

# Converting Colors

Hex(DB92CF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DB92CF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DB92CF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB92CF
RGB	219, 146, 207
RGB Percent	86%, 57%, 81%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4275, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.05, 0.14
HSL	310°, 50%, 72%
HSV	310°, 33%, 86%
XYZ	50.7548, 40.1228, 64.1009
YIQ	174.7810, 23.9270, 34.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

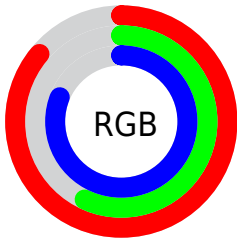
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">219, 146, 207</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14389967</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.56, 36.87, -20.11</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">70, 41.996, 331.389</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.1228, 0.3275, 0.2589</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292580047 (0xFFDB92CF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">174.7810, 15.8840, 38.7801</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.3426, 32.1779, -15.6600</a>

# Details

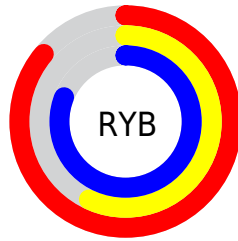
The Hex color **DB92CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **92DB9E**, and the grayscale version is **AFAFAF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC9FF**, and **A35E99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB7CCB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBA8D3**.

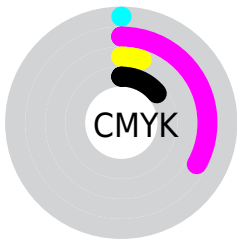
# Distribution



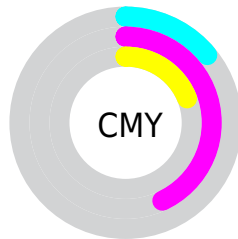
- Red (86%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB92CF 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 DB92CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DB92CF

FFFFFF

 FFC9FF

 FFE5FF

 DB92CF

 BF78B3

 A35E99

 88457F

 6D2C65

 54134D

 3B0036

 270021

 000005

 000000

 DB92CF

 DB92CF

 DB7CCB

 DBA8D3

 DB66C8

 DBBED6

 DB50C4

 DBD4DA

 DB3AC1

 DBEADD

 DB25BD

 DBFFE1

 DB0FB9

 DBFFE5

 DB00B7

 DBFFE8

 DBFFEC

 DBFFEF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B09FEB



DB92CF



F18BAA

# Triad

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



DB92CF



C0A85D



00BDD0

# Complementary

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



DB92CF



92DB9E

# 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.



28BEAA



DB92CF



99B367

# Square

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



DB92CF



DF9B68



6ABB84



08B7EC

# Rectangle

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



DB92CF



F38D90



6ABB84



00BEC4



# Sweetspot

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



DB92CF



FFE6FB



9D92DB



80707D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DB92CF



FF99EE



DB92AC



6E636C



AD0091



2E0026



# Inverse Universe

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



DB92CF



FF99EE



92DBC1



6E636C



AD0091

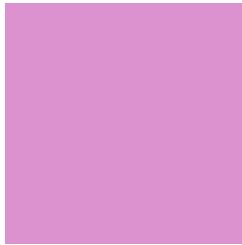


2E0026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB92CF 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

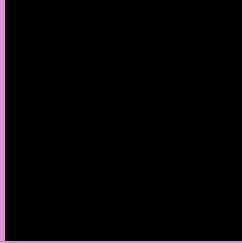
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DB92CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB92CF.

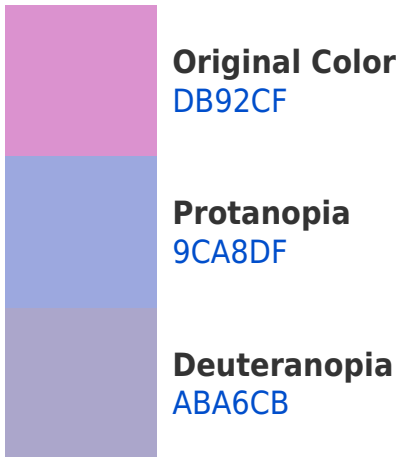


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB92CF.

# 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**  
D69AA6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DB92CF



**Protanomaly**  
B3A0D9



**Deuteranomaly**  
BC9FCC

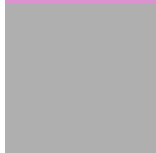


**Tritanomaly**  
D897B5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DB92CF



**Achromatopsia**  
AFAFAF



**Achromatomaly**  
BFA4BB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB92CF 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 #DB92CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB92CF  
}
```

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 #DB92CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB92CF  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB92CF 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  
#DB92CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB92CF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB92CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB92CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB92CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB92CF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB92CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB92CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB92CF }
```

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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