

Converting Colors

Hex(DC51D2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DC51D2) contains.

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Color

Hex(DC51D2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC51D2
RGB	220, 81, 210
RGB Percent	86%, 32%, 82%
CMY	0.1373, 0.6824, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.05, 0.14
HSL	304°, 67%, 59%
HSV	304°, 63%, 86%
XYZ	44.0905, 25.7536, 63.6199
YIQ	137.2670, 41.4350, 69.5870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

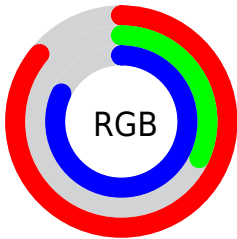
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 81, 210
Decimal	14438866
CIE Lab	57.80, 68.94, -39.96
CIE LCh	58, 79.682, 329.904
Yxy	25.7536, 0.3304, 0.1930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292628946 (0xFFDC51D2)
YUV	137.2670, 35.8574, 72.5568
Hunter-Lab	50.7481, 66.2738, -38.8048

Details

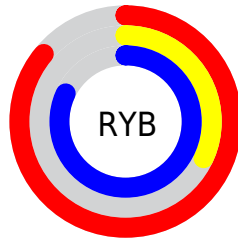
The Hex color **DC51D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **51DC5B**, and the grayscale version is **898989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF8BFF**, and **A2009B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DC3BD0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DC67D4**.

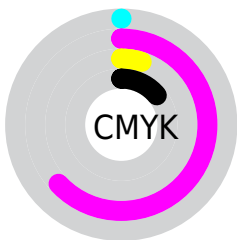
Distribution



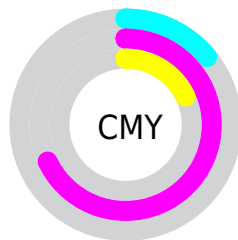
- Red (86%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DC51D2 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 DC51D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DC51D2

 DC51D2

FFFFFF

 BF32B6

 FF8BFF

 A2009B

 FFA8FF

 850081

 FFC5FF

 690067

 FFE2FF

 4D004E

 340037

 120020

 000004

 000000

 DC51D2

 DC51D2

 DC3BD0

 DC67D4

 DC25CF

 DC7DD5

 DC0FCD

 DC93D7

 DC00CC

 DCA9D8

 DCBFDA

 DCD5DB

 DCEBDD

 DCFFDF

 DCFFE0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8178FF



DC51D2



FF318E

Triad

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



DC51D2



A88800



00A9CF

Complementary

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



DC51D2



51DC5B

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.



00A989



DC51D2



629A00

Square

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



DC51D2



DD6B00



00A43F



00A3FF

Rectangle

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



DC51D2



FF3960



00A43F



00A9B9

Sweetspot

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



DC51D2



FFCFFC



5A51DC



80627D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DC51D2



FF3DF1



DC518D



6E636D



AD00A1



2E002B

Inverse Universe

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



DC51D2



FF3DF1



51DCA0



6E636D



AD00A1



2E002B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DC51D2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

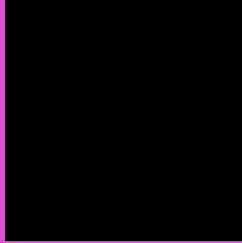
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Hex DC51D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DC51D2.

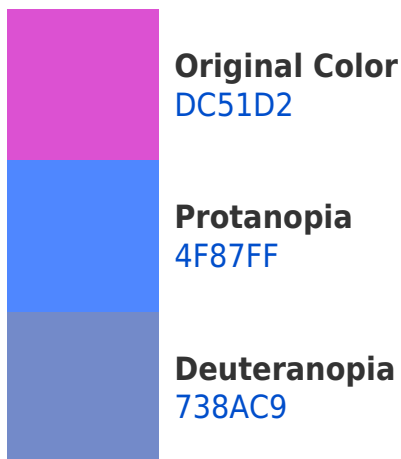



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DC51D2.

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](#).

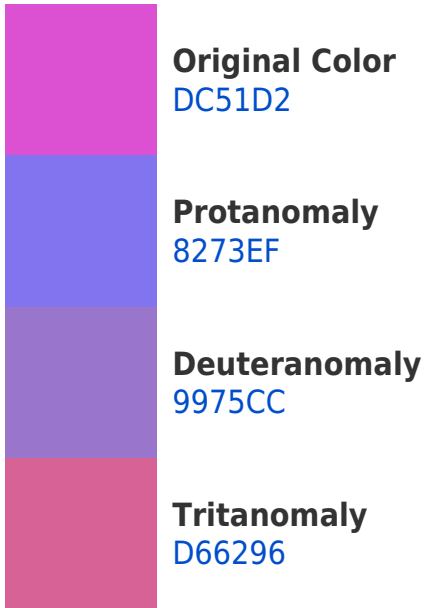
Dichromacy



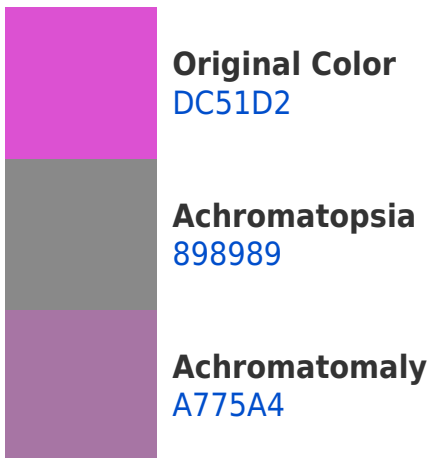


Tritanopia
D26C74

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DC51D2 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 #DC51D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DC51D2  
}
```

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 #DC51D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DC51D2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DC51D2 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
#DC51D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DC51D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DC51D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DC51D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DC51D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DC51D2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DC51D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DC51D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DC51D2 }
```

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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