

# Converting Colors

Hex(D9B8D9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D9B8D9) contains.

<b>Hex(D9B8D9)</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(D9B8D9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9B8D9
RGB	217, 184, 217
RGB Percent	85%, 72%, 85%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2784, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	300°, 30%, 79%
HSV	300°, 15%, 85%
XYZ	58.2801, 54.0424, 73.0052
YIQ	197.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

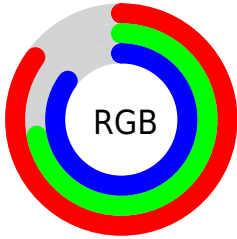
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 184, 217
Decimal	14268633
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.49, 17.51, -12.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 21.308, 325.263
Yxy	54.0424, 0.3145, 0.2916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292458713 (0xFFD9B8D9)
YUV	197.6290, 9.5499, 16.9884
Hunter-Lab	73.5136, 12.8626, -7.4205

# Details

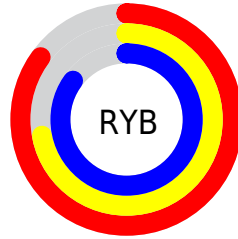
The Hex color **D9B8D9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **B8D9B8**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF0FF**, and **A283A2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D9A2D9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9CED9**.

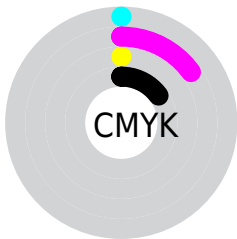
# Distribution



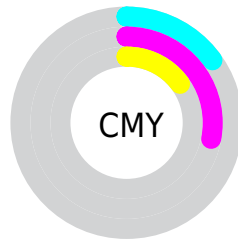
- Red (85%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (85%)



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



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D9B8D9 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 D9B8D9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D9B8D9

FFFFFF

 FFF0FF

 D9B8D9

 BD9DBD

 A283A2

 876A88

 6E516E

 553A56

 3E243F

 270F29

 100014

 000000

 D9B8D9

 D9B8D9

 D9A2D9

 D9CED9

 D98DD9

 D9E3D9

 D977D9

 D9F9D9

 D961D9

 D9FFD9

 D94CD9

 D936D9

 D920D9

 D90AD9

 D900D9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C2BEE6



D9B8D9



E8B5C6

# Triad

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



D9B8D9



D5C09B



8CCDD2

# Complementary

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



D9B8D9



B8D9B8

# 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.



96CDBE



D9B8D9



BFC69E

# Square

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



D9B8D9



E4B9A2



A9CBAB



93CAE2

# Rectangle

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



D9B8D9



EBB4B9



A9CBAB



8ECECC



# Sweetspot

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



D9B8D9



FFF2FF



B8B8D9



807880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D9B8D9



FFD1FF



D9B8C9



6E636E



AD00AD



2E002E



# Inverse Universe

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



D9B8D9



FFD1FF



B8D9C9



6E636E



AD00AD

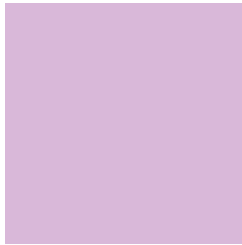


2E002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D9B8D9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

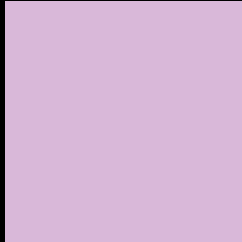
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D9B8D9 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 D9B8D9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D9B8D9.

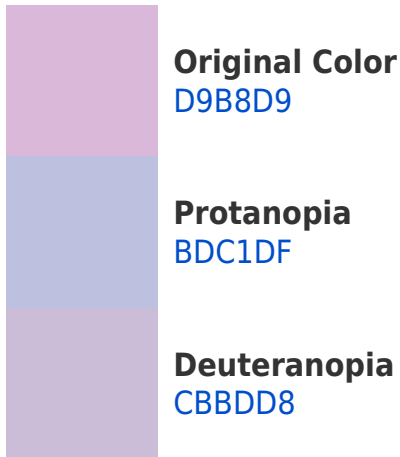


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D9B8D9.

# 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**  
D7BBC9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D9B8D9

**Protanomaly**  
C7BEDD

**Deuteranomaly**  
D0BBD8

**Tritanomaly**  
D8BACF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D9B8D9

**Achromatopsia**  
C6C6C6

**Achromatomaly**  
CDC1CD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D9B8D9 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 #D9B8D9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D9B8D9  
}
```

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 #D9B8D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D9B8D9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D9B8D9 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
#D9B8D9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D9B8D9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D9B8D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9B8D9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D9B8D9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9B8D9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D9B8D9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D9B8D9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D9B8D9 }
```

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