

# Converting Colors

Hex(DF3566)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DF3566) contains.

<b>Hex(DF3566)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(DF3566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DF3566
RGB	223, 53, 102
RGB Percent	87%, 21%, 40%
CMY	0.1255, 0.7922, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.54, 0.13
HSL	343°, 73%, 54%
HSV	343°, 76%, 87%
XYZ	34.1028, 19.1935, 14.4777
YIQ	109.4160, 85.5910, 51.2790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

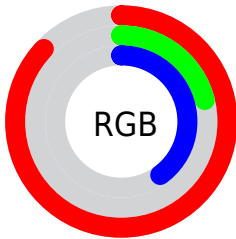
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">223, 53, 102</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14628198</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">50.91, 66.88, 13.29</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">51, 68.183, 11.237</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">19.1935, 0.5032, 0.2832</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292818278</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDF3566</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">109.4160, -3.6561, 99.6132</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">43.8104, 62.2795, 11.0742</a>

# Details

The Hex color **DF3566** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **35DFAE**, and the grayscale version is **6D6D6D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF7299**, and **A10038** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DF1F56**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DF4B76**.

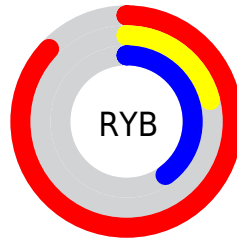
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (21%)

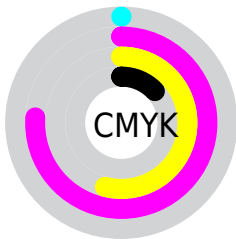
Blue (40%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (40%)

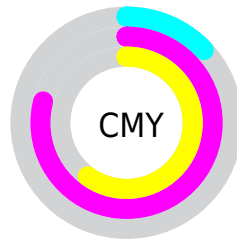


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DF3566 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 DF3566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DF3566

 DF3566

FFFFFF

 C0034E

 FF7299

 A10038

 FF8FB3

 830023

 FFACCF

 65000D

 FFCAEB

 490003

 FFE7FF

 290001

 000000

 DF3566

 DF3566

 DF1F56

 DF4B76

■ DF0846

■ DF6286

■ DF0040

■ DF7896

■ DF8EA5

■ DFA5B5

■ DFBBC5

■ DFD1D5

■ DFE7E5

■ DFFE5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CD40A0



DF3566



D24C2E

# Triad

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



DF3566



3A8A0F



008AE8

# Complementary

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



DF3566



35DFAE

# 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.



0091C5



DF3566



009151

# Square

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



DF3566



7E7E00



00938E



0079ED

# Rectangle

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



DF3566



BD6000



00938E



008DDF



# Sweetspot

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



DF3566



FFC4D5



AC35DF



805C66



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DF3566



FF175A



DF5735



706568



B00033



30000E



# Inverse Universe

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



DF3566



FF175A



35BDDF



706568



B00033

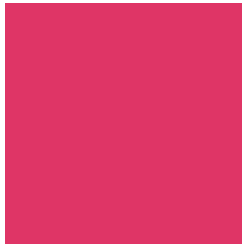


30000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DF3566 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

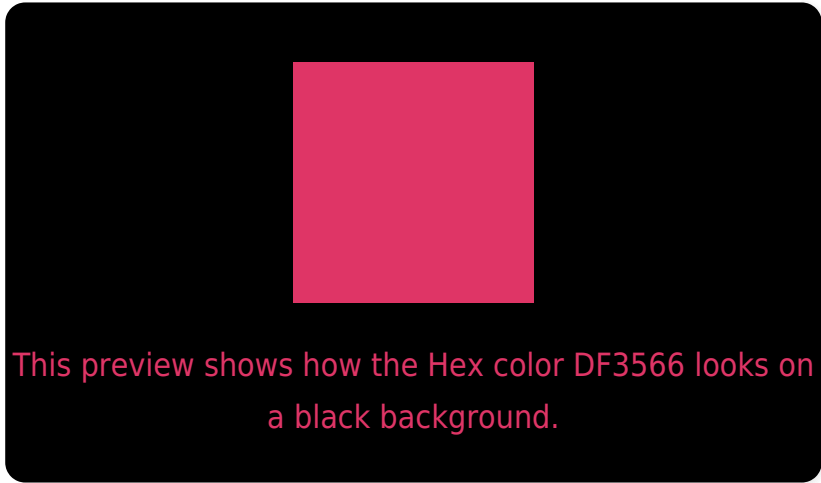
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DF3566 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DF3566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DF3566.

# 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



**Original Color**  
DF3566

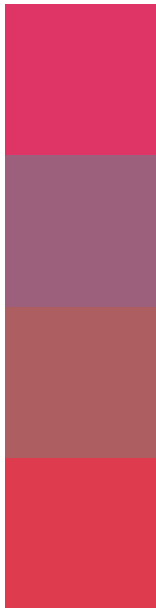
**Protanopia**  
787988

**Deuteranopia**  
8F755E



**Tritanopia**  
DD3E40

# Trichromacy



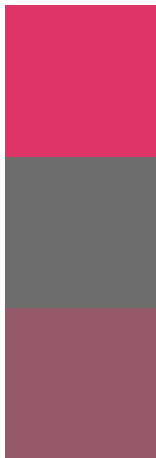
**Original Color**  
DF3566

**Protanomaly**  
9D607C

**Deuteranomaly**  
AC5E61

**Tritanomaly**  
DE3B4E

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DF3566

**Achromatopsia**  
6D6D6D

**Achromatomaly**  
96596A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DF3566 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 #DF3566 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DF3566  
}
```

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 #DF3566 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DF3566
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DF3566 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
#DF3566 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DF3566 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DF3566 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DF3566; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DF3566; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DF3566 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DF3566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DF3566 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DF3566 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor