

# Converting Colors

Hex(D989BC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D989BC) contains.

<b>Hex(D989BC)</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(D989BC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D989BC
RGB	217, 137, 188
RGB Percent	85%, 54%, 74%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4627, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.13, 0.15
HSL	322°, 51%, 69%
HSV	322°, 37%, 85%
XYZ	46.6380, 36.2739, 52.1204
YIQ	166.7340, 31.3090, 32.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

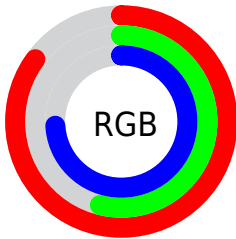
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 137, 188
Decimal	14256572
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.73, 37.78, -13.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 40.228, 339.914
Yxy	36.2739, 0.3454, 0.2686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292446652 (0xFFD989BC)
YUV	166.7340, 10.4841, 44.0833
Hunter-Lab	60.2278, 32.8247, -9.1494

# Details

The Hex color **D989BC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **89D9A6**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC0F4**, and **A15587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D973B4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D99FC4**.

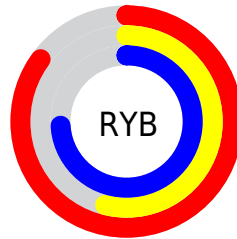
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (54%)

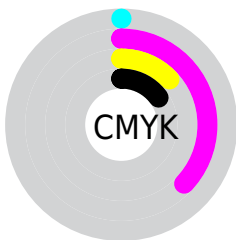
Blue (74%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (74%)

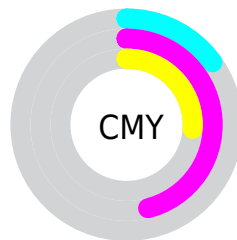


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D989BC 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 D989BC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D989BC

FFFFFF

 FFC0F4

 FFDCFF

 FFF9FF

 D989BC

 BD6FA1

 A15587

 863C6D

 6B2355

 51063E

 380028

 220013

 000000

 D989BC

 D989BC

 D973B4

 D99FC4

 D95EAC

 D9B4CC

 D948A4

 D9CAD4

 D9329D

 D9E0DB

 D91C95

 D9F6E3

 D9078D

 D9FFEB

 D9008A

 D9FFF3

 D9FFFB

 D9FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B694DA



D989BC



E88598

# Triad

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



D989BC



AEA45A



00B3D0

# Complementary

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



D989BC



89D9A6

# 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.



00B5AE



D989BC



86AE69

# Square

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



D989BC



CE985F



57B488



36ADE6

# Rectangle

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



D989BC



E78980



57B488



00B5C5



# Sweetspot

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



D989BC



FFE3F5



A589D9



806F79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D989BC



FF8FD6



D98995



6E636A



AD006F



2E001D



# Inverse Universe

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



D989BC



FF8FD6



89D9CD



6E636A



AD006F

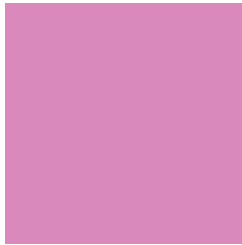


2E001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D989BC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

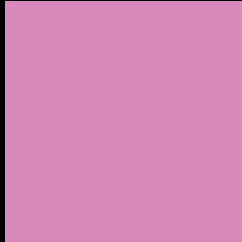
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D989BC 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 D989BC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D989BC.

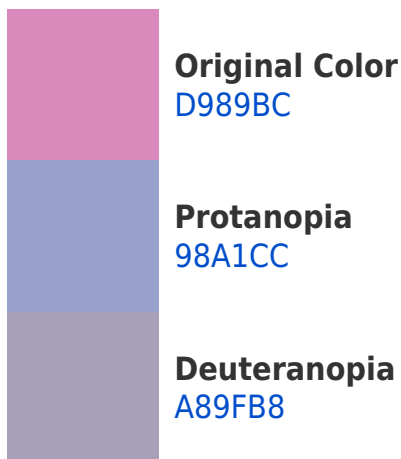


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D989BC.

# 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



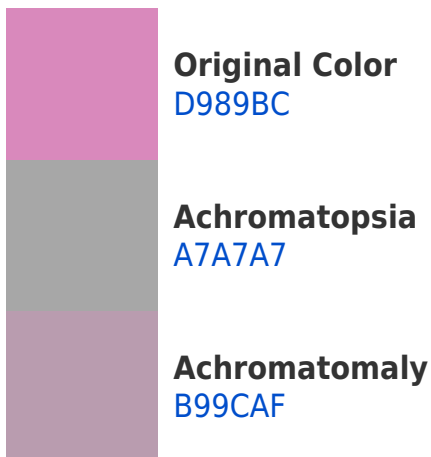


**Tritanopia**  
D58F9A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D989BC 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 #D989BC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D989BC  
}
```

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 #D989BC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D989BC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D989BC 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
#D989BC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D989BC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D989BC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D989BC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D989BC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D989BC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D989BC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D989BC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D989BC }
```

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