

# Converting Colors

Hex(DB8FB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DB8FB1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DB8FB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB8FB1
RGB	219, 143, 177
RGB Percent	86%, 56%, 69%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4392, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.19, 0.14
HSL	333°, 51%, 71%
HSV	333°, 35%, 86%
XYZ	46.9717, 37.8793, 46.4307
YIQ	169.6000, 34.3820, 26.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

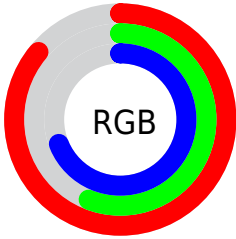
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 143, 177
Decimal	14389169
CIE Lab	67.93, 33.53, -5.83
CIE LCh	68, 34.037, 350.141
Yxy	37.8793, 0.3578, 0.2885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292579249 (0xFFDB8FB1)
YUV	169.6000, 3.6482, 43.3238
Hunter-Lab	61.5462, 28.5244, -1.6463

# Details

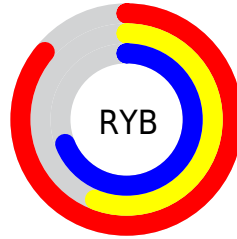
The Hex color **DB8FB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8FDDB9**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC6E9**, and **A35B7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB79A5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBA5BD**.

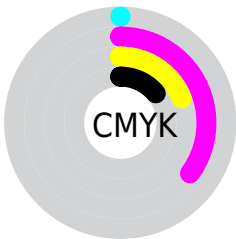
# Distribution



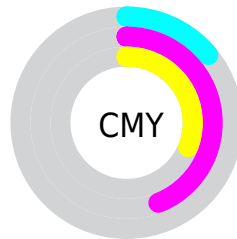
- Red (86%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB8FB1 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 DB8FB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DB8FB1

FFFFFF

 FFC6E9

 FFE2FF

 DB8FB1

 BE7596

 A35B7C

 874364

 6D2A4C

 531135

 3A0020

 250007

 000000

 DB8FB1

 DB8FB1

 DB79A5

 DBA5BD

 DB6399

 DBBBC9

 DB4D8D

 DBD1D5

 DB3781

 DBE7E1

 DB2274

 DBFCEE

 DB0C68

 DBFFFA

 DB0062

 DBFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C296CD



DB8FB1



E28F92

# Triad

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



DB8FB1



A5AA6B



3EB3D4

# Complementary

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



DB8FB1



8FDDB9

# 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.



3AB6BA



DB8FB1



82B27D

# Square

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



DB8FB1



C3A069



5CB69A



6AACE1

# Rectangle

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



DB8FB1



DE937F



5CB69A



36B4CC



# Sweetspot

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



DB8FB1



FFE6F1



B98FDB



807077



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DB8FB1



FF94C4



DB938F



6E6368



AD004E



2E0015



# Inverse Universe

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



DB8FB1



FF94C4



8FD7DB



6E6368



AD004E

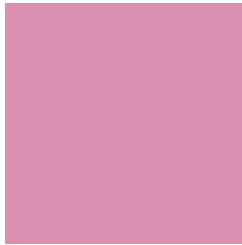


2E0015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB8FB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

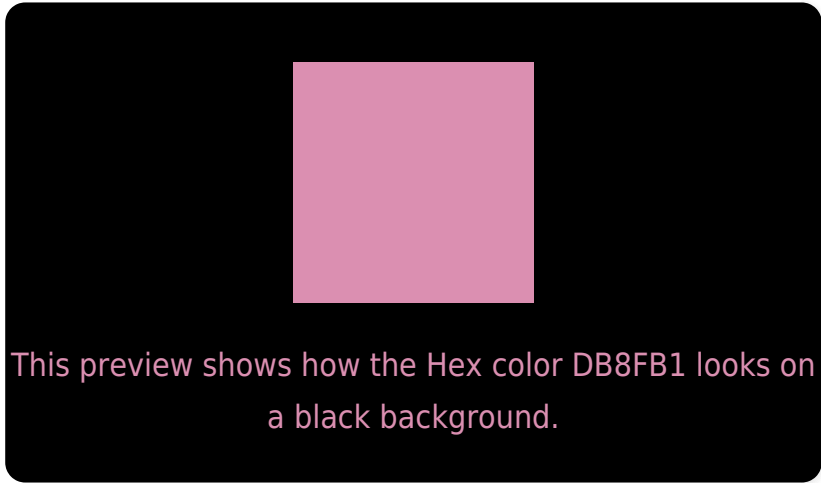
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DB8FB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB8FB1.

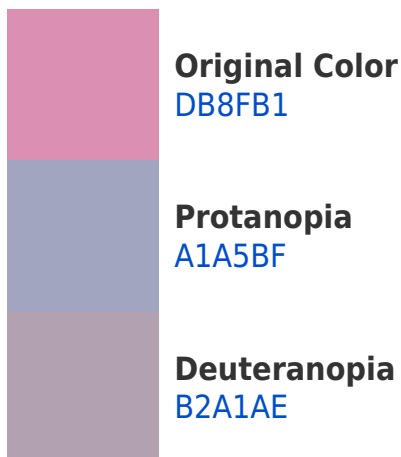


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB8FB1.

# 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**  
D9929E

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DB8FB1



**Protanomaly**  
B69DBA



**Deuteranomaly**  
C19AAF

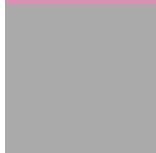


**Tritanomaly**  
DA91A5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DB8FB1



**Achromatopsia**  
AAAAAA



**Achromatomaly**  
BCA0AD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB8FB1 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 #DB8FB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB8FB1  
}
```

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 #DB8FB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB8FB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB8FB1 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
#DB8FB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB8FB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB8FB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB8FB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB8FB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB8FB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB8FB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB8FB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB8FB1 }
```

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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