

# Converting Colors

Hex(D8C3DA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D8C3DA) contains.

<b>Hex(D8C3DA)</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(D8C3DA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8C3DA
RGB	216, 195, 218
RGB Percent	85%, 76%, 85%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2353, 0.1451
CMYK	0.01, 0.11, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	295°, 24%, 81%
HSV	295°, 11%, 85%
XYZ	60.4889, 58.6911, 74.4701
YIQ	203.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

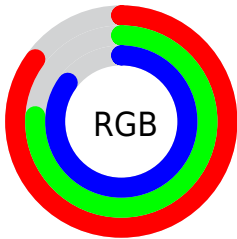
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 195, 218
Decimal	14205914
CIE Lab	81.12, 11.45, -8.76
CIE LCh	81, 14.420, 322.582
Yxy	58.6911, 0.3124, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292395994 (0xFFD8C3DA)
YUV	203.9010, 6.9508, 10.6108
Hunter-Lab	76.6101, 6.8702, -4.0067

# Details

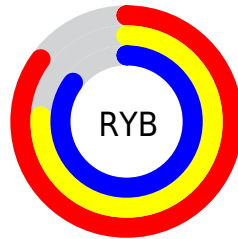
The Hex color **D8C3DA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C5DAC3**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFCFF**, and **A18DA3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D6ADDA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DAD9DA**.

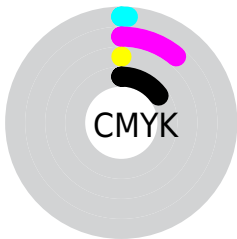
# Distribution



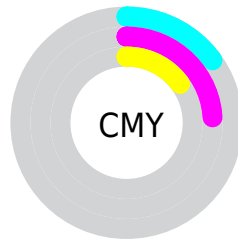
- Red (85%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8C3DA 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 D8C3DA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D8C3DA

FFFFFF

 FFFCFF

 D8C3DA

 BCA8BE

 A18DA3

 877489

 6D5B6F

 554457

 3E2D40

 28182A

 150016

 000000

 D8C3DA

 D8C3DA

 D6ADDA

 DAD9DA

 D497DA

 DCEFDA

 D282DA

 DEFFDA

 D06CDA

 E0FFDA

 CF56DA

 E1FFDA

 CD40DA

 E3FFDA

 CB2ADA

 E5FFDA

 C915DA

 E7FFDA

 C700DA

 E9FFDA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C8C7E2



D8C3DA



E3C1CD

# Triad

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



D8C3DA



D8C7AF



A7D1D3

# Complementary

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



D8C3DA



C5DAC3

# 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.



ADD1C5



D8C3DA



C9CCB1

# Square

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



D8C3DA



E2C3B5



BACFB9



ABCFDE

# Rectangle

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



D8C3DA



E6C0C4



BACFB9



A8D2CF



# Sweetspot

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



D8C3DA



FEF7FF



C3C5DA



7F7A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D8C3DA



FCDEFF



DAC3D1



6D636E



9E00AD



2A002E

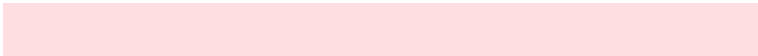


# Inverse Universe

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



DAC3C5



FFDEE1



C3DACC



6E6364



AD000F

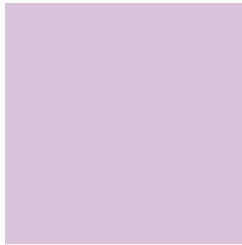


2E0004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8C3DA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

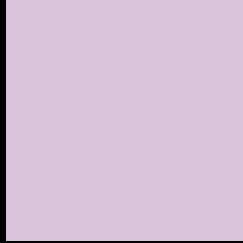
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D8C3DA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

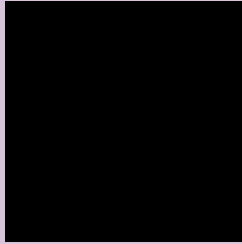
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D8C3DA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8C3DA.

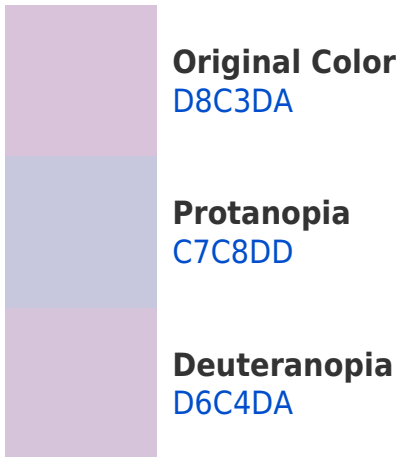


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8C3DA.

# 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**  
D7C4D3

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D8C3DA

**Protanomaly**  
CDC6DC

**Deuteranomaly**  
D7C4DA

**Tritanomaly**  
D7C4D6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D8C3DA

**Achromatopsia**  
CCCCCC

**Achromatomaly**  
D0C9D1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8C3DA 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 #D8C3DA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8C3DA  
}
```

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 #D8C3DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8C3DA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8C3DA 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
#D8C3DA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8C3DA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8C3DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8C3DA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8C3DA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8C3DA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8C3DA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8C3DA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8C3DA }
```

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