

# Converting Colors

Hex(D891A2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D891A2) contains.

<b>Hex(D891A2)</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(D891A2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D891A2
RGB	216, 145, 162
RGB Percent	85%, 57%, 64%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4314, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.25, 0.15
HSL	346°, 48%, 71%
HSV	346°, 33%, 85%
XYZ	44.9659, 37.4584, 39.0426
YIQ	168.1670, 36.8590, 20.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

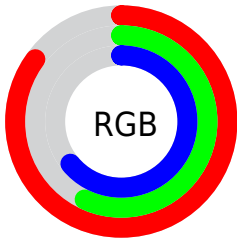
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">216, 145, 162</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14193058</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.62, 29.17, 2.08</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 29.245, 4.086</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.4584, 0.3702, 0.3084</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292383138</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD891A2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">168.1670, -3.0403, 41.9495</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.2032, 24.0379, 5.0201</a>

# Details

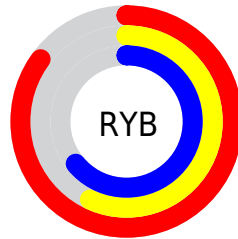
The Hex color **D891A2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **91D8C7**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC8D9**, and **A05E6E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D87B92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8A7B2**.

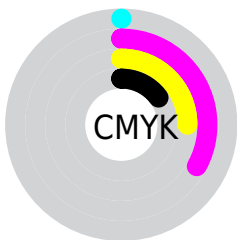
# Distribution



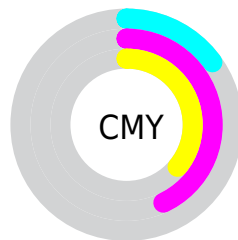
- Red (85%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D891A2 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 D891A2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D891A2

 D891A2

FFFFFF

 BC7788

 FFC8D9

 A05E6E

 FFE4F5

 844556

 6A2D3F

 501629

 370015

 210001

 000000

 D891A2

 D891A2

 D87B92

 D8A7B2

 D86681

 D8BCC3

 D85071

 D8D2D3

 D83B60

 D8E7E4

 D82550

 D8FDF4

 D80F3F

 D8FFFF

 D80034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C995BC



D891A2



D89488

# Triad

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



D891A2



97AC78



62AED3

# Complementary

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



D891A2



91D8C7

# 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.



50B2C1



D891A2



78B18D

# Square

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



D891A2



B4A470



5CB3A8



88A6D9

# Rectangle

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



D891A2



D0987B



5CB3A8



59AFCF



# Sweetspot

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



D891A2



FFE6EC



C691D8



807074



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D891A2



FF9CB3



D8A391



6B6063



AB0029



2B000A



# Inverse Universe

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



D891A2



FF9CB3



91C6D8



6B6063



AB0029

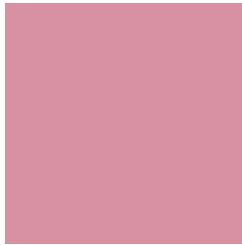


2B000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D891A2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

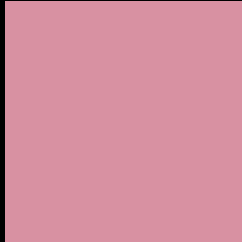
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D891A2 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 D891A2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D891A2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D891A2.

# 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



**Original Color**  
D891A2

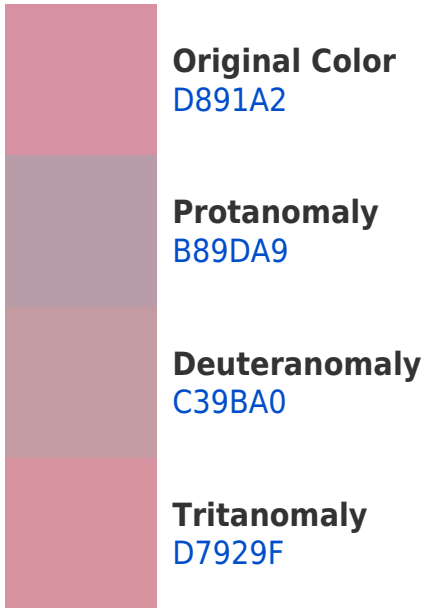
**Protanopia**  
A6A4AD

**Deuteranopia**  
B7A09F

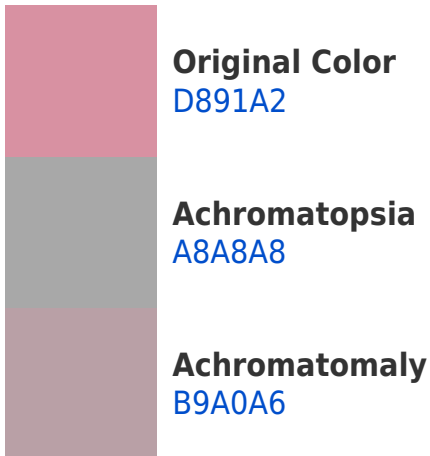


**Tritanopia**  
D7929D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D891A2 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 #D891A2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D891A2  
}
```

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 #D891A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D891A2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D891A2 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
#D891A2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D891A2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D891A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D891A2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D891A2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D891A2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D891A2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D891A2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D891A2 }
```

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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