

# Converting Colors

Hex(DB80BA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DB80BA) contains.

<b>Hex(DB80BA)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(DB80BA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB80BA
RGB	219, 128, 186
RGB Percent	86%, 50%, 73%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4980, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.15, 0.14
HSL	322°, 56%, 68%
HSV	322°, 42%, 86%
XYZ	45.7955, 34.0436, 50.6118
YIQ	161.8210, 35.6180, 37.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

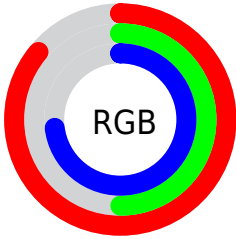
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	219, 128, 186
Decimal	14385338
CIE Lab	65.00, 42.86, -15.28
CIE LCh	65, 45.497, 340.380
Yxy	34.0436, 0.3511, 0.2610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292575418 (0xFFDB80BA)
YUV	161.8210, 11.9202, 50.1460
Hunter-Lab	58.3469, 37.9947, -10.5870

# Details

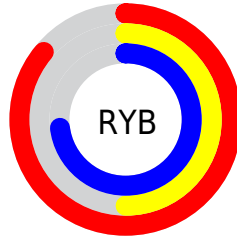
The Hex color **DB80BA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **80DBA1**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB7F2**, and **A24C85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB6AB2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DB96C2**.

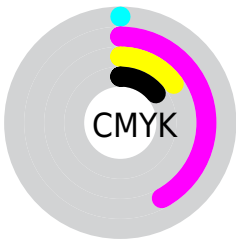
# Distribution



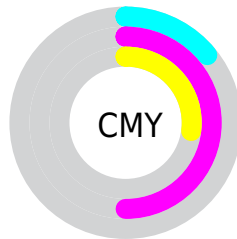
- Red (86%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB80BA 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 DB80BA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DB80BA

FFFFFF

 FFB7F2

 FFD3FF

 FFF0FF

 DB80BA

 BE669F

 A24C85

 87326B

 6C1753

 52003C

 390026

 200010

 000000

 DB80BA

 DB80BA

 DB6AB2

 DB96C2

 DB54AA

 DBACCA

 DB3EA2

 DBC2D2

 DB289A

 DBD8DA

 DB1292

 DBEDE2

 DB008C

 DBFFEA

 DBFFF2

 DBFFFA

 DBFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B48EDC



DB80BA



EB7C91

# Triad

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



DB80BA



A9A04B



00B0D1

# Complementary

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



DB80BA



80DBA1

# 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.



00B3AB



DB80BA



7CAA5E

# Square

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



DB80BA



CD9251



42B181



00A9EA

# Rectangle

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



DB80BA



E98077



42B181



00B2C6



# Sweetspot

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



DB80BA



FFE0F4



A080DB



806E79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DB80BA



FF80D1



DB808E



6E636A



AD006F



2E001D



# Inverse Universe

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



DB80BA



FF80D1



80DBCD



6E636A



AD006F

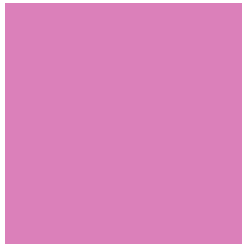


2E001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB80BA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

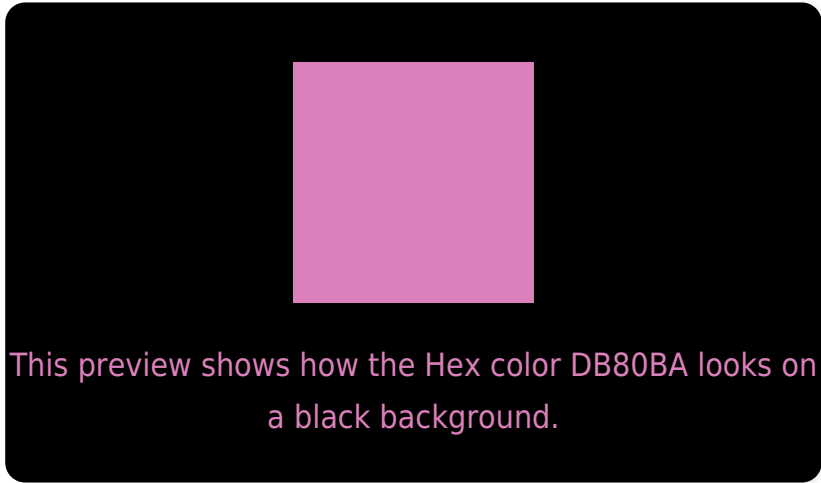
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 DB80BA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB80BA.

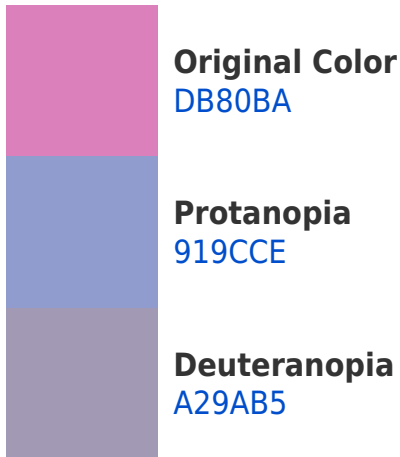


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB80BA.

# 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](#).

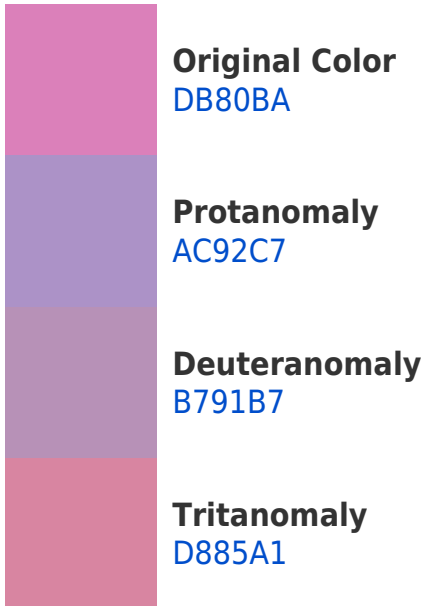
## Dichromacy



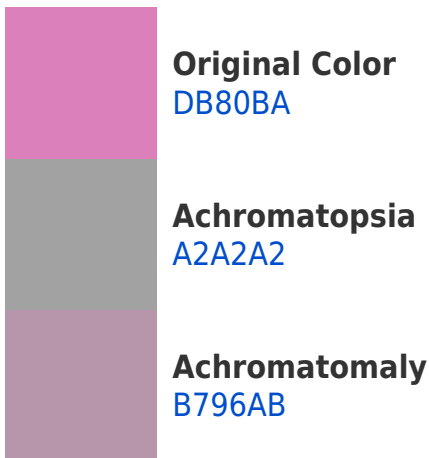


**Tritanopia**  
D78892

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB80BA 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 #DB80BA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB80BA  
}
```

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 #DB80BA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB80BA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB80BA 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
#DB80BA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB80BA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB80BA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB80BA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB80BA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB80BA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB80BA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB80BA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB80BA }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor