

# Converting Colors

Hex(DF9BDE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DF9BDE) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(DF9BDE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DF9BDE
RGB	223, 155, 222
RGB Percent	87%, 61%, 87%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3922, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	301°, 52%, 74%
HSV	301°, 30%, 87%
XYZ	55.3376, 44.4046, 74.7616
YIQ	182.9700, 19.0210, 35.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

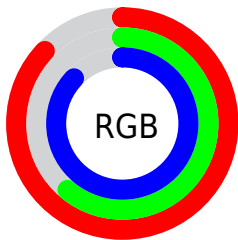
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">223, 155, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14654430</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.50, 36.05, -23.86</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 43.230, 326.502</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.4046, 0.3171, 0.2545</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292844510 (0xFFDF9BDE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.9700, 19.2418, 35.1063</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.6368, 31.6185, -19.8733</a>

# Details

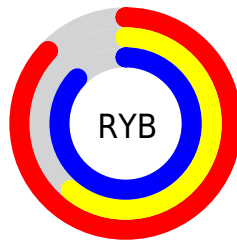
The Hex color **DF9BDE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **9BDF9C**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD2FF**, and **A767A7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DF85DE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFB1DE**.

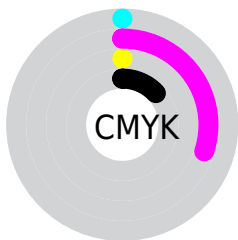
# Distribution



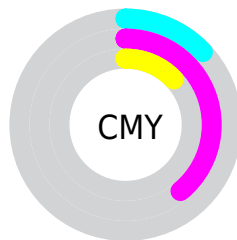
- Red (87%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DF9BDE 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 DF9BDE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DF9BDE

 DF9BDE

FFFFFF


 C380C2

 FFD2FF

 A767A7

 FFEFFF

 8C4D8C

 713573

 581D5A

 3F0242

 29002C

 000016

 000000

 DF9BDE

 DF9BDE

 DF85DE

 DFB1DE

 DF6EDD

 DFC8DF

 DF58DD

 DFDEDF

 DF42DD

 DFF4DF

 DF2BDC

 DFFFEO

 DF15DC

 DFFFEE1

 DF00DC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFA9F9



DF9BDE



F993B8

# Triad

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



DF9BDE



CFAE62



00C6D4

# Complementary

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



DF9BDE



9BDF9C

# 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.



3AC6AC



DF9BDE



A7BA69

# Square

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



DF9BDE



EDA071



78C285



00C1F3

# Rectangle

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



DF9BDE



FE939D



78C285



00C7C7



# Sweetspot

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



DF9BDE



FFE8FF



9B9BDF



80717F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DF9BDE



FFA1FE



DF9BBD



706570



B000AD



300030



# Inverse Universe

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



DF9BDE



FFA1FE



9BDFBD



706570



B000AD

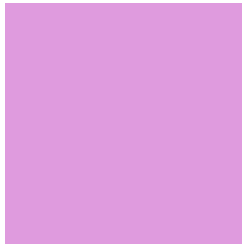


300030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DF9BDE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

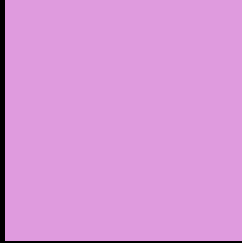
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DF9BDE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

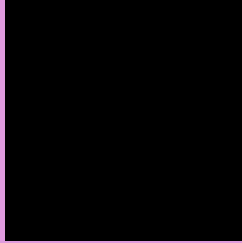
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DF9BDE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DF9BDE.

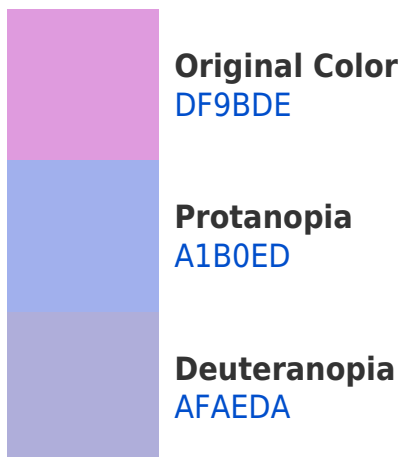



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DF9BDE.

# 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**  
D9A4B0

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DF9BDE



**Protanomaly**  
B8A8E8



**Deuteranomaly**  
C0A7DB

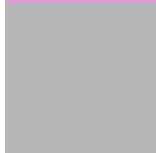


**Tritanomaly**  
DBA1C1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DF9BDE



**Achromatopsia**  
B7B7B7



**Achromatomaly**  
C6ADC5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DF9BDE 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 #DF9BDE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#DF9BDE  
}
```

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 #DF9BDE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DF9BDE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DF9BDE 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
#DF9BDE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DF9BDE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DF9BDE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DF9BDE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DF9BDE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DF9BDE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DF9BDE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DF9BDE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DF9BDE }
```

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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