

# Converting Colors

Hex(DF6CA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DF6CA1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DF6CA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DF6CA1
RGB	223, 108, 161
RGB Percent	87%, 42%, 63%
CMY	0.1255, 0.5765, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.28, 0.13
HSL	332°, 64%, 65%
HSV	332°, 52%, 87%
XYZ	42.2270, 28.9863, 37.0875
YIQ	148.4270, 51.5270, 40.8630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

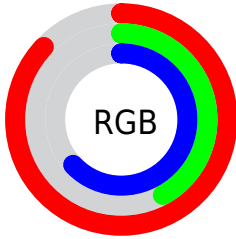
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 108, 161
Decimal	14642337
CIE Lab	60.77, 50.62, -7.31
CIE LCh	61, 51.145, 351.778
Yxy	28.9863, 0.3899, 0.2676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292832417 (0xFFDF6CA1)
YUV	148.4270, 6.1985, 65.4005
Hunter-Lab	53.8389, 45.7832, -3.1553

# Details

The Hex color **DF6CA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **6CDFAA**, and the grayscale version is **949494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA3D8**, and **A5366E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DF5695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DF82AD**.

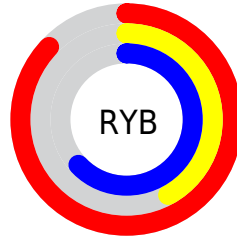
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (42%)

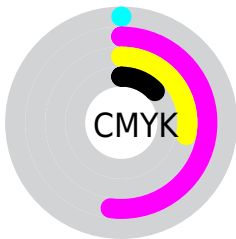
Blue (63%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (63%)

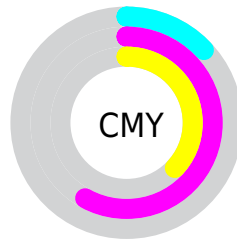


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DF6CA1 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 DF6CA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DF6CA1

 DF6CA1

FFFFFF

 C25187

 FFA3D8

 A5366E

 FFBFF4

 891755

 FFDCFF

 6D003E

 FFF9FF

 520028

 390014

 170000

 000000

 DF6CA1

 DF6CA1

 DF5695

 DF82AD

 DF3F89

 DF99B9

 DF297D

 DFAFC5

 DF1371

 DFC5D1

 DF0067

 DFDBDD

 DFF2E9

 DFFFF5

 DFFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BE79CB



DF6CA1



E66D74

# Triad

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



DF6CA1



8C9A3A



00A5D9

# Complementary

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



DF6CA1



6CDFAA

# 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.



00A9B3



DF6CA1



55A358

# Square

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



DF6CA1



B78C35



00A884



009BEC

# Rectangle

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



DF6CA1



DE7559



00A884



00A7CE



# Sweetspot

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



DF6CA1



FFD9EA



A96CDF



806973



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DF6CA1



FF61AA



DF706C



70656A



B00051



300016



# Inverse Universe

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



DF6CA1



FF61AA



6CDBDF



70656A



B00051



300016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DF6CA1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

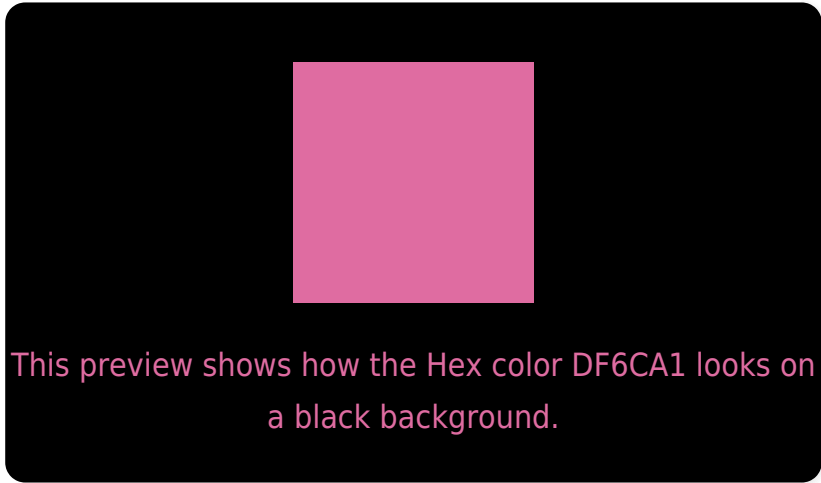
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DF6CA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DF6CA1.

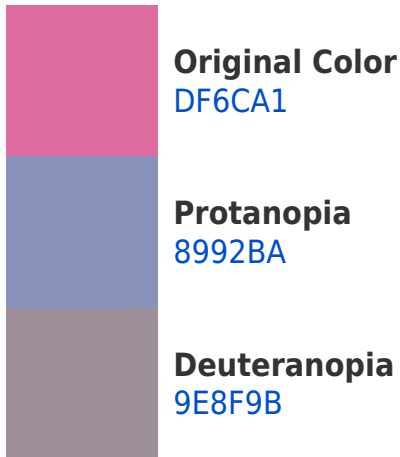


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DF6CA1.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DF6CA1



**Protanomaly**  
A884B1



**Deuteranomaly**  
B6829D

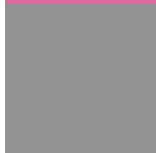


**Tritanomaly**  
DD7089

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DF6CA1



**Achromatopsia**  
949494



**Achromatomaly**  
AF8599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DF6CA1 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 #DF6CA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DF6CA1  
}
```

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 #DF6CA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DF6CA1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DF6CA1 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
#DF6CA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DF6CA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DF6CA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DF6CA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DF6CA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DF6CA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DF6CA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DF6CA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DF6CA1 }
```

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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