

# Converting Colors

Hex(D97485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D97485) contains.

<b>Hex(D97485)</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(D97485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D97485
RGB	217, 116, 133
RGB Percent	85%, 45%, 52%
CMY	0.1490, 0.5451, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.39, 0.15
HSL	350°, 57%, 65%
HSV	350°, 47%, 85%
XYZ	39.0943, 28.9360, 25.7150
YIQ	148.1370, 54.7390, 26.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

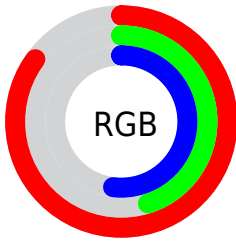
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 116, 133
Decimal	14251141
CIE Lab	60.73, 41.13, 8.66
CIE LCh	61, 42.035, 11.889
Yxy	28.9360, 0.4170, 0.3087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292441221 (0xFFD97485)
YUV	148.1370, -7.4625, 60.3929
Hunter-Lab	53.7921, 35.5915, 9.3113

# Details

The Hex color **D97485** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **74D9C8**, and the grayscale version is **949494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFAABA**, and **9F4054** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D95E73**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D98A97**.

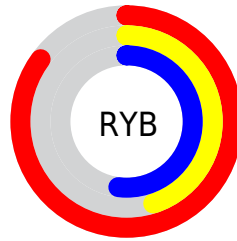
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (45%)

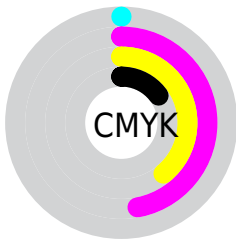
Blue (52%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (52%)

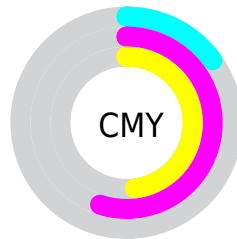


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D97485 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 D97485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D97485

 D97485

FFFFFF

 BC5A6C

 FFAABA

 9F4054

 FFC6D6

 83263D

 FFE2F2

 670727

 4C0013

 340001

 030000

 000000

 D97485

 D97485

 D95E73

 D98A97

 D94961

 D99FA9

 D9334F

 D9B5BB

 D91D3D

 D9CBCD

 D9082B

 D9E0DF

 D90025

 D9F6F1

 D9FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CC77AA



D97485



D27B63

# Triad

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



D97485



729F59



009DD8

# Complementary

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



D97485



74D9C8

# 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.



00A3C3



D97485



3CA47A

# Square

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



D97485



9B9548



00A6A1



7191DB

# Rectangle

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



D97485



C58452



00A6A1



009FD3



# Sweetspot

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



D97485



FFDBE1



C674D9



806A6D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D97485



FF7088



D99474



6E6365



AD001D



2E0008



# Inverse Universe

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



D97485



FF7088



74B9D9



6E6365



AD001D



2E0008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D97485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

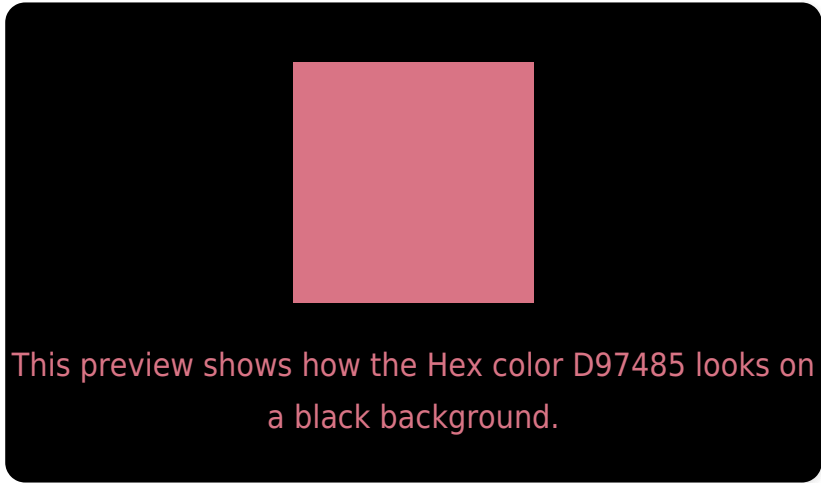
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

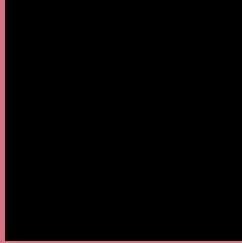
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex D97485 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D97485.

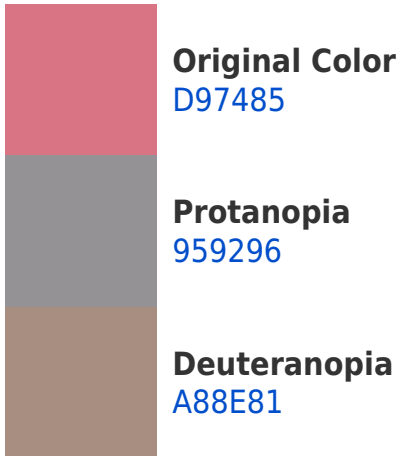


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D97485.

# 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**  
D8757E

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D97485



**Protanomaly**  
AE8790



**Deuteranomaly**  
BA8582

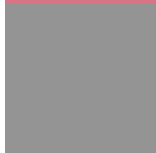


**Tritanomaly**  
D87581

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D97485



**Achromatopsia**  
949494



**Achromatomaly**  
AD888F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D97485 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 #D97485 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D97485  
}
```

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 #D97485 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D97485
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D97485 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
#D97485 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D97485 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D97485 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D97485; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D97485; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D97485 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D97485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D97485 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D97485 }
```

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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