

Converting Colors

Hex(DB98D1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DB98D1) contains.

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Color

Hex(DB98D1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB98D1
RGB	219, 152, 209
RGB Percent	86%, 60%, 82%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4039, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.05, 0.14
HSL	309°, 48%, 73%
HSV	309°, 31%, 86%
XYZ	51.9503, 42.1200, 65.7135
YIQ	178.5310, 21.6350, 31.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

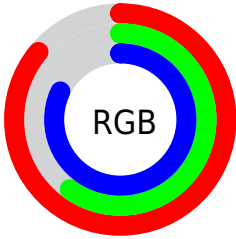
Format	Color
R _{YB}	219, 152, 209
Decimal	14391505
CIE Lab	70.95, 34.01, -19.10
CIE LCh	71, 39.003, 330.685
Yxy	42.1200, 0.3251, 0.2636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292581585 (0xFFDB98D1)
YUV	178.5310, 15.0212, 35.4913
Hunter-Lab	64.8999, 29.3086, -14.6033

Details

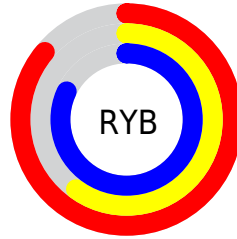
The Hex color **DB98D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **98DBA2**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCFFF**, and **A3649A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB82CE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBAED4**.

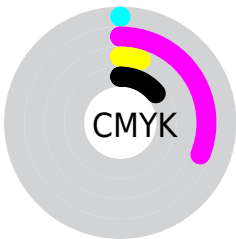
Distribution



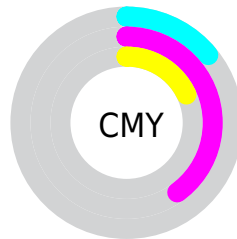
- Red (86%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB98D1 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 DB98D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DB98D1

FFFFFF

 FFCFFF

 FFECFF

 DB98D1

 BF7EB5

 A3649A

 884B80

 6E3367

 541B4F

 3C0138

 280023

 000009

 000000

 DB98D1

 DB98D1

 DB82CE

 DBAED4

 DB6CCA

 DBC4D8

 DB56C7

 DBDADB

 DB40C4

 DBF0DE

 DB2AC1

 DBFFE1

 DB15BD

 DBFFE5

 DB00BA

 DBFFE8

 DBFFE B

 DBFFEE

Harmonies

Analogous

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



B3A4EB



DB98D1



F092AE

Triad

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



DB98D1



C4AC66



00C0D1

Complementary

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



DB98D1



98DBA2

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.



42C1AD



DB98D1



9FB66F

Square

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



DB98D1



E19F71



74BD8A



38BAEB

Rectangle

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



DB98D1



F39396



74BD8A



18C0C6

Sweetspot

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



DB98D1



FFE8FC



A198DB



80717D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DB98D1



FFA1F1



DB98B1



6E636C



AD0094



2E0027

Inverse Universe

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



DB98D1



FFA1F1



98DBC2



6E636C



AD0094



2E0027

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB98D1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

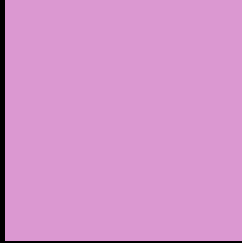
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DB98D1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

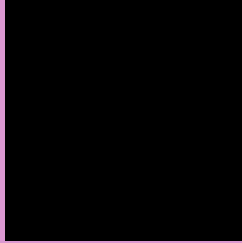
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DB98D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB98D1.

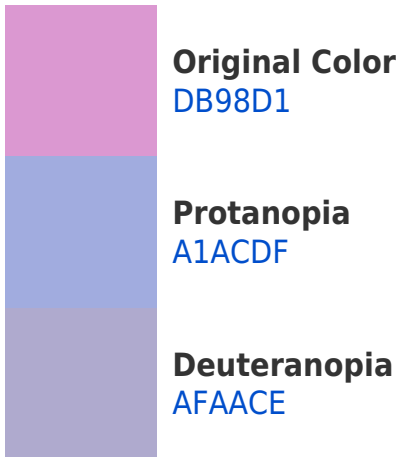


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB98D1.

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
D69FAB

Trichromacy



Original Color
DB98D1



Protanomaly
B6A5DA



Deuteranomaly
BFA3CF

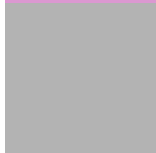


Tritanomaly
D89CB9

Monochromacy



Original Color
DB98D1



Achromatopsia
B3B3B3



Achromatomaly
C2A9BE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB98D1 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 #DB98D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB98D1  
}
```

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 #DB98D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB98D1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB98D1 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
#DB98D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB98D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB98D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB98D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB98D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB98D1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB98D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB98D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB98D1 }
```

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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