

# Converting Colors

Hex(D88FAF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D88FAF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D88FAF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D88FAF
RGB	216, 143, 175
RGB Percent	85%, 56%, 69%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4392, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.19, 0.15
HSL	334°, 48%, 70%
HSV	334°, 34%, 85%
XYZ	45.8792, 37.3390, 45.3465
YIQ	168.4750, 33.2360, 25.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

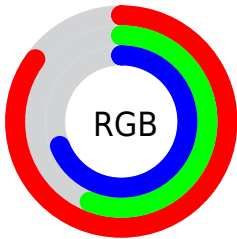
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 143, 175
Decimal	14192559
CIE Lab	67.53, 32.17, -5.34
CIE LCh	68, 32.614, 350.579
Yxy	37.3390, 0.3569, 0.2904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292382639 (0xFFD88FAF)
YUV	168.4750, 3.2168, 41.6794
Hunter-Lab	61.1056, 27.0862, -1.2251

# Details

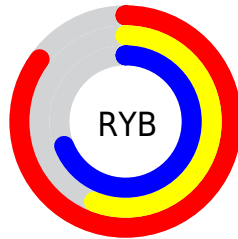
The Hex color **D88FAF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8FD8B8**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC6E6**, and **A05B7B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D879A3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8A5BB**.

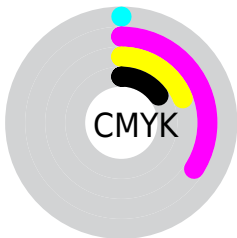
# Distribution



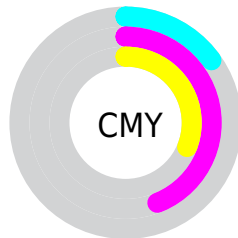
- Red (85%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D88FAF 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 D88FAF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D88FAF

 D88FAF

FFFFFF

 BC7594

 FFC6E6

 A05B7B

 FFE2FF

 854362

 6A2B4A

 511233

 38001E

 230004

 000000

 D88FAF

 D88FAF

 D879A3

 D8A5BB

 D86497

 D8BAC7

 D84E8B

 D8D0D3

 D8397E

 D8E5E0

 D82372

 D8FBEC

 D80D66

 D8FFF8

 D8005F

 D8FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C196CA



D88FAF



DF8F91

# Triad

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



D88FAF



A4A96D



45B1D1

# Complementary

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



D88FAF



8FD8B8

# 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.



41B4B8



D88FAF



82B07E

# Square

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



D88FAF



C19F6B



5FB49A



6EAADE

# Rectangle

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



D88FAF



DA9380



5FB49A



3EB3CA



# Sweetspot

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



D88FAF



FFE6F1



B78FD8



807077



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D88FAF



FF96C4



D8938F



6B6065



AB004B



2B0013



# Inverse Universe

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



D88FAF



FF96C4



8FD4D8



6B6065



AB004B

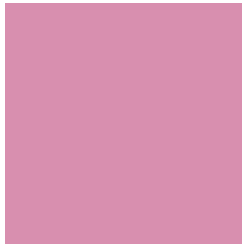


2B0013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D88FAF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

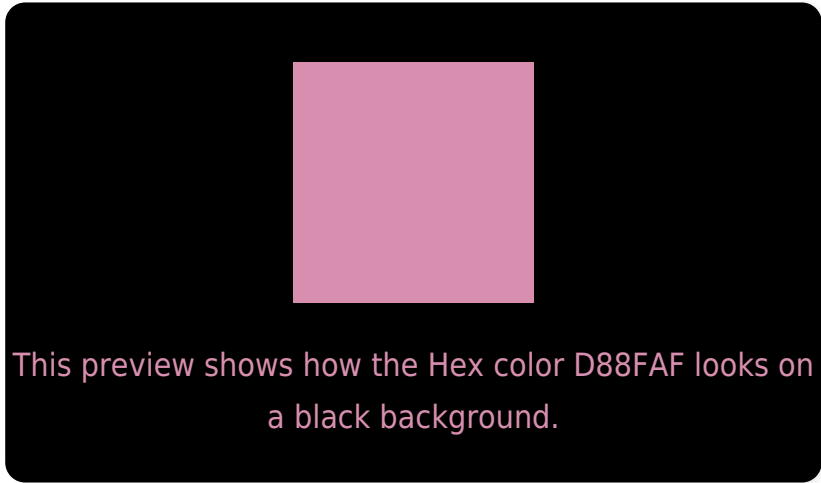
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

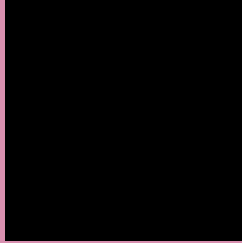
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D88FAF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D88FAF.

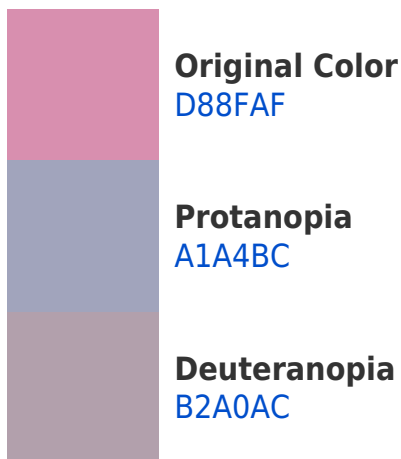



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D88FAF.

# 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](#).

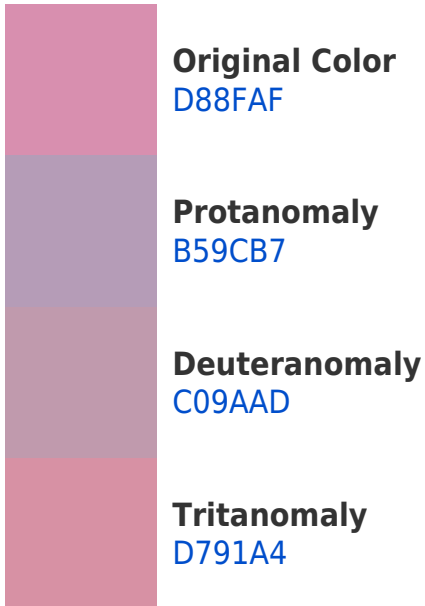
## Dichromacy



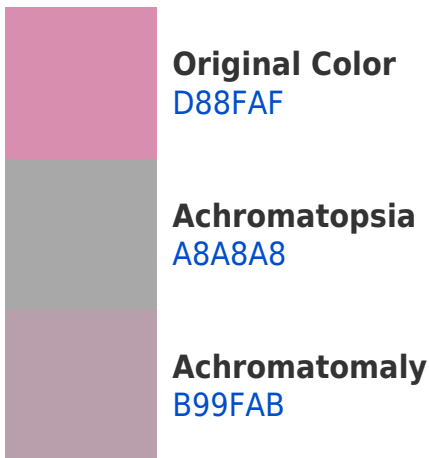


**Tritanopia**  
D6929D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D88FAF 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 #D88FAF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D88FAF  
}
```

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 #D88FAF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D88FAF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D88FAF 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
#D88FAF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D88FAF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D88FAF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D88FAF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D88FAF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D88FAF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D88FAF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D88FAF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D88FAF }
```

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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