

# Converting Colors

Hex(DB67B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DB67B0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DB67B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB67B0
RGB	219, 103, 176
RGB Percent	86%, 40%, 69%
CMY	0.1412, 0.5961, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.20, 0.14
HSL	322°, 62%, 63%
HSV	322°, 53%, 86%
XYZ	41.9001, 27.8952, 44.2502
YIQ	146.0060, 45.7030, 47.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

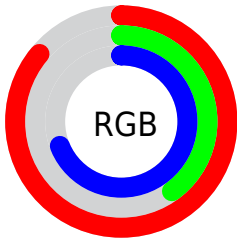
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	219, 103, 176
Decimal	14378928
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.79, 53.84, -17.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 56.600, 342.028
Yxy	27.8952, 0.3674, 0.2446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292569008 (0xFFDB67B0)
YUV	146.0060, 14.7870, 64.0157
Hunter-Lab	52.8159, 49.1807, -12.7033

# Details

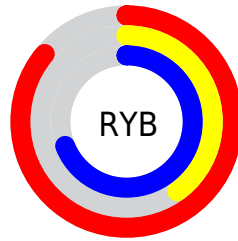
The Hex color **DB67B0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **67DB92**, and the grayscale version is **929292**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9EE8**, and **A1307B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB51A8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DB7DB8**.

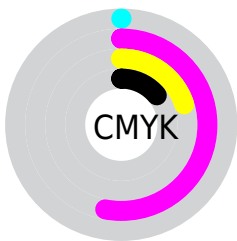
# Distribution



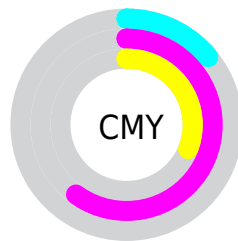
- Red (86%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB67B0 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 DB67B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DB67B0

 DB67B0

FFFFFF

 BE4C95

 FF9EE8

 A1307B

 FFBAFF

 850C62

 FFD7FF

 6A004A

 FFF4FF

 4F0034

 37001F

 160000

 000000

 DB67B0

 DB67B0

 DB51A8

 DB7DB8

 DB3BA0

 DB93C0

 DB2598

 DBA9C8

 DB0F90

 DBBFD0

 DB008A

 DBD4D9

 DBEAE1

 DBFFE9

 DBFFF1

 DBFFF9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AD7ADB



DB67B0



EB627E

# Triad

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



DB67B0



979424



00A6D2

# Complementary

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



DB67B0



67DB92

# 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.



00A8A3



DB67B0



60A041

# Square

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



DB67B0



C3832C



00A66F



009EEF

# Rectangle

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



DB67B0



E7695E



00A66F



00A7C4



# Sweetspot

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



DB67B0



FFD6F0



9267DB



806777



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DB67B0



FF5CC3



DB6776



6E636A



AD006D



2E001D



# Inverse Universe

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



DB67B0



FF5CC3



67DBCC



6E636A



AD006D



2E001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB67B0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

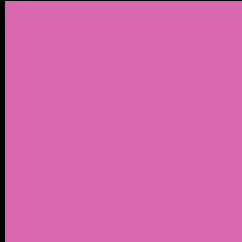
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB67B0 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 × Fail

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



## Hex DB67B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB67B0.

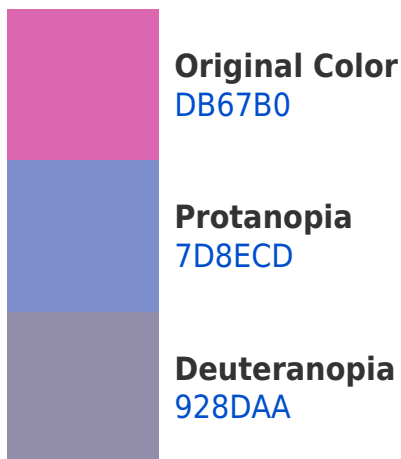


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB67B0.

# 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](#).

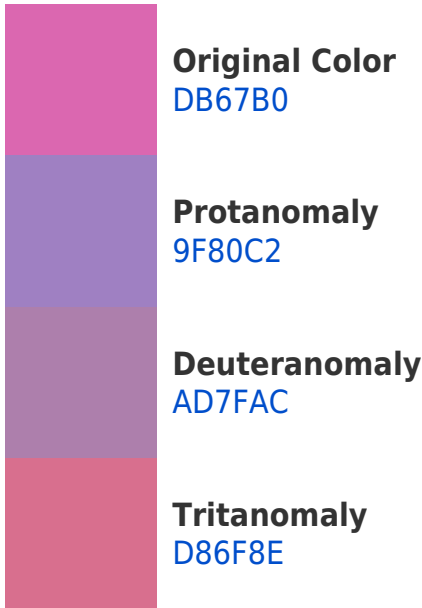
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D6737B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB67B0 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 #DB67B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB67B0  
}
```

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 #DB67B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB67B0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB67B0 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
#DB67B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB67B0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB67B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB67B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB67B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB67B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB67B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB67B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB67B0 }
```

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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