

# Converting Colors

Hex(DB60BD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DB60BD) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(DB60BD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB60BD
RGB	219, 96, 189
RGB Percent	86%, 38%, 74%
CMY	0.1412, 0.6235, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.14, 0.14
HSL	315°, 63%, 62%
HSV	315°, 56%, 86%
XYZ	42.5816, 27.0999, 51.1306
YIQ	143.3790, 43.4550, 54.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

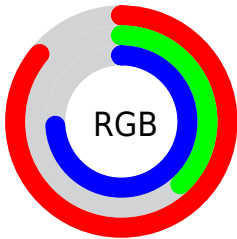
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">219, 96, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14377149</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">59.07, 59.02, -26.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">59, 64.509, 336.203</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">27.0999, 0.3525, 0.2243</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292567229</a> <a href="#">(0xFFDB60BD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">143.3790, 22.4912, 66.3196</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">52.0576, 54.9070, -21.7939</a>

# Details

The Hex color **DB60BD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **60DB7E**, and the grayscale version is **8F8F8F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF98F5**, and **A12587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB4AB8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DB76C2**.

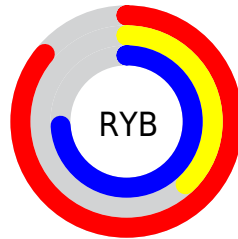
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (38%)

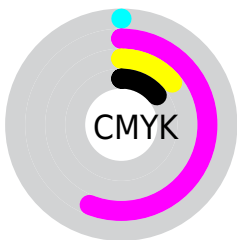
Blue (74%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (74%)

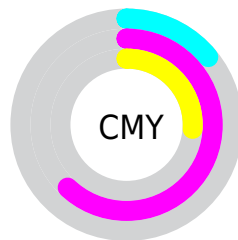


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB60BD 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 DB60BD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DB60BD

 DB60BD

FFFFFF

 BE44A2

 FF98F5

 A12587

 FFB4FF

 85006E

 FFD1FF

 690055

 FFEEFF

 4E003E

 360028

 140011

 000000

 DB60BD

 DB60BD

 DB4AB8

 DB76C2

 DB34B2

 DB8CC8

 DB1EAD

 DBA2CD

 DB08A8

 DBB8D2

 DB00A6

 DBCDD8

 DBE3DD

 DBF9E2

 DBFFE8

 DBFFED

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9E7AEA



DB60BD



F35485

# Triad

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



DB60BD



9F8F00



00A7D0

# Complementary

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



DB60BD



60DB7E

# 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.



00A899



DB60BD



639E28

# Square

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



DB60BD



CD7A1E



00A55E



00A0F6

# Rectangle

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



DB60BD



F15B60



00A55E



00A8BF



# Sweetspot

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



DB60BD



FFD4F4



7D60DB



806679



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DB60BD



FF54D5



DB6081



6E636B



AD0083



2E0023



# Inverse Universe

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



DB60BD



FF54D5



60DBBA



6E636B



AD0083



2E0023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB60BD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

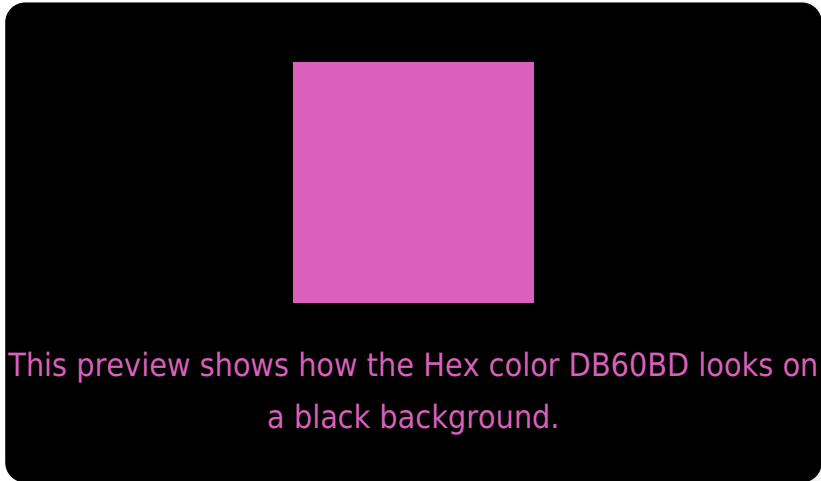
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DB60BD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB60BD.

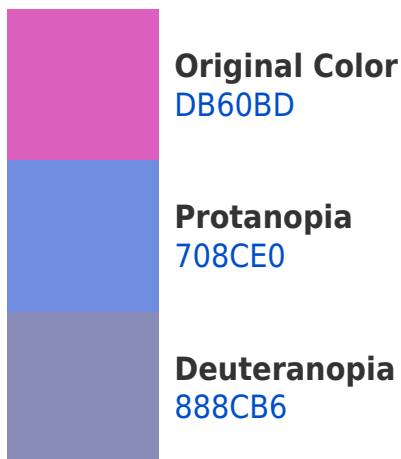


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB60BD.

# 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**  
D47079

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DB60BD



**Protanomaly**  
977CD3



**Deuteranomaly**  
A67CB9

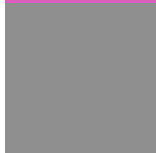


**Tritanomaly**  
D76A92

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DB60BD



**Achromatopsia**  
8F8F8F



**Achromatomaly**  
AB7EA0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB60BD 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 #DB60BD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB60BD  
}
```

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 #DB60BD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB60BD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB60BD 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
#DB60BD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB60BD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB60BD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB60BD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB60BD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB60BD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB60BD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB60BD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB60BD }
```

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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