

# Converting Colors

Hex(D9B0F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D9B0F1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(D9B0F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9B0F1
RGB	217, 176, 241
RGB Percent	85%, 69%, 95%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3098, 0.0549
CMYK	0.10, 0.27, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	278°, 70%, 82%
HSV	278°, 27%, 95%
XYZ	60.0178, 52.1533, 90.1224
YIQ	195.6690, 3.5710, 28.9070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

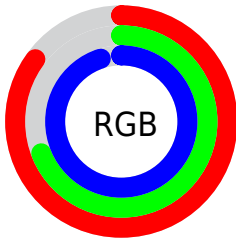
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">217, 176, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14266609</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.37, 26.49, -26.80</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">77, 37.681, 314.675</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.1533, 0.2967, 0.2578</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292456689 (0xFFD9B0F1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">195.6690, 22.3482, 18.7073</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.2172, 21.9665, -23.4380</a>

# Details

The Hex color **D9B0F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **C8F1B0**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE8FF**, and **A17BB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D098F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2C8F1**.

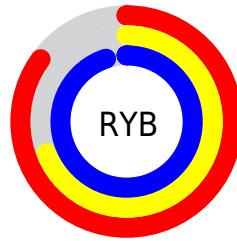
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (69%)

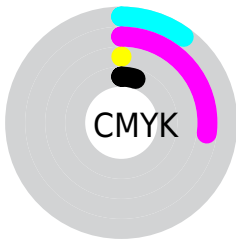
Blue (95%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (95%)

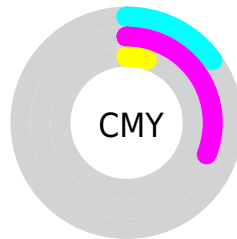


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D9B0F1 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 D9B0F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D9B0F1

FFFFFF

 FFE8FF

 D9B0F1

 BD95D5

 A17BB9

 87629E

 6D4A83

 54326A

 3C1C52

 24063A

 0C0024

 00000C

 D9B0F1

 D9B0F1

 D098F1

 E2C8F1

 C780F1

 EBE0F1

 BE68F1

 F4F8F1

 B550F1

 FDFFF1

 AD37F1

 FFFFF1

 A41FF1

 9B07F1

 9800F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AABDFF



D9B0F1



F8A7D3

# Triad

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



D9B0F1



E7B77C



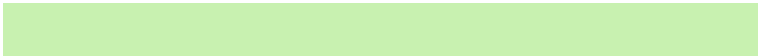
4BD2D0

# Complementary

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



D9B0F1



C8F1B0

# 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.



74D1AC



D9B0F1



C6C27B

# Square

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



D9B0F1



FDAB90



9ECB8C



44CFEF

# Rectangle

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



D9B0F1



FFA4BB



9ECB8C



57D2C4



# Sweetspot

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



D9B0F1



F7EBFF



B0C9F1



7B7380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D9B0F1



E1ADFF



F1B0E9



736C78



7400B8



230038



# Inverse Universe

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



F1B0C8



FFADCC



B0F1B8



786C70



B80044

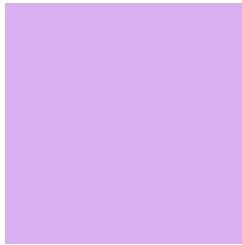


380015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D9B0F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

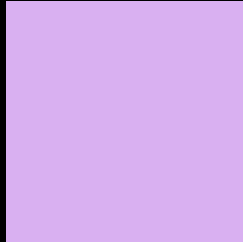
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D9B0F1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

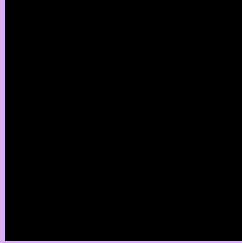
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D9B0F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D9B0F1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D9B0F1.

# 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**  
D2B8C6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D9B0F1



**Protanomaly**  
BEB8F7



**Deuteranomaly**  
C5B7F0



**Tritanomaly**  
D5B5D6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D9B0F1



**Achromatopsia**  
C4C4C4



**Achromatomaly**  
CCBDD4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D9B0F1 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 #D9B0F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D9B0F1  
}
```

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 #D9B0F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D9B0F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D9B0F1 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
#D9B0F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D9B0F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D9B0F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9B0F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D9B0F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9B0F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D9B0F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D9B0F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D9B0F1 }
```

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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