

# Converting Colors

Hex(D884AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D884AD) contains.

<b>Hex(D884AD)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D884AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D884AD
RGB	216, 132, 173
RGB Percent	85%, 52%, 68%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4824, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.20, 0.15
HSL	331°, 52%, 68%
HSV	331°, 39%, 85%
XYZ	44.1130, 34.1186, 43.7957
YIQ	161.7900, 36.9030, 30.5590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

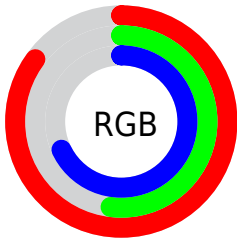
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 132, 173
Decimal	14189741
CIE Lab	65.06, 37.74, -7.88
CIE LCh	65, 38.553, 348.204
Yxy	34.1186, 0.3615, 0.2796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292379821 (0xFFD884AD)
YUV	161.7900, 5.5265, 47.5422
Hunter-Lab	58.4111, 32.5865, -3.5669

# Details

The Hex color **D884AD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **84D8AF**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBAE4**, and **9F5079** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D86EA2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D89AB8**.

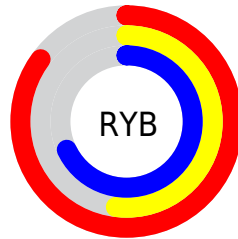
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (52%)

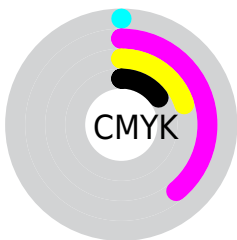
Blue (68%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (68%)

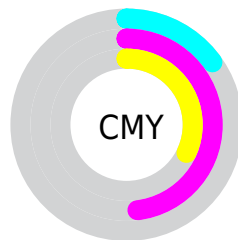


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D884AD changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color D884AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D884AD

 D884AD

FFFFFF

 BB6A92

 FFBAE4

 9F5079

 FFD7FF

 843760

 FFF3FF

 6A1E48

 500032

 37001D

 1E0001

 000000

 D884AD

 D884AD

 D86EA2

 D89AB8

 D85997

 D8AFC3

 D8438C

 D8C5CE

 D82E81

 D8DAD9

 D81876

 D8F0E4

 D8026B

 D8FFEF

 D80069

 D8FFFA

 D8FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



BC8DCC



D884AD



E1838A

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D884AD



9FA25B



00ADD0

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



D884AD



84D8AF

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



00B0B2



D884AD



78AB6F

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D884AD



C0975A



49AF8F



4FA5E1

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D884AD



DC8875



49AF8F



00AEC7



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D884AD



FFE0EF



AE84D8



806E76



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D884AD



FF87C2



D88484



6B6066



AB0053



2B0015



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



D884AD



FF87C2



84D8D8



6B6066



AB0053

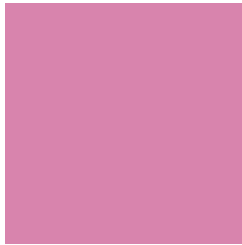


2B0015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D884AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

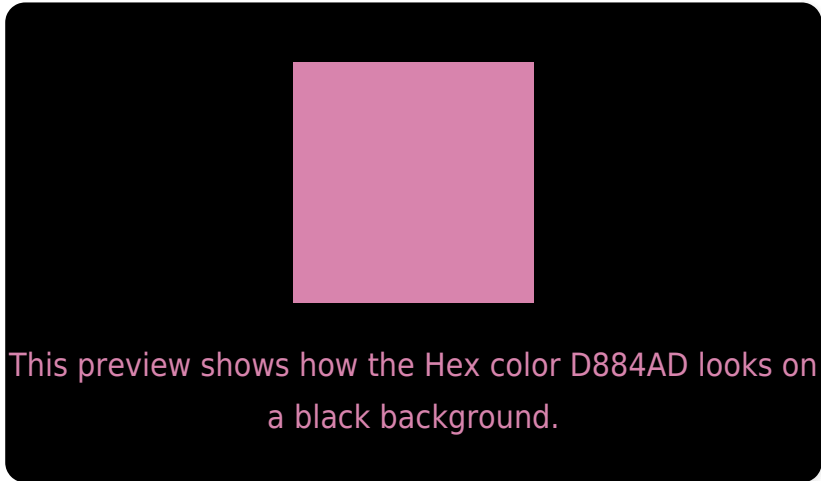
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D884AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D884AD.

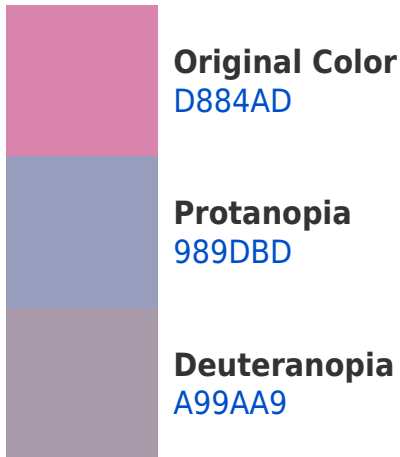



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D884AD.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

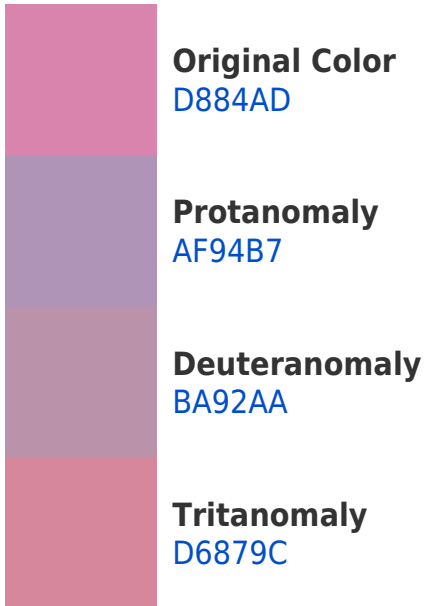
## Dichromacy



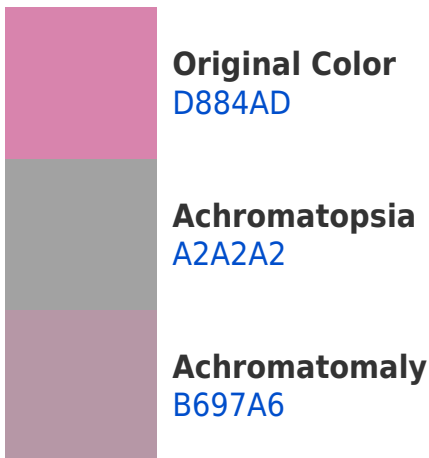


**Tritanopia**  
D58993

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D884AD is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #D884AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D884AD  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #D884AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D884AD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D884AD is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#D884AD }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#D884AD }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D884AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D884AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D884AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D884AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D884AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D884AD }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#D884AD }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor