

# Converting Colors

Hex(DA68C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DA68C1) contains.

<b>Hex(DA68C1)</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(DA68C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA68C1
RGB	218, 104, 193
RGB Percent	85%, 41%, 76%
CMY	0.1451, 0.5922, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.11, 0.15
HSL	313°, 61%, 63%
HSV	313°, 52%, 85%
XYZ	43.4894, 28.6563, 53.6912
YIQ	148.2320, 39.3750, 51.8470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

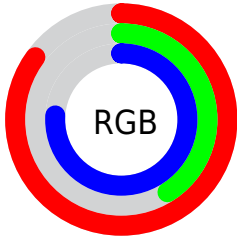
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	218, 104, 193
Decimal	14313665
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.48, 55.64, -26.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 61.483, 334.829
Yxy	28.6563, 0.3456, 0.2277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292503745 (0xFFDA68C1)
YUV	148.2320, 22.0706, 61.1865
Hunter-Lab	53.5316, 51.3342, -21.9946

# Details

The Hex color **DA68C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **68DA81**, and the grayscale version is **949494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9FFA**, and **A0308B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DA52BC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DA7EC6**.

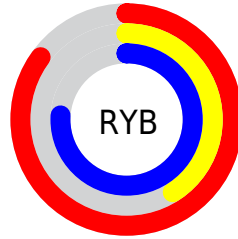
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (41%)

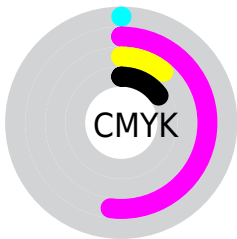
Blue (76%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (76%)

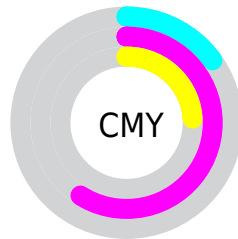


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DA68C1 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 DA68C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DA68C1

 DA68C1

FFFFFF

 BD4DA6

 FF9FFA

 A0308B

 FFBBFF

 850D72

 FFD8FF

 690059

 FFF5FF

 4E0041

 37002B

 160015

 000000

 DA68C1

 DA68C1

■ DA52BC

■ DA7EC6

■ DA3CB7

■ DA94CB

■ DA27B3

■ DAA9CF

■ DA11AE

■ DABFD4

■ DA00AA

■ DAD5D9

■ DAEBDE

■ DAFFE2

■ DAFFE7

■ DAFFEC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9E80EB



DA68C1



F35D8B

# Triad

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



DA68C1



A59213



00AACE

# Complementary

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



DA68C1



68DA81

# 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.



00AB99



DA68C1



6DA030

# Square

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



DA68C1



D17E2B



00A861



00A4F4

# Rectangle

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



DA68C1



F26268



00A861



00ABBE



# Sweetspot

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



DA68C1



FFD6F6



8168DA



80677A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DA68C1



FF5EDC



DA6888



6E636B



AD0087



2E0024



# Inverse Universe

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



DA68C1



FF5EDC



68DABA



6E636B



AD0087

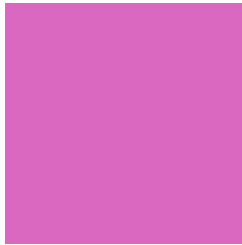


2E0024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DA68C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

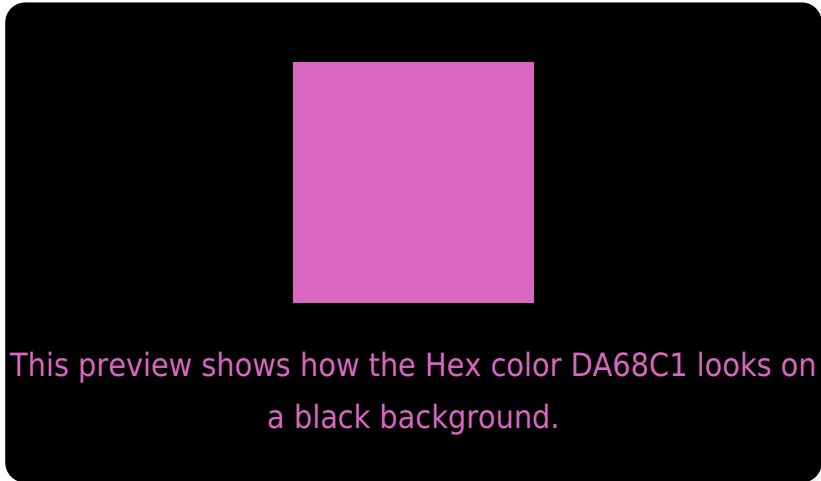
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

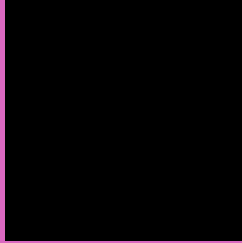
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex DA68C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DA68C1.

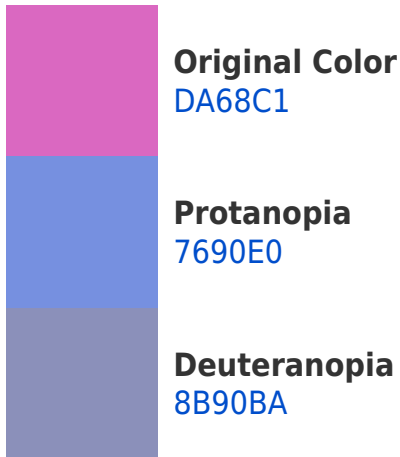


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DA68C1.

# 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](#).

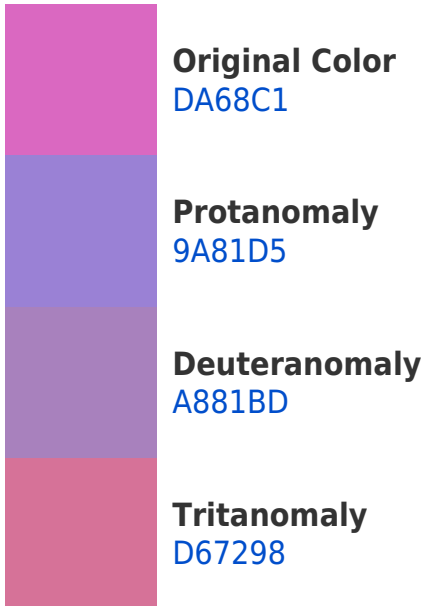
## Dichromacy



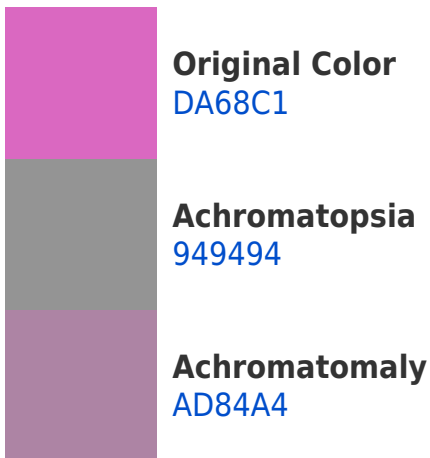


**Tritanopia**  
D37780

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DA68C1 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 #DA68C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DA68C1  
}
```

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 #DA68C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DA68C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DA68C1 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
#DA68C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DA68C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DA68C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DA68C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DA68C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DA68C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DA68C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DA68C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DA68C1 }
```

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