

Converting Colors

Hex(D88DFF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D88DFF) contains.

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Color

Hex(D88DFF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | D88DFF |
| RGB | 216, 141, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 85%, 55%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.1529, 0.4471, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.15, 0.45, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 279°, 100%, 78% |
| HSV | 279°, 45%, 100% |
| XYZ | 55.8938, 40.8687, 99.5503 |
| YIQ | 176.4210, 8.1060, 51.3540 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

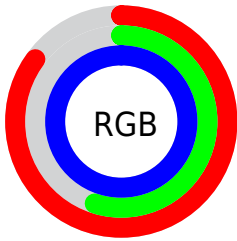
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 216, 141, 255 |
| Decimal | 14192127 |
| CIELab | 70.08, 47.85, -45.69 |
| CIELCh | 70, 66.163, 316.321 |
| Yxy | 40.8687, 0.2847, 0.2082 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292382207 (0xFFD88DFF) |
| YUV | 176.4210, 38.7394, 34.7108 |
| Hunter-Lab | 63.9286, 44.1902, -47.5769 |

Details

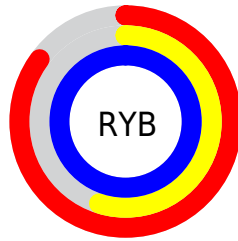
The Hex color **D88DFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **B4FF8D**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC4FF**, and **9F58C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CF74FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1A7FF**.

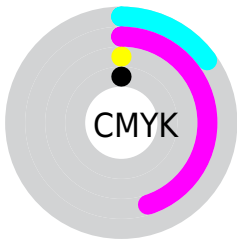
Distribution



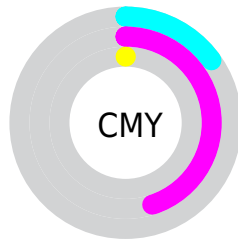
- Red (85%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D88DFF 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 D88DFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D88DFF

 D88DFF

FFFFFF

 BB72E2

 FFC4FF

 9F58C6

 FFE1FF

 833FAA

FFFEFF

 68258F

 4E0575

 33005C

 1E0044

 00002C

 000117

 D88DFF

 D88DFF

 CF74FF

 E1A7FF

 C75AFF

 E9C0FF

 BE41FF

 F2DAFF

 B527FF

 FBF3FF

 AC0EFF

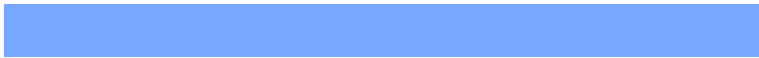
FFFFFF

 A800FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77A7FF



D88DFF



FF77C9

Triad

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



D88DFF



E19E2E



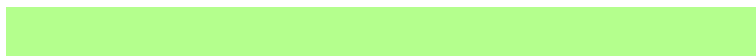
00C8CB

Complementary

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



D88DFF



B4FF8D

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.



00C68D



D88DFF



ABB22A

Square

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



D88DFF



FF8656



65BF53



00C5FF

Rectangle

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



D88DFE



FF72A1



65BF53



00C8B7

Sweetspot

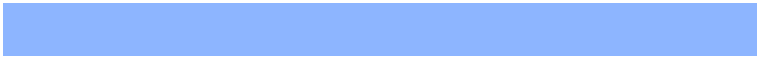
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D88DFF



F4DEFF



8DB5FF



796B80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D88DFF



D075FF



FF8DEE



7B7380



7E00BF



2A0040

Inverse Universe

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



FF8DB4



FF75A4



8DFF9E



807377



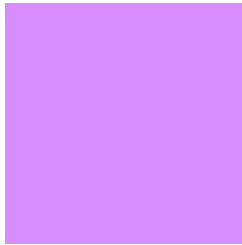
BF0041



400016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D88DFF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

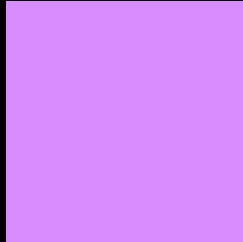
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D88DFF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

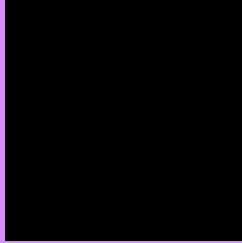
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D88DFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D88DFF.

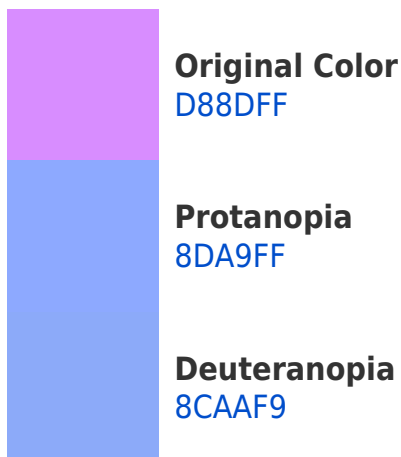


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D88DFF.

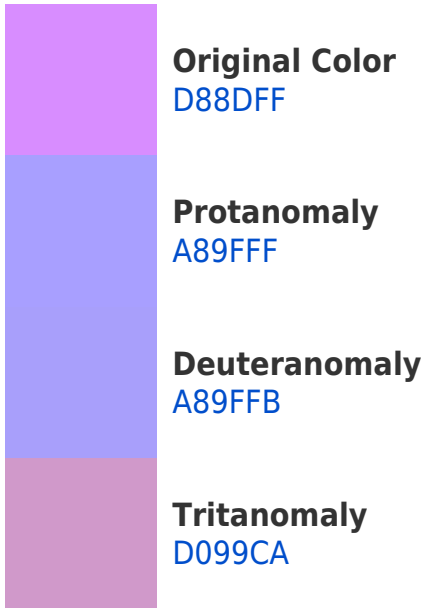
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

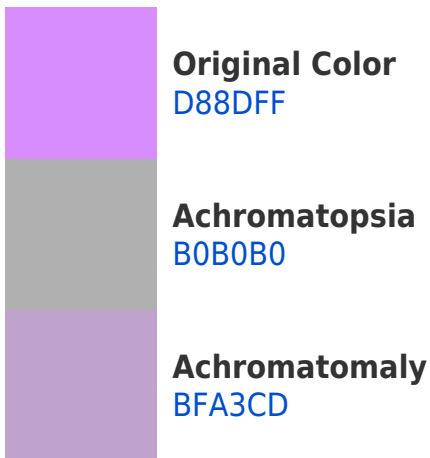
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D88DFF 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 #D88DFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D88DFF  
}
```

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 #D88DFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D88DFF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D88DFF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

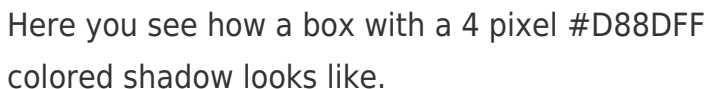
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#D88DFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D88DFF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D88DFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D88DFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D88DFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D88DFF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D88DFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D88DFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D88DFF }
```

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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