

Converting Colors

Hex(DB16DB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DB16DB) contains.

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Color

Hex(DB16DB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB16DB
RGB	219, 22, 219
RGB Percent	86%, 9%, 86%
CMY	0.1412, 0.9137, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	300°, 82%, 47%
HSV	300°, 90%, 86%
XYZ	42.2865, 20.7484, 68.7939
YIQ	103.3610, 54.1750, 103.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

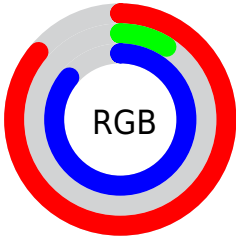
Format	Color
R_{YB}	219, 22, 219
Decimal	14358235
CIE Lab	52.67, 85.70, -53.22
CIE LCh	53, 100.876, 328.161
Yxy	20.7484, 0.3208, 0.1574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292548315 (0xFFDB16DB)
YUV	103.3610, 57.0100, 101.4154
Hunter-Lab	45.5504, 85.9966, -57.6594

Details

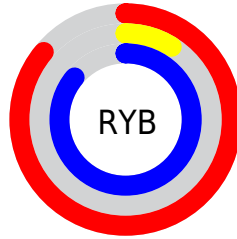
The Hex color **DB16DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **16DB16**, and the grayscale version is **676767**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF66FF**, and **9F00A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB00DB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DB2CDB**.

Distribution



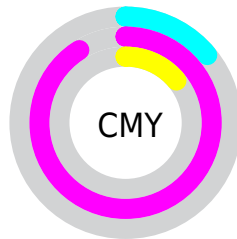
- Red (86%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB16DB 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 DB16DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DB16DB

 DB16DB

FFFFFF

 BD00BF

 FF66FF

 9F00A3

 FF85FF

 820088

 FFA3FF

 65006E

 FFC1FF

 490055

 FFE0FF

 2B003D

FFFEFF

 000026

 00010E

 000000

 DB16DB

 DB16DB

 DB00DB

 DB2CDB

 DB42DB

 DB58DB

 DB6EDB

 DB84DB

 DB99DB

 DBAFDB

 DBC5DB

 DBDBDB

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4E69FF



DB16DB



FF0087

Triad

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



DB16DB



9E7900



00A0CE

Complementary

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



DB16DB



16DB16

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.



009E76



DB16DB



448F00

Square

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



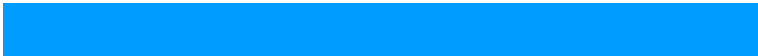
DB16DB



DE4E00



009A05



009CFF

Rectangle

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



DB16DB



FF004F



009A05



00A0B2

Sweetspot

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



DB16DB



FFBAFF



1616DB



805780



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DB16DB



FF00FF



DB1679



6E636E



AD00AD



2E002E

Inverse Universe

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



DB16DB



FF00FF



16DB79



6E636E



AD00AD



2E002E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB16DB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

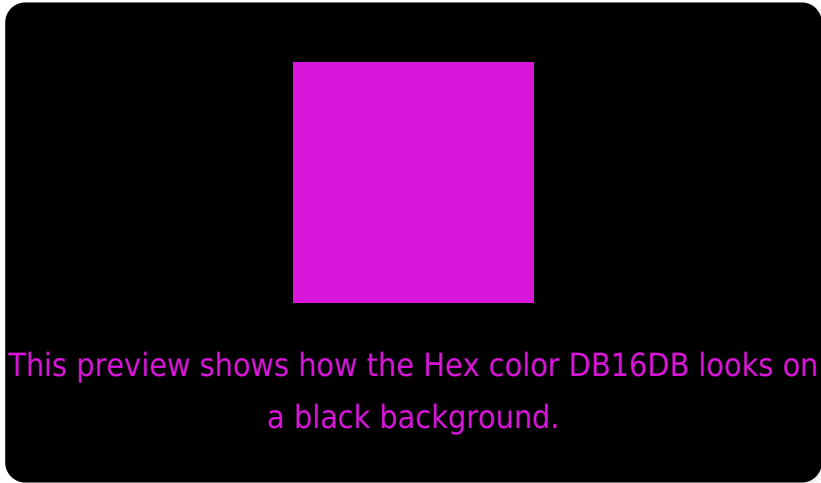
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

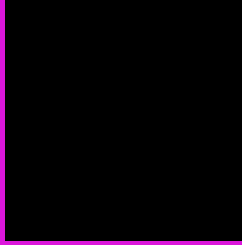
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DB16DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB16DB.

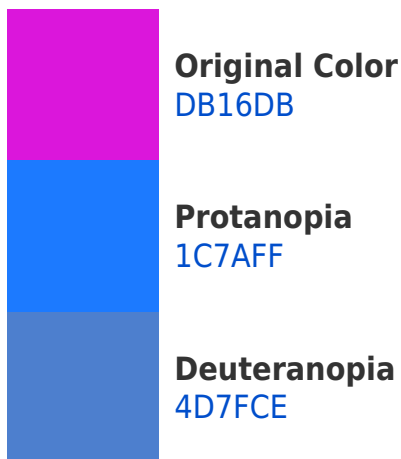


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB16DB.

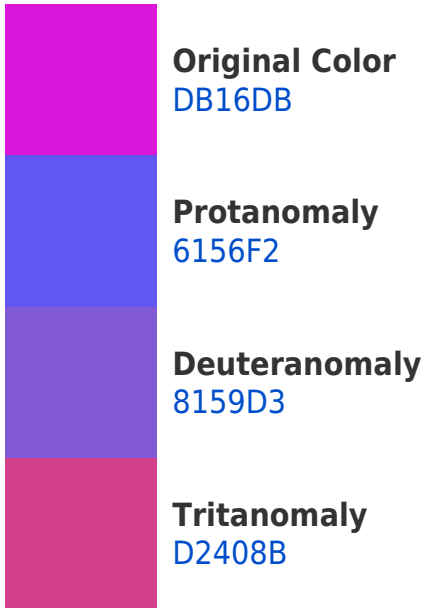
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

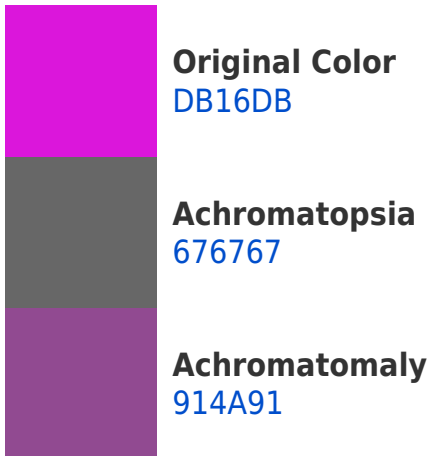
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB16DB 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 #DB16DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB16DB  
}
```

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 #DB16DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB16DB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB16DB 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
#DB16DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB16DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB16DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB16DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB16DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB16DB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB16DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB16DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB16DB }
```

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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