

# Converting Colors

Hex(DAD3FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DAD3FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DAD3FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAD3FF
RGB	218, 211, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	250°, 100%, 91%
HSV	250°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679
YIQ	218.1090, -9.9520, 15.1680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

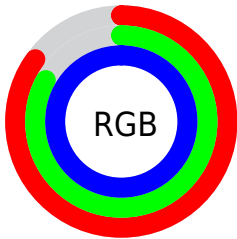
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 211, 255
Decimal	14341119
CIE Lab	86.36, 10.87, -20.58
CIE LCh	86, 23.278, 297.839
Yxy	68.7140, 0.2890, 0.2826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292531199 (0xFFDAD3FF)
YUV	218.1090, 18.1873, -0.0956
Hunter-Lab	82.8939, 6.2255, -16.4805

# Details

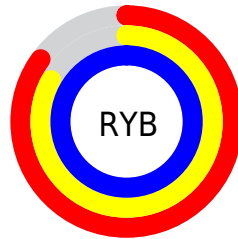
The Hex color **DAD3FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F8FFD3**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A39DC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C5B9FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFECFF**.

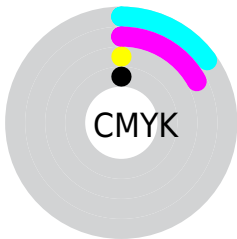
# Distribution



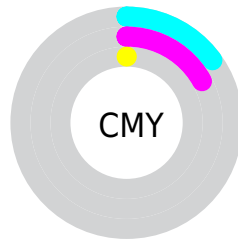
- Red (85%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DAD3FF 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 DAD3FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DAD3FF

FFFFFF

 DAD3FF

 BEB7E2

 A39DC6

 8882AB

 6F6990

 565177

 3E3A5E

 272546

 11102F

 00011A

 DAD3FF

 DAD3FF

 C5B9FF

 EFECFF

 AFA0FF

FFFFFF

 9A86FF

 846DFF

 6F53FF

 593AFF

 4420FF

 2E07FF

 2900FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BDDBFF



DAD3FF



F3CCF0

# Triad

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



DAD3FF



FDCFB4



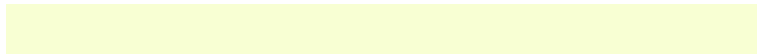
A5E5D6

# Complementary

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



DAD3FF



F8FFD3

# 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.



BAE2C0



DAD3FF



EBD6AC

# Square

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



DAD3FF



FFCAC4



D3DDB1



9CE4EC

# Rectangle

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



DAD3FF



FFC9E2



D3DDB1



ABE4CE



# Sweetspot

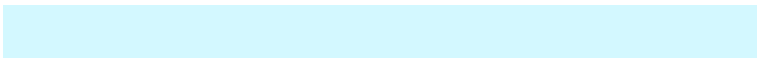
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DAD3FF



F4F2FF



D3F8FF



797880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DAD3FF



D2C9FF



F0D3FF



757380



1E00BF



0A0040



# Inverse Universe

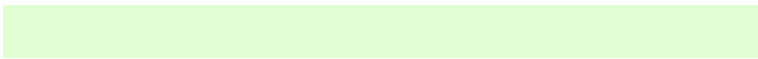
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFD3F8



FFC9F6



E2FFD3



80737D



BF00A1



400036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DAD3FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

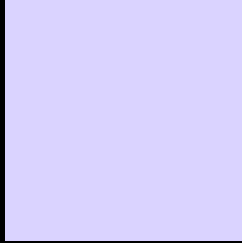
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DAD3FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

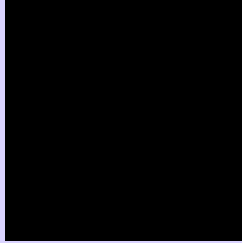
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DAD3FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DAD3FF.

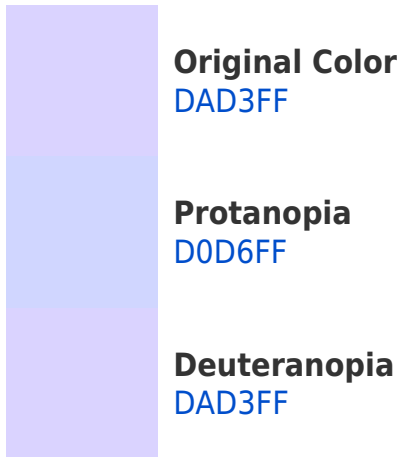


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DAD3FF.

# 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



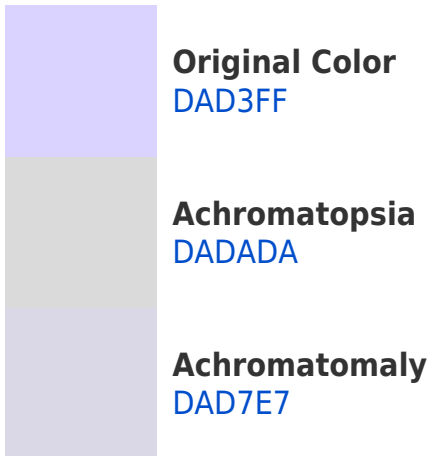


**Tritanopia**  
D6D7E8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DAD3FF 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 #DAD3FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DAD3FF  
}
```

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 #DAD3FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DAD3FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DAD3FF 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
#DAD3FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DAD3FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DAD3FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DAD3FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DAD3FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DAD3FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DAD3FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DAD3FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DAD3FF }
```

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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