

# Converting Colors

Hex(D889AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D889AA) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Hex(D889AA)</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(D889AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | D889AA                     |
| RGB           | 216, 137, 170              |
| RGB Percent   | 85%, 54%, 67%              |
| CMY           | 0.1529, 0.4627, 0.3333     |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.37, 0.21, 0.15     |
| HSL           | 335°, 50%, 69%             |
| HSV           | 335°, 37%, 85%             |
| XYZ           | 44.5203, 35.3925, 42.5152  |
| YIQ           | 164.3830, 36.4910, 27.0110 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

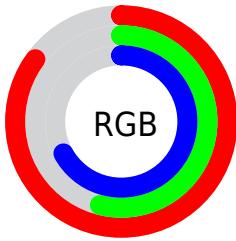
| Format                              | Color                        |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 216, 137, 170                |
| Decimal                             | 14191018                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 66.05, 34.63, -4.71          |
| CIE LCh                             | 66, 34.950, 352.255          |
| Yxy                                 | 35.3925, 0.3636,<br>0.2891   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4292381098<br>(0xFFD889AA)   |
| YUV                                 | 164.3830, 2.7692,<br>45.2681 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 59.4916, 29.4693,<br>-0.7270 |

# Details

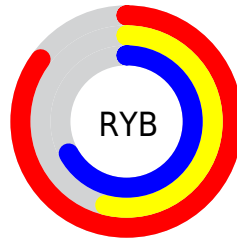
The Hex color **D889AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **89D8B7**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBFE1**, and **A05576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8739D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D89FB7**.

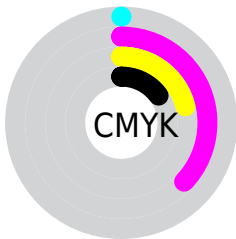
# Distribution



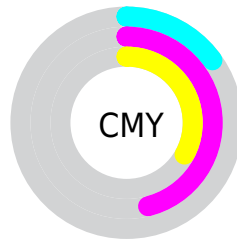
- Red (85%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D889AA 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 D889AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D889AA

 D889AA

FFFFFF

 BB6F90

 FFBFE1

 A05576

 FFDCFE

 843D5D

 FFF8FF

 6A2446

 50092F

 37001B

 1F0001

 000000

 D889AA

 D889AA

 D8739D

 D89FB7

 D85E91

 D8B4C3

 D84884

 D8CAD0

 D83378

 D8DFDC

 D81D6B

 D8F5E9

 D8075F

 D8FFF5

 D8005A

 D8FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C090C7



D889AA



DE898A

# Triad

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



D889AA



9EA665



32AED1

# Complementary

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



D889AA



89D8B7

# 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.



29B1B7



D889AA



79AD79

# Square

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



D889AA



BD9C62



51B197



66A6DE

# Rectangle

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



D889AA



D98E78



51B197



26AFCA



# Sweetspot

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



D889AA



FFE3EF



B689D8



806F76



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D889AA



FF8FBE



D88E89



6B6065



AB0047



2B0012



# Inverse Universe

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



D889AA



FF8FBE



89D3D8



6B6065



AB0047



2B0012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D889AA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

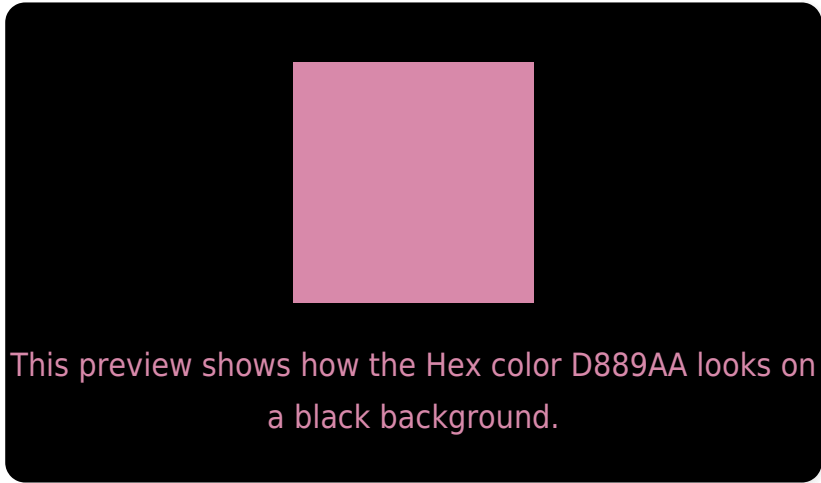
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

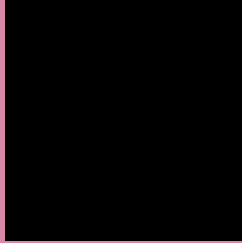
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D889AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D889AA.

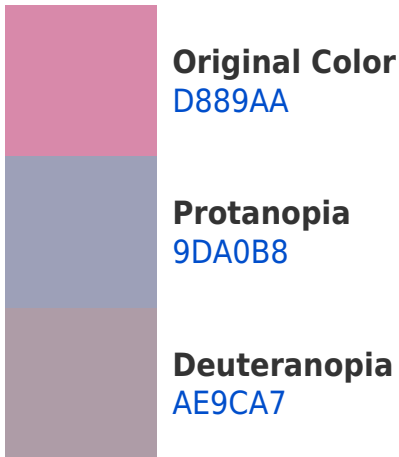


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D889AA.

# 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](#).

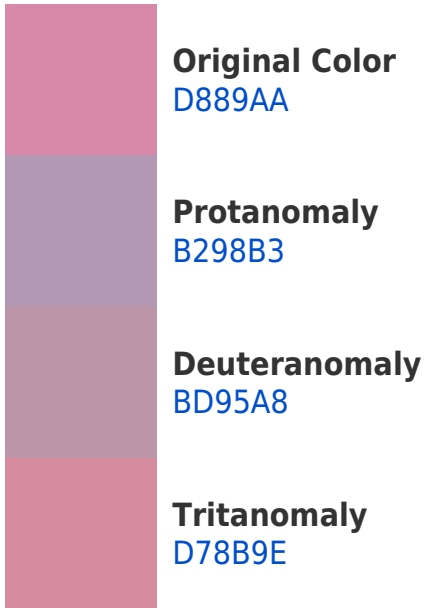
## Dichromacy



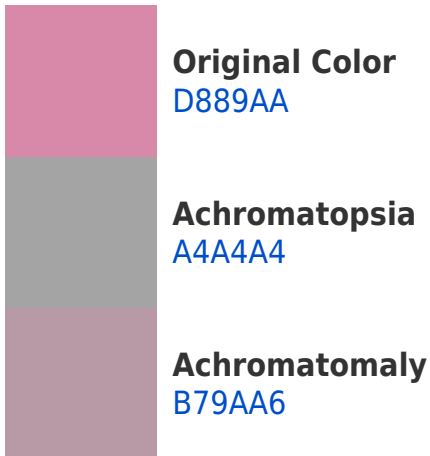


**Tritanopia**  
D68C97

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D889AA 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 #D889AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D889AA  
}
```

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 #D889AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D889AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D889AA 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
#D889AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D889AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D889AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D889AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D889AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D889AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D889AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D889AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D889AA }
```

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