

# Converting Colors

Hex(DF5980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DF5980) contains.

<b>Hex(DF5980)</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(DF5980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DF5980
RGB	223, 89, 128
RGB Percent	87%, 35%, 50%
CMY	0.1255, 0.6510, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.43, 0.13
HSL	343°, 68%, 61%
HSV	343°, 60%, 87%
XYZ	37.9001, 24.3912, 23.1325
YIQ	133.5120, 67.3450, 40.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

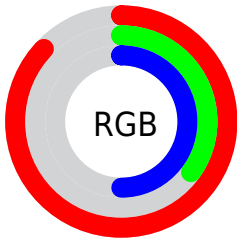
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 89, 128
Decimal	14637440
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.48, 55.62, 5.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 55.900, 5.772
Yxy	24.3912, 0.4437, 0.2855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292827520 (0xFFDF5980)
YUV	133.5120, -2.7174, 78.4810
Hunter-Lab	49.3875, 50.5532, 6.8005

# Details

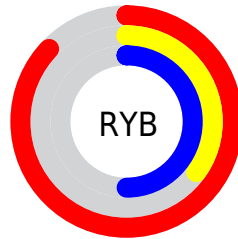
The Hex color **DF5980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **59DFB8**, and the grayscale version is **858585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF90B5**, and **A31D4F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DF4370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DF6F90**.

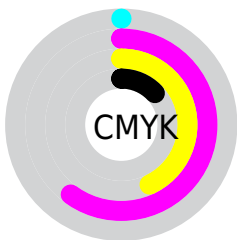
# Distribution



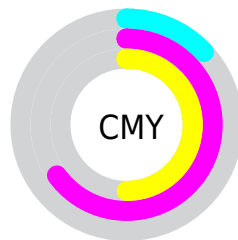
- Red (87%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DF5980 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 DF5980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DF5980

 DF5980

FFFFFF

 C13D67

 FF90B5

 A31D4F

 FFADD0

 860038

 FFC9EC

 690023

 FFE6FF

 4D000D

 320002

 000000

 DF5980

 DF5980

 DF4370

 DF6F90

 DF2C60

 DF86A0

 DF1651

 DF9CAF

 DF0041

 DFB2BF

 DFC9CF

 DFDFDF

 DFF5EF

 DFFFFE

 DFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CA62B0



DF5980



DA6351

# Triad

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



DF5980



659532



0097E0

# Complementary

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



DF5980



59DFB8

# 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.



009DBF



DF5980



009C5D

# Square

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



DF5980



98881A



009F90



248AE9

# Rectangle

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



DF5980



CA7037



009F90



009AD7



# Sweetspot

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



DF5980



FFD1DE



B759DF



80636C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DF5980



FF477D



DF7459



706568



B00033



30000E



# Inverse Universe

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



DF5980



FF477D



59C4DF



706568



B00033



30000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DF5980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

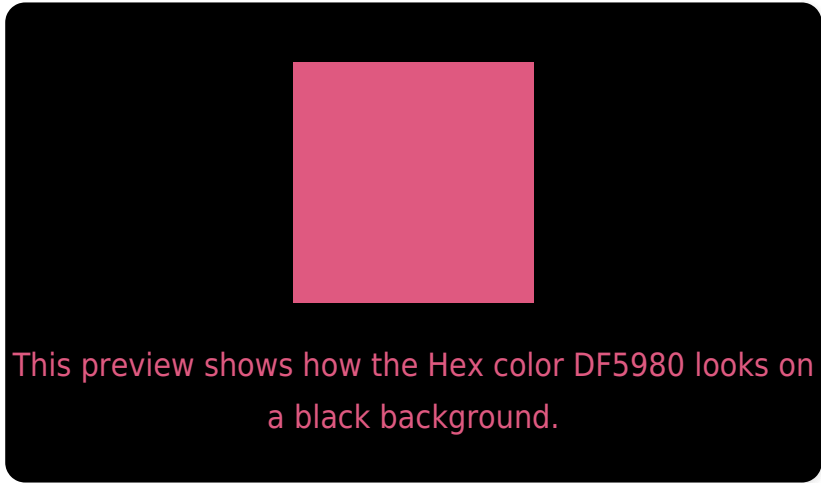
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DF5980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DF5980.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DF5980.

# 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**  
DD5E65

# Trichromacy



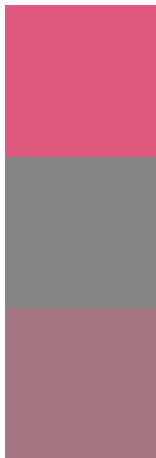
**Original Color**  
DF5980

**Protanomaly**  
A67691

**Deuteranomaly**  
B3747C

**Tritanomaly**  
DE5C6F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DF5980

**Achromatopsia**  
868686

**Achromatomaly**  
A67684

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DF5980 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 #DF5980 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DF5980  
}
```

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 #DF5980 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DF5980
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DF5980 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
#DF5980 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DF5980 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DF5980 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DF5980; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DF5980; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DF5980 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DF5980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DF5980 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DF5980 }
```

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