

# Converting Colors

Hex(DAD1FD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DAD1FD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DAD1FD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAD1FD
RGB	218, 209, 253
RGB Percent	85%, 82%, 99%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1804, 0.0078
CMYK	0.14, 0.17, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	252°, 92%, 91%
HSV	252°, 17%, 99%
XYZ	69.4435, 67.5982, 102.3162
YIQ	216.7070, -8.7600, 15.5920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

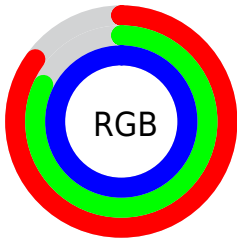
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	218, 209, 253
Decimal	14340605
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.81, 11.52, -20.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 23.401, 299.487
Yxy	67.5982, 0.2901, 0.2824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292530685 (0xFFDAD1FD)
YUV	216.7070, 17.8924, 1.1340
Hunter-Lab	82.2181, 6.8839, -16.2306

# Details

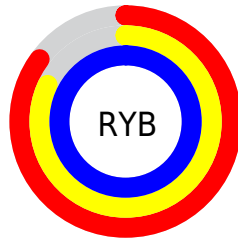
The Hex color **DAD1FD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F4FDD1**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A39BC4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6B8FD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EEEEAFD**.

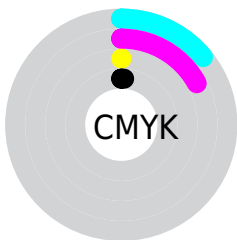
# Distribution



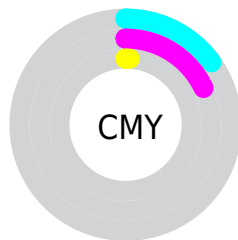
- Red (85%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DAD1FD 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 DAD1FD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DAD1FD

FFFFFF

 DAD1FD

 BEB5E0

 A39BC4

 8881A9

 6F688E

 564F75

 3E395C

 272344

 120E2E

 000119

 DAD1FD

 DAD1FD

 C6B8FD

 EEEAFD

 B29EFD

FFFFFD

 9E85FD

 896CFD

 7552FD

 6139FD

 4D20FD

 3907FD

 3400FD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BCD9FF



DAD1FD



F3CAED

# Triad

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



DAD1FD



FBCEB1



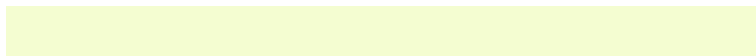
A2E3D5

# Complementary

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



DAD1FD



F4FDD1

# 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.



B7E1BF



DAD1FD



E8D5AA

# Square

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



DAD1FD



FFC8C2



D0DCB0



9AE3EB

# Rectangle

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



DAD1FD



FEC8DF



D0DCB0



A8E3CE



# Sweetspot

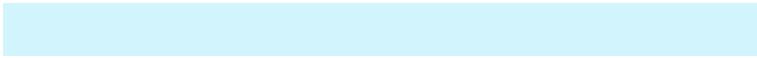
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DAD1FD



F5F2FF



D1F4FD



797880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DAD1FD



D4C9FF



F0D1FD



757380



2700BF



0D0040



# Inverse Universe

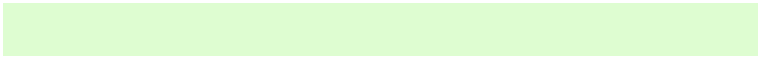
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FDD1F4



FFC9F4



DEFDD1



80737D



BF0098

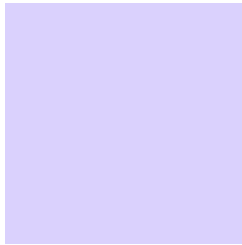


400033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DAD1FD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

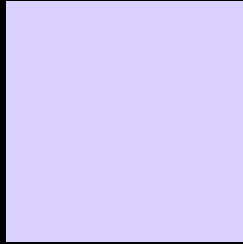
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DAD1FD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

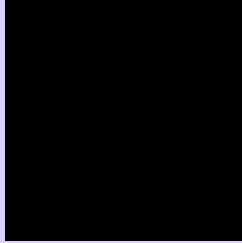
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DAD1FD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DAD1FD.

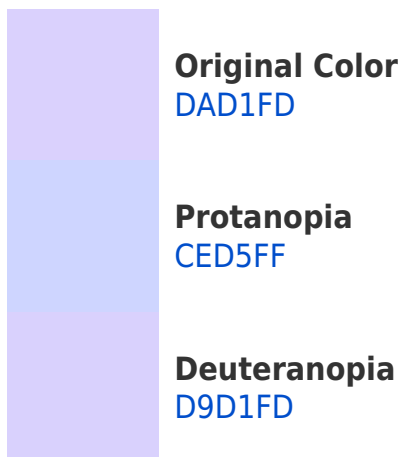


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DAD1FD.

# 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](#).

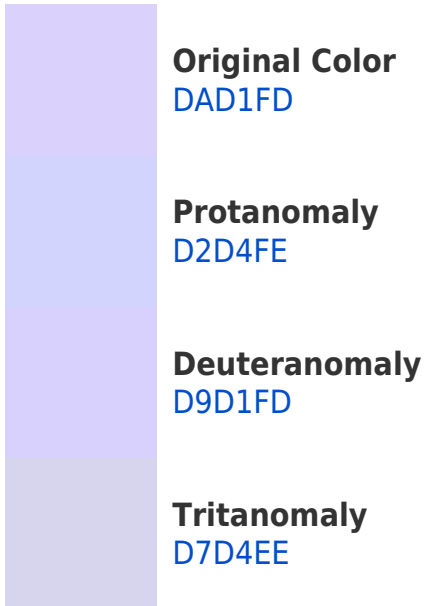
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D6D5E6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DAD1FD 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 #DAD1FD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DAD1FD  
}
```

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 #DAD1FD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DAD1FD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DAD1FD 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
#DAD1FD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DAD1FD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DAD1FD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DAD1FD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DAD1FD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DAD1FD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DAD1FD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DAD1FD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DAD1FD }
```

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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