

# Converting Colors

Hex(D88CF4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D88CF4) contains.

<b>Hex(D88CF4)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D88CF4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D88CF4
RGB	216, 140, 244
RGB Percent	85%, 55%, 96%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4510, 0.0431
CMYK	0.11, 0.43, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	284°, 83%, 75%
HSV	284°, 43%, 96%
XYZ	54.0261, 39.8868, 90.4394
YIQ	174.5800, 11.9120, 48.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

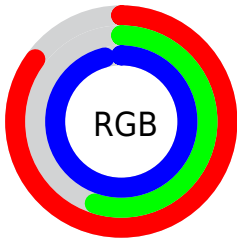
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 140, 244
Decimal	14191860
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.39, 46.13, -40.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 61.569, 318.521
Y <sub>xy</sub>	39.8868, 0.2931, 0.2164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292381940 (0xFFD88CF4)
YUV	174.5800, 34.2241, 36.3253
Hunter-Lab	63.1560, 42.1731, -40.6941

# Details

The Hex color **D88CF4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **A8F48C**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC3FF**, and **9F58BB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D174F4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFA4F4**.

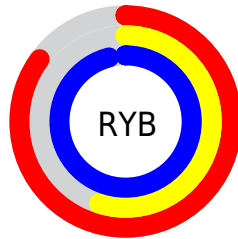
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (55%)

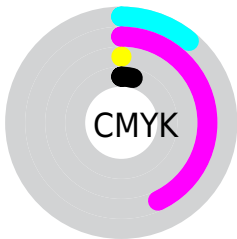
Blue (96%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (96%)

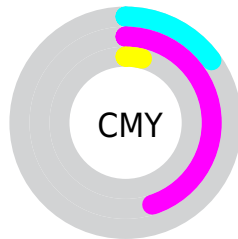


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D88CF4 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 D88CF4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D88CF4

 D88CF4

FFFFFF

 BB71D7

 FFC3FF

 9F58BB

 FFDFFF

 843EA0

 FFFDFF

 692485

 4F056C

 350053

 20003C

 000224

 00010D

 D88CF4

 D88CF4

 D174F4

 DFA4F4

 CB5BF4

 E5BDF4

 C443F4

 ECD5F4

 BE2AF4

 F2EEF4

 B712F4

 F9FFF4

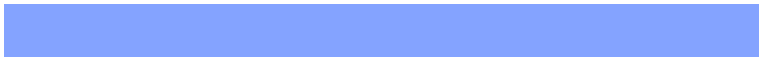
 B200F4

 FFFFF4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84A3FF



D88CF4



FF79C1

# Triad

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



D88CF4



DA9F36



00C5CB

# Complementary

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



D88CF4



A8F48C

# 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.



00C391



D88CF4



A6B136

# Square

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



D88CF4



FF8957



64BD5C



00C1FC

# Rectangle

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



D88CF4



FF769C



64BD5C



00C5B8



# Sweetspot

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



D88CF4



F6DEFF



8CA9F4



7A6B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D88CF4



DC7DFF



F48CDD



776E7A



8800BA



2B003B



# Inverse Universe

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



F48CA8



FF7DA0



8CF4A3



7A6E71



BA0032

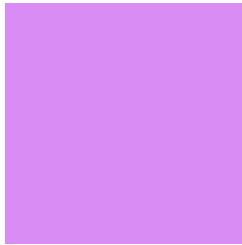


3B0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D88CF4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

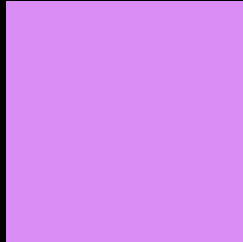
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D88CF4 looks on a 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 D88CF4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D88CF4.

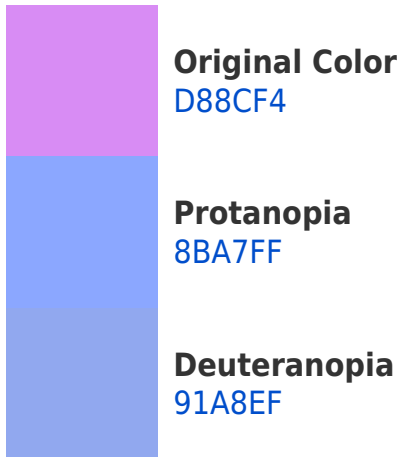


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D88CF4.

# 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**  
CD9DA9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D88CF4



**Protanomaly**  
A79DFB



**Deuteranomaly**  
AB9EF1



**Tritanomaly**  
D197C4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D88CF4



**Achromatopsia**  
AFAFAF



**Achromatomaly**  
BEA2C8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D88CF4 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 #D88CF4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D88CF4  
}
```

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 #D88CF4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D88CF4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D88CF4 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
#D88CF4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D88CF4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D88CF4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D88CF4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D88CF4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D88CF4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D88CF4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D88CF4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D88CF4 }
```

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