

# Converting Colors

Hex(D88CF2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D88CF2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D88CF2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D88CF2
RGB	216, 140, 242
RGB Percent	85%, 55%, 95%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4510, 0.0510
CMYK	0.11, 0.42, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	285°, 80%, 75%
HSV	285°, 42%, 95%
XYZ	53.7240, 39.7659, 88.8484
YIQ	174.3520, 12.5540, 47.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

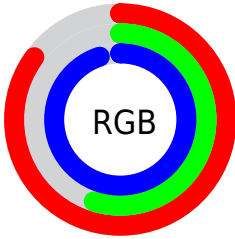
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 140, 242
Decimal	14191858
CIE Lab	69.30, 45.73, -39.82
CIE LCh	69, 60.634, 318.949
Yxy	39.7659, 0.2946, 0.2181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292381938 (0xFFD88CF2)
YUV	174.3520, 33.3505, 36.5253
Hunter-Lab	63.0602, 41.7173, -39.3943

# Details

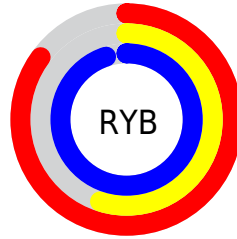
The Hex color **D88CF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **A6F28C**, and the grayscale version is **AEAFAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC3FF**, and **9F58B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D274F2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DEA4F2**.

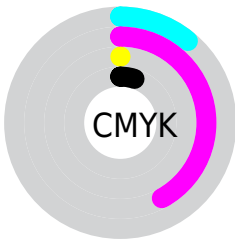
# Distribution



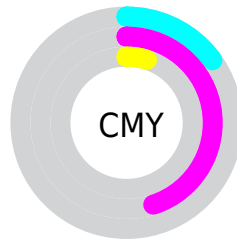
- Red (85%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D88CF2 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 D88CF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D88CF2

 D88CF2

FFFFFF

 BB71D5

 FFC3FF

 9F58B9

 FFDFFF

 843E9E

 FFFCFF

 692484

 4F056A

 350051

 20003A

 000223

 00000A

 D88CF2

 D88CF2

 D274F2

 DEA4F2

 CC5CF2

 E4BCF2

 C543F2

 EBD5F2

 BF2BF2

 F1EDF2

 B913F2

 F7FFF2

 B400F2

 FDFFF2

 FFFFF2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87A3FF



D88CF2



FF7AC0

# Triad

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



D88CF2



D89F37



00C4CB

# Complementary

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



D88CF2



A6F28C

# 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.



00C392



D88CF2



A5B139

# Square

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



D88CF2



FD8A58



64BD5D



00C0FB

# Rectangle

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



D88CF2



FF779B



64BD5D



00C4B9



# Sweetspot

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



D88CF2



F7DEFF



8CA7F2



7A6B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D88CF2



DE7DFF



F28CDA



756C78



8900B8



2A0038



# Inverse Universe

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



F28CA6



FF7D9E



8CF2A4



786C6F



B8002F

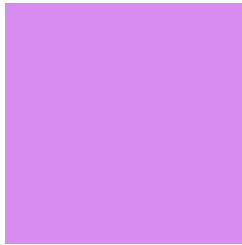


38000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D88CF2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

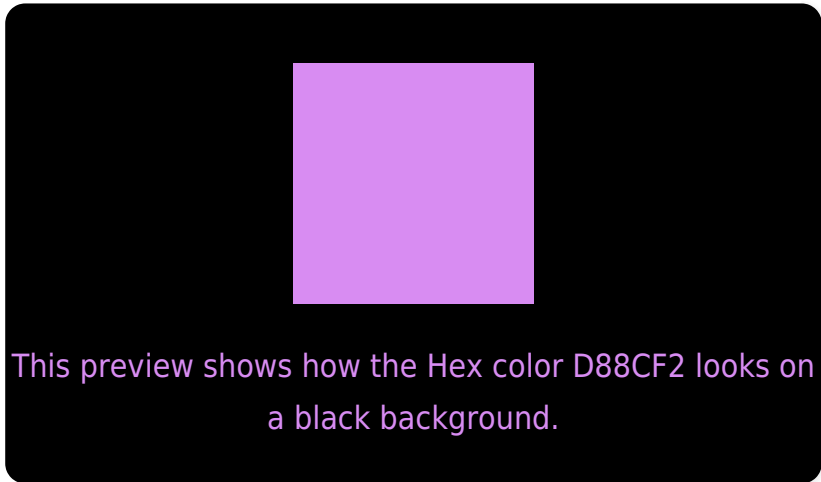
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

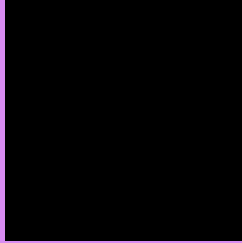
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D88CF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D88CF2.

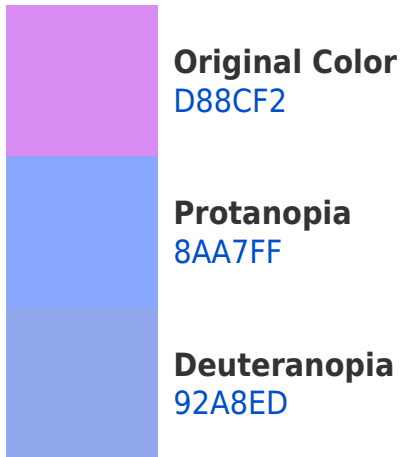


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D88CF2.

# 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](#).

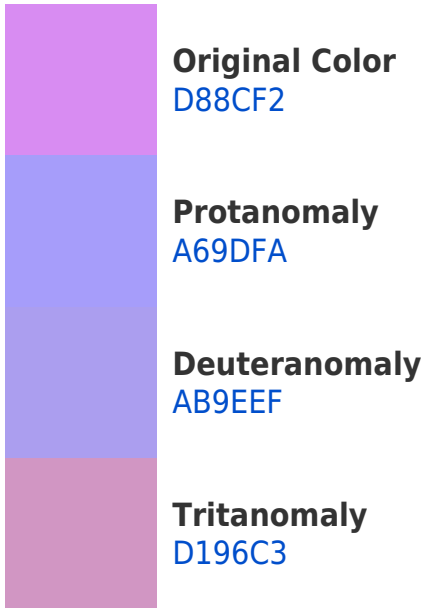
## Dichromacy



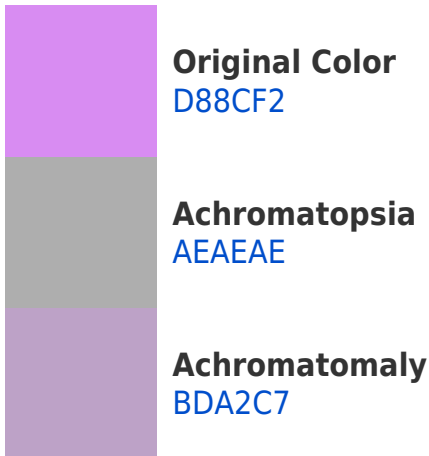


**Tritanopia**  
CD9CA8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D88CF2 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 #D88CF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D88CF2  
}
```

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 #D88CF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D88CF2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D88CF2 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
#D88CF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D88CF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D88CF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D88CF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D88CF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D88CF2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D88CF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D88CF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D88CF2 }
```

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](#).



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