

# Converting Colors

Hex(DB96D0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DB96D0) contains.

<b>Hex(DB96D0)</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(DB96D0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB96D0
RGB	219, 150, 208
RGB Percent	86%, 59%, 82%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4118, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.05, 0.14
HSL	310°, 49%, 72%
HSV	310°, 32%, 86%
XYZ	51.5049, 41.4268, 64.9561
YIQ	177.2430, 22.5060, 32.6660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

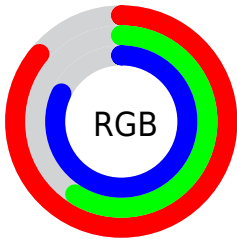
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 150, 208
Decimal	14390992
CIE Lab	70.47, 34.90, -19.27
CIE LCh	70, 39.871, 331.096
Yxy	41.4268, 0.3262, 0.2624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292581072 (0xFFDB96D0)
YUV	177.2430, 15.1632, 36.6209
Hunter-Lab	64.3637, 30.2024, -14.7811

# Details

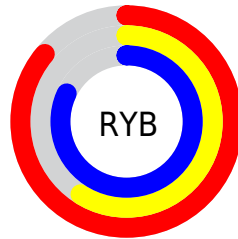
The Hex color **DB96D0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **96DBA1**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCDFF**, and **A3629A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB80CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBACD3**.

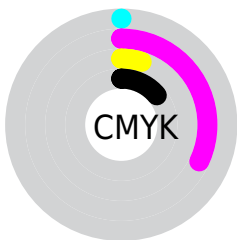
# Distribution



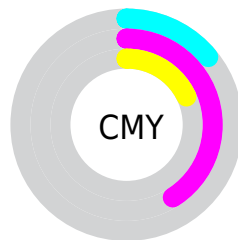
- Red (86%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB96D0 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 DB96D0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DB96D0

 DB96D0

FFFFFF

 BF7CB4

 FFCDEF

 A3629A

 FFE9FF


 88497F

 6E3166

 54184E

 3C0037

 280022

 000007

 000000

 DB96D0

 DB96D0

 DB80CD

 DBACD3

 DB6AC9

 DBC2D7

 DB54C6

 DBD8DA

 DB3EC2

 DBEEDE

 DB29BF

 DBFFE1

 DB13BB

 DBFFE5

 DB00B8

 DBFFE8

 DBFFEC

 DBFFEF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B2A2EA



DB96D0



F090AC

# Triad

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



DB96D0



C3AB63



00BFD1

# Complementary

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



DB96D0



96DBA1

# 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.



3BC0AD



DB96D0



9DB56D

# Square

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



DB96D0



E09E6E



71BC88



2FB9EB

# Rectangle

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



DB96D0



F39194



71BC88



00BFC5



# Sweetspot

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



DB96D0



FFE8FB



A096DB



80717D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DB96D0



FF9EF0



DB96AE



6E636C



AD0092



2E0027



# Inverse Universe

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



DB96D0



FF9EF0



96DBC3



6E636C



AD0092

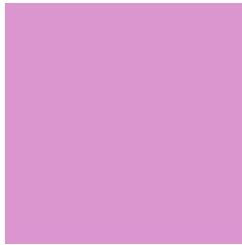


2E0027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB96D0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

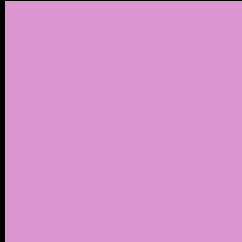
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB96D0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

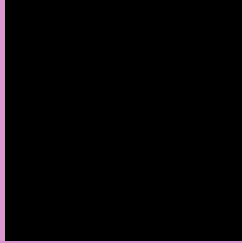
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DB96D0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB96D0.

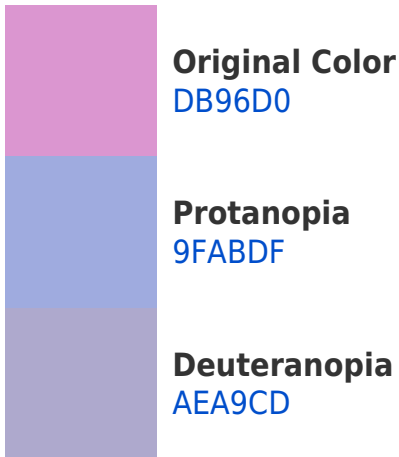


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB96D0.

# 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**  
D69DA9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DB96D0



**Protanomaly**  
B5A3DA



**Deuteranomaly**  
BEA2CE

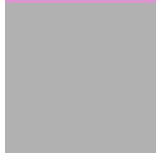


**Tritanomaly**  
D89AB7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DB96D0



**Achromatopsia**  
B1B1B1



**Achromatomaly**  
C0A7BC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB96D0 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 #DB96D0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB96D0  
}
```

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 #DB96D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB96D0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB96D0 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
#DB96D0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB96D0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB96D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB96D0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB96D0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB96D0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB96D0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB96D0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB96D0 }
```

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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