

# Converting Colors

Hex(D98DD3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D98DD3) contains.

<b>Hex(D98DD3)</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(D98DD3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D98DD3
RGB	217, 141, 211
RGB Percent	85%, 55%, 83%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4471, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.03, 0.15
HSL	305°, 50%, 70%
HSV	305°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	49.8980, 38.5046, 66.4302
YIQ	171.7040, 22.8260, 37.8820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

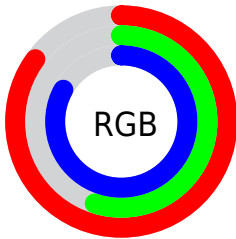
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">217, 141, 211</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14257619</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.39, 39.60, -24.13</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 46.370, 328.647</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.5046, 0.3223, 0.2487</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292447699 (0xFFD98DD3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">171.7040, 19.3729, 39.7246</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.0521, 34.9463, -20.0368</a>

# Details

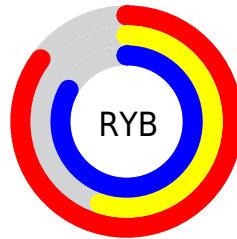
The Hex color **D98DD3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8DD993**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC4FF**, and **A1599C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D977D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9A3D5**.

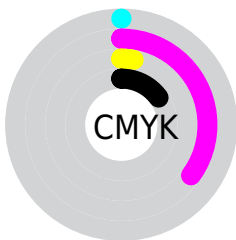
# Distribution



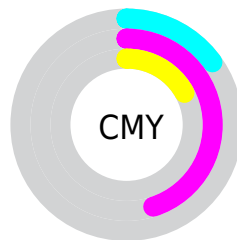
- Red (85%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D98DD3 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 D98DD3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D98DD3

 D98DD3

FFFFFF

 BD73B7

 FFC4FF

 A1599C

 FFE0FF

 864082

 FFFDFD

 6B2769

 520B50

 390039

 240024

 00000A

 000000

 D98DD3

 D98DD3

 D977D1

 D9A3D5

 D962D0

 D9B8D6

 D94CCE

 D9CED8

 D936CC

 D9E4DA

 D920CA

 D9FADC

 D90BC9

 D9FFDD

 D900C8

 D9FFDF

 D9FFE1

 D9FFE2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A79DF0



D98DD3



F384AA

# Triad

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



D98DD3



C2A451



00BCCE

# Complementary

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



D98DD3



8DD993

# 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.



00BCA3



D98DD3



97B05B

# Square

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



D98DD3



E39560



63B87A



00B6ED

# Rectangle

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



D98DD3



F7858E



63B87A



00BCC0



# Sweetspot

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



D98DD3



FFE3FD



928DD9



806F7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D98DD3



FF94F7



D98DAE



6E636D



AD00A0



2E002A



# Inverse Universe

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



D98DD3



FF94F7



8DD9B8



6E636D



AD00A0



2E002A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D98DD3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

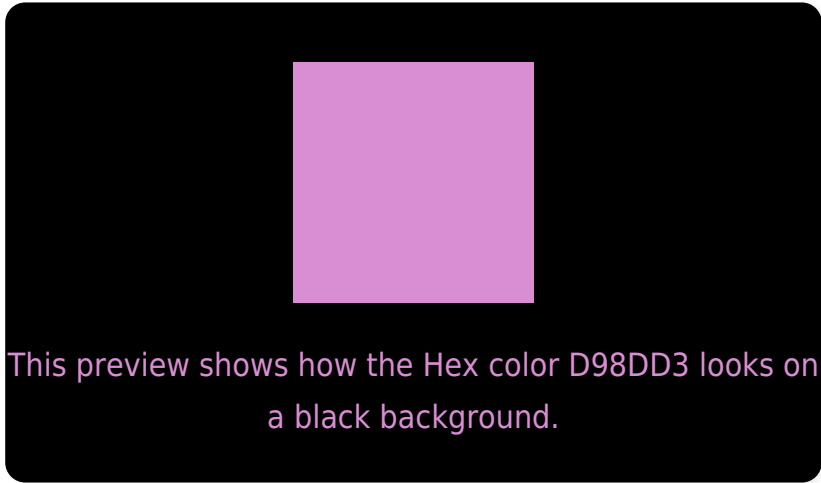
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

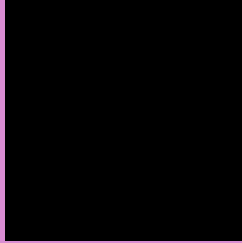
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D98DD3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D98DD3.

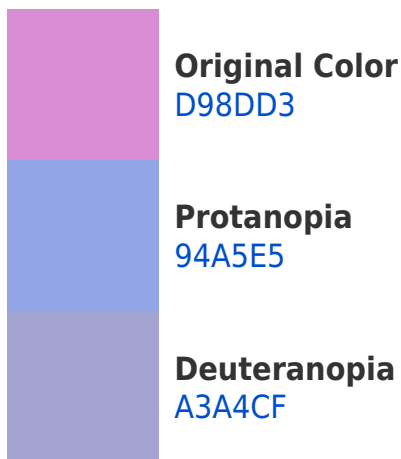


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D98DD3.

# 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**  
D397A2

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D98DD3



**Protanomaly**  
AD9CDE



**Deuteranomaly**  
B79CD0

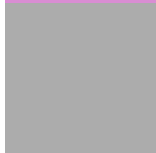


**Tritanomaly**  
D593B4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D98DD3



**Achromatopsia**  
ACACAC



**Achromatomaly**  
BCA1BA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D98DD3 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 #D98DD3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D98DD3  
}
```

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 #D98DD3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D98DD3  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D98DD3 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  
#D98DD3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D98DD3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D98DD3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D98DD3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D98DD3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D98DD3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D98DD3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D98DD3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D98DD3 }
```

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