

# Converting Colors

Hex(DB8AC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DB8AC1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DB8AC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB8AC1
RGB	219, 138, 193
RGB Percent	86%, 54%, 76%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4588, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.12, 0.14
HSL	319°, 53%, 70%
HSV	319°, 37%, 86%
XYZ	47.9275, 37.0873, 55.0846
YIQ	168.4890, 30.6210, 34.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

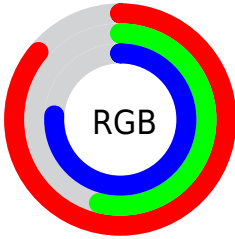
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 138, 193
Decimal	14387905
CIE Lab	67.34, 38.74, -15.67
CIE LCh	67, 41.786, 337.977
Yxy	37.0873, 0.3421, 0.2647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292577985 (0xFFDB8AC1)
YUV	168.4890, 12.0839, 44.2981
Hunter-Lab	60.8993, 33.9050, -10.9994

# Details

The Hex color **DB8AC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8ADBA4**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC1FA**, and **A3568B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB74BA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBA0C8**.

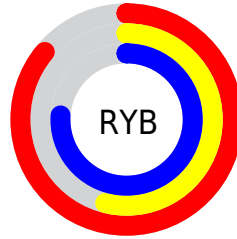
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (54%)

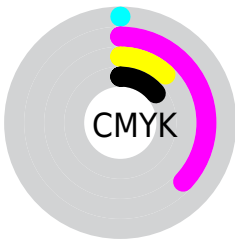
Blue (76%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (76%)

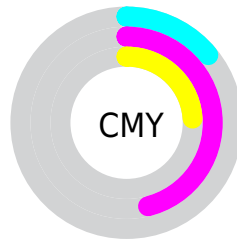


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB8AC1 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 DB8AC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DB8AC1

 DB8AC1

FFFFFF

 BE70A6

 FFC1FA

 A3568B

 FFDDFF

 873D72

 FFFAFF

 6D2459

 530742

 3A002B

 240017

 000000

 DB8AC1

 DB8AC1

 DB74BA

 DBA0C8

 DB5EB3

 DBB6CF

 DB48AC

 DBCCD6

 DB32A5

 DBE2DD

 DB1C9E

 DBF8E4

 DB0797

 DBFFEB

 DB0095

 DBFFF2

 DBFFF9

 DBFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B596DF



DB8AC1



EC869B

# Triad

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



DB8AC1



B2A558



00B6D1

# Complementary

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



DB8AC1



8ADBA4

# 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.



00B8AD



DB8AC1



89AF67

# Square

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



DB8AC1



D3985E



58B686



23AFE9

# Rectangle

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



DB8AC1



EB8983



58B686



00B7C6



# Sweetspot

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



DB8AC1



FFE3F6



A48ADB



806F7A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DB8AC1



FF8FDB



DB8A99



6E636A



AD0076



2E001F



# Inverse Universe

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



DB8AC1



FF8FDB



8ADBCC



6E636A



AD0076

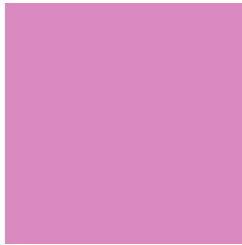


2E001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB8AC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

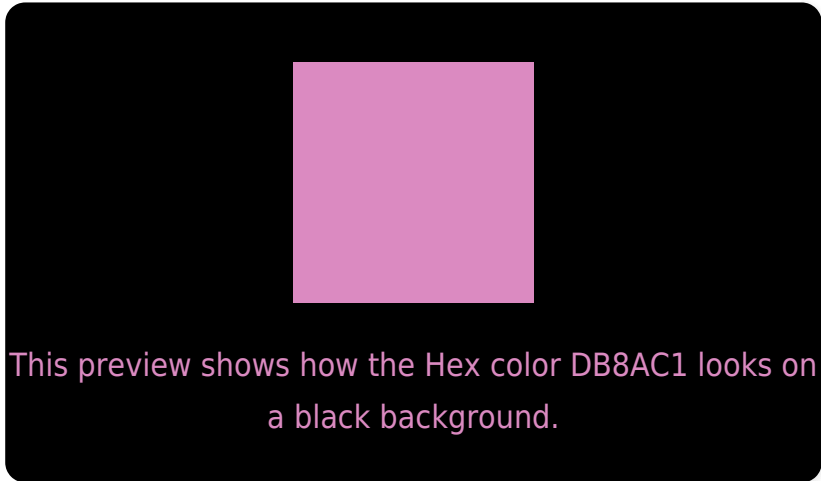
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DB8AC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB8AC1.

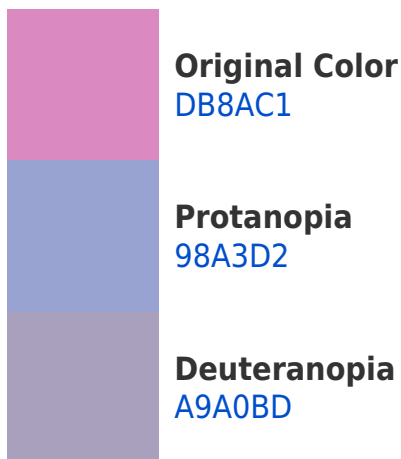



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB8AC1.

# 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](#).

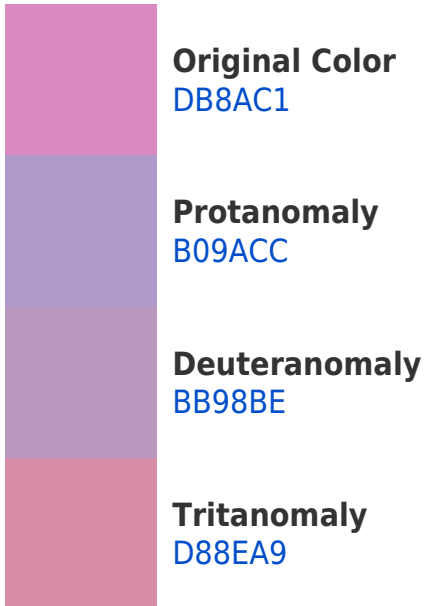
## Dichromacy



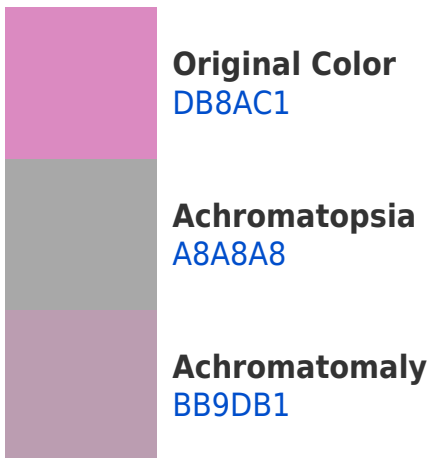


**Tritanopia**  
D7919C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB8AC1 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 #DB8AC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB8AC1  
}
```

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 #DB8AC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB8AC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB8AC1 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
#DB8AC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB8AC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB8AC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB8AC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB8AC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB8AC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB8AC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB8AC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB8AC1 }
```

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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