

# Converting Colors

Hex(DEA0F5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DEA0F5) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(DEA0F5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEA0F5
RGB	222, 160, 245
RGB Percent	87%, 63%, 96%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3725, 0.0392
CMYK	0.09, 0.35, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	284°, 81%, 79%
HSV	284°, 35%, 96%
XYZ	59.1764, 47.2638, 92.3901
YIQ	188.2280, 9.6670, 39.5790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

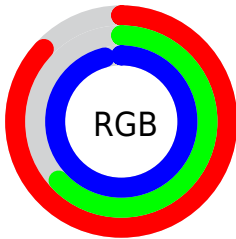
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">222, 160, 245</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14590197</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.36, 37.47, -33.55</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 50.299, 318.157</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.2638, 0.2976, 0.2377</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292780277 (0xFFDEA0F5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">188.2280, 27.9886, 29.6180</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.7487, 33.3364, -31.5547</a>

# Details

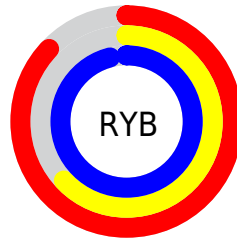
The Hex color **DEA0F5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **B7F5A0**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD7FF**, and **A66BBC** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D788F5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E5B9F5**.

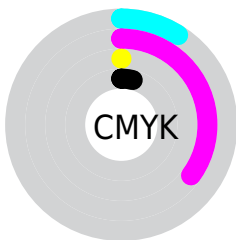
# Distribution



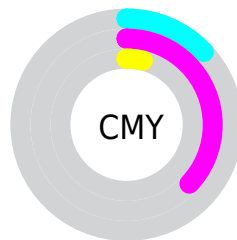
- Red (87%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DEA0F5 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 DEA0F5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 #DEA0F5

 #DEA0F5

#FFFFFF

 #C285D8

 #FFD7FF

 #A66BBC

 #FFF4FF

 #8B52A1

 #703A87

 #56216D

 #3D0754

 #26003D

 #040026

 #00010F

 DEA0F5

 DEA0F5

 D788F5

 E5B9F5

 D16FF5

 EBD1F5

 CA56F5

 F2EAF5

 C33EF5

 F9FFF5

 BD25F5

 FFFFF5

 B60DF5

 B300F5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9EB2FF



DEA0F5



FF93CB

# Triad

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



DEA0F5



E3AE5B



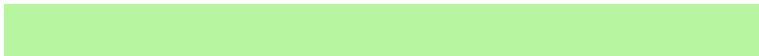
00CFD2

# Complementary

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



DEA0F5



B7F5A0

# 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.



35CDA2



DEA0F5



B7BD5C

# Square

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



DEA0F5



FF9D74



82C877



00CBFB

# Rectangle

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



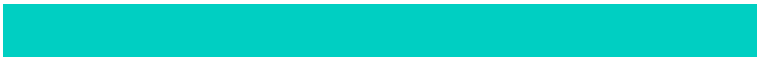
DEA0F5



FF90AC



82C877



00FCF2



# Sweetspot

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



DEA0F5



F8E6FF



A0B8F5



7B7080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DEA0F5



E294FF



F5A0E3



776E7A



8800BA



2B003B



# Inverse Universe

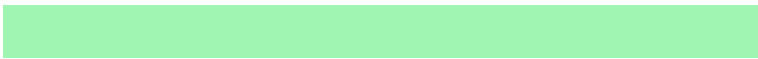
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F5A0B7



FF94B1



A0F5B2



7A6E71



BA0032

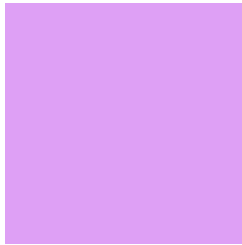


3B0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color #DEA0F5 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

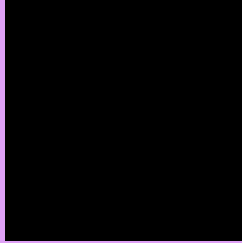
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DEA0F5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DEA0F5.

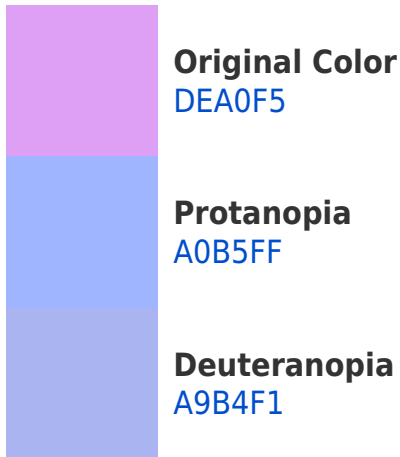


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DEA0F5.

# 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**  
D5ACB9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DEA0F5



**Protanomaly**  
B7ADFB



**Deuteranomaly**  
BCADF2



**Tritanomaly**  
D8A8CF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DEA0F5



**Achromatopsia**  
BCBCBC



**Achromatomaly**  
C8B2D1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DEA0F5 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 #DEA0F5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DEA0F5  
}
```

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 #DEA0F5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DEA0F5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DEA0F5 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
#DEA0F5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DEA0F5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DEA0F5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEA0F5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DEA0F5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEA0F5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DEA0F5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DEA0F5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DEA0F5 }
```

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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