

# Converting Colors

Hex(D986F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D986F2) contains.

<b>Hex(D986F2)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(D986F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D986F2
RGB	217, 134, 242
RGB Percent	85%, 53%, 95%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4745, 0.0510
CMYK	0.10, 0.45, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	286°, 81%, 74%
HSV	286°, 45%, 95%
XYZ	53.1674, 38.2127, 88.5780
YIQ	171.1290, 14.8000, 51.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

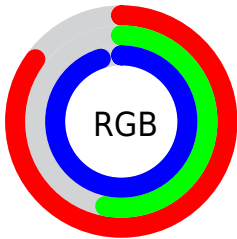
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 134, 242
Decimal	14255858
CIE Lab	68.18, 49.14, -41.57
CIE LCh	68, 64.368, 319.773
Yxy	38.2127, 0.2954, 0.2123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292445938 (0xFFD986F2)
YUV	171.1290, 34.9394, 40.2289
Hunter-Lab	61.8164, 45.3464, -41.6863

# Details

The Hex color **D986F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **9FF286**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBDFF**, and **A051B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D36EF2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DF9EF2**.

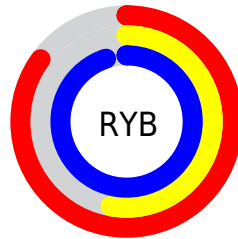
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (53%)

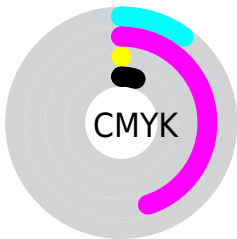
Blue (95%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (95%)

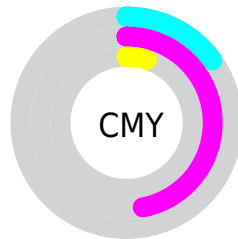


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D986F2 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 D986F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D986F2

FFFFFF

 FFBDFE

 FFD9FF

 FFF6FF

 D986F2

 BC6BD5

 A051B9

 85379E

 6A1C84

 4F006A

 350051

 1F003A

 000223

 00000A

 D986F2

 D986F2

 D36EF2

 DF9EF2

 CE56F2

 E4B6F2

 C83DF2

 EACFF2

 C325F2

 EFE7F2

 BD0DF2

 F5FFF2

 BA00F2

 FBFFF2

 FFFF2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



829FFF



D986F2



FF72BD

# Triad

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



D986F2



D59C2A



00C2CC

# Complementary

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



D986F2



9FF286

# 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.



00C190



D986F2



9FAF2D

# Square

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



D986F2



FD854F



58BB57



00BEFE

# Rectangle

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



D986F2



FF6F95



58BB57



00C2B8



# Sweetspot

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



D986F2



F7DEFF



869FF2



7B6B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D986F2



DF75FF



F286D5



756C78



8D00B8



2B0038



# Inverse Universe

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



F2869F



FF7595



86F2A3



786C6F



B8002B

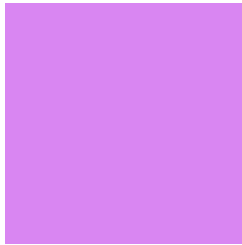


38000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D986F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

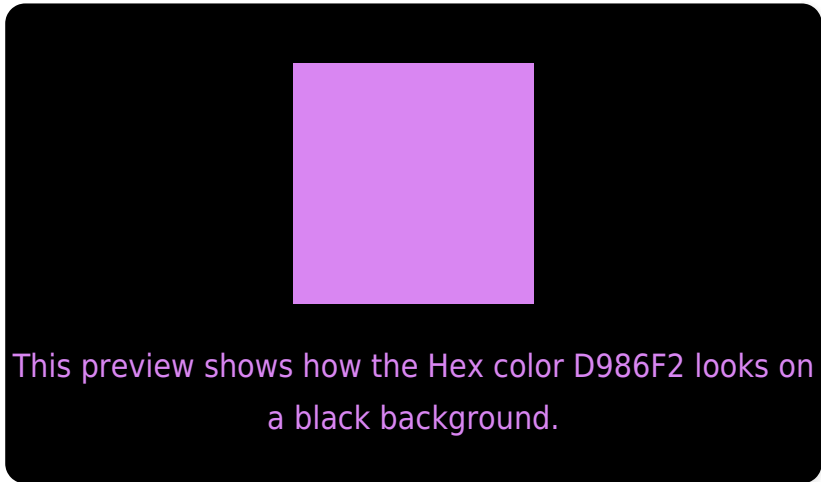
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

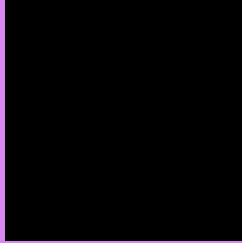
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D986F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D986F2.

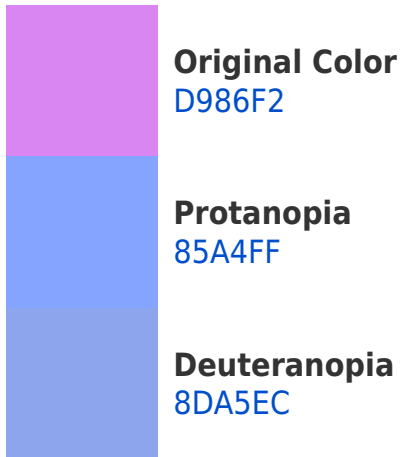


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D986F2.

# 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**  
CE98A3

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D986F2



**Protanomaly**  
A499FA



**Deuteranomaly**  
A99AEE



**Tritanomaly**  
D291C0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D986F2



**Achromatopsia**  
ABABAB



**Achromatomaly**  
BC9EC5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D986F2 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 #D986F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D986F2  
}
```

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 #D986F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D986F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D986F2 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
#D986F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D986F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D986F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D986F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D986F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D986F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D986F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D986F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D986F2 }
```

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