

Converting Colors

Hex(D88DB9)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D88DB9) contains.

Hex(D88DB9)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D88DB9)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D88DB9
RGB	216, 141, 185
RGB Percent	85%, 55%, 73%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4471, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.14, 0.15
HSL	325°, 49%, 70%
HSV	325°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	46.6007, 37.1515, 50.6138
YIQ	168.4410, 30.5760, 29.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

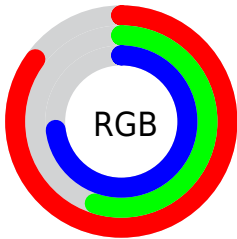
Format	Color
R_{YB}	216, 141, 185
Decimal	14192057
CIE _{Lab}	67.39, 34.82, -11.15
CIE _{LCh}	67, 36.565, 342.242
Yxy	37.1515, 0.3468, 0.2765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292382137 (0xFFD88DB9)
YUV	168.4410, 8.1636, 41.7092
Hunter-Lab	60.9520, 29.8058, -6.5673

Details

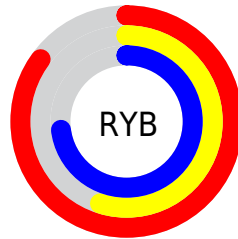
The Hex color **D88DB9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8DD8AC**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC4F1**, and **A05984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D877B0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8A3C2**.

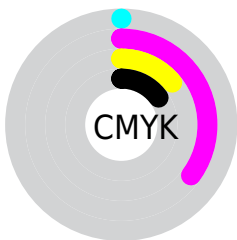
Distribution



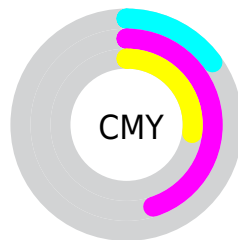
- Red (85%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D88DB9 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 D88DB9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D88DB9

 D88DB9

FFFFFF

 BC739E

 FFC4F1

 A05984

 FFE0FF

 85416B

 FFFDFD

 6A2852

 510E3B

 380026

 220010

 000000

 D88DB9

 D88DB9

 D877B0

 D8A3C2

 D862A7

 D8B8CB

 D84C9E

 D8CED4

 D83795

 D8E3DD

 D8218C

 D8F9E6

 D80B83

 D8FFEF

 D8007F

 D8FFF7

 D8FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



B997D5



D88DB9



E48B98

Triad

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



D88DB9



ACA663



19B3CF

Complementary

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



D88DB9



8DD8AC

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.



2FB6B1



D88DB9



88AF72

Square

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



D88DB9



CB9B66



5FB48F



52ADE2

Rectangle

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



D88DB9



E38E83



5FB48F



14B5C6

Sweetspot

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



D88DB9



FFE6F4



AB8DD8



807079



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D88DB9



FF94D3



D88D95



6B6067



AB0064



2B0019

Inverse Universe

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



D88DB9



FF94D3



8DD8D1



6B6067



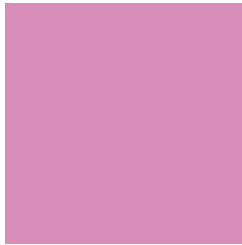
AB0064



2B0019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D88DB9 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

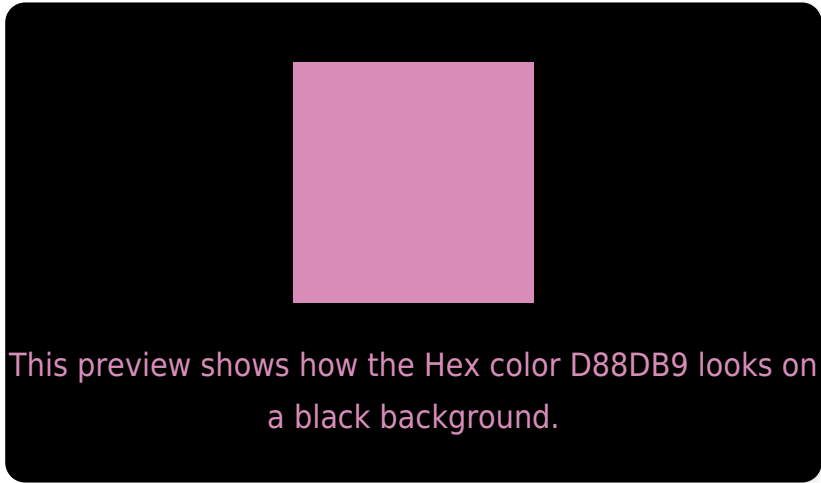
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

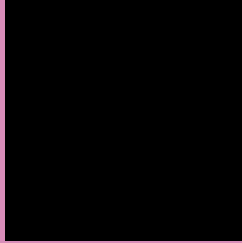
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D88DB9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D88DB9.

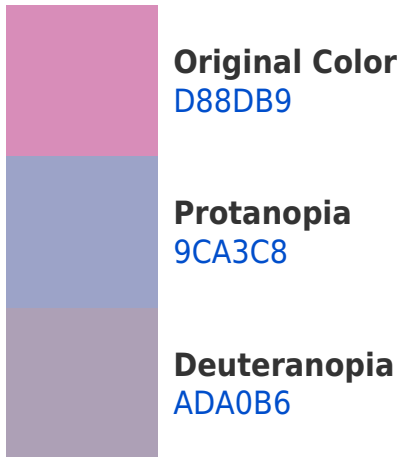



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D88DB9.

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
D5929D

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D88DB9 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 #D88DB9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D88DB9  
}
```

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 #D88DB9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D88DB9
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D88DB9 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
#D88DB9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D88DB9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D88DB9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D88DB9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D88DB9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D88DB9 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D88DB9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D88DB9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D88DB9 }
```

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