

# Converting Colors

Hex(C9D2D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C9D2D1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C9D2D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9D2D1
RGB	201, 210, 209
RGB Percent	79%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1765, 0.1804
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	173°, 9%, 81%
HSV	173°, 4%, 82%
XYZ	58.6426, 63.1141, 69.4131
YIQ	207.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

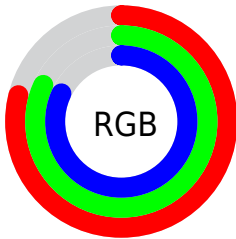
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 206, 210
Decimal	13226705
CIE Lab	83.50, -3.23, -0.57
CIE LCh	84, 3.281, 190.080
Yxy	63.1141, 0.3068, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291416785 (0xFFC9D2D1)
YUV	207.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330
Hunter-Lab	79.4444, -7.2663, 3.8076

# Details

The Hex color **C9D2D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D2C9CA**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **939C9B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B4D2CF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DED2D3**.

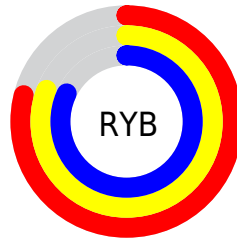
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (82%)

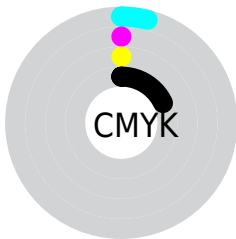
Blue (82%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (82%)

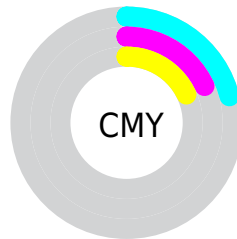


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C9D2D1 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 C9D2D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ C9D2D1

FFFFFF

■ C9D2D1

■ AEB6B5

■ 939C9B

■ 798281

■ 606868

■ 495050

■ 323939

■ 1D2423

■ 040F0E

■ 000000

 C9D2D1

 C9D2D1

 B4D2CF

 DED2D3

 9FD2CC

 F3D2D6

 8AD2CA

 FFD2D8

 75D2C8

 FFD2DA

 60D2C5

 FFD2DD

 4BD2C3

 FFD2DF

 36D2C1

 FFD2E1

 21D2BE

 FFD2E4

 0CD2BC

 FFD2E6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CBD2CE



C9D2D1



C9D2D4

# Triad

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



C9D2D1



D2CFD5



D5CFCA

# Complementary

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



C9D2D1



D2C9CA

# 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.



D7CECC



C9D2D1



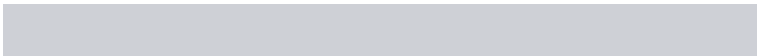
D5CED2

# Square

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



C9D2D1



CED0D6



D7CECF



D2D0CA

# Rectangle

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



C9D2D1



CAD1D5



D7CECF



D6CFCB



# Sweetspot

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



C9D2D1



FCFFFF



CAD2C9



7E807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C9D2D1



F2FFFE



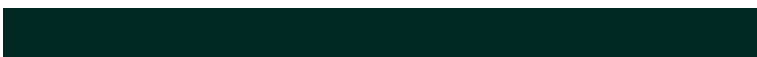
C9CFD2



626968



00A896



002924

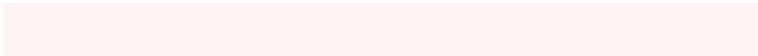


# Inverse Universe

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



D2C9CA



FFF2F4



D2CCC9



696263



A80013

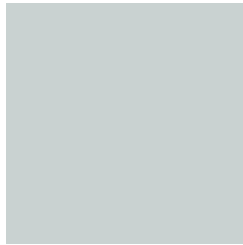


290005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C9D2D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

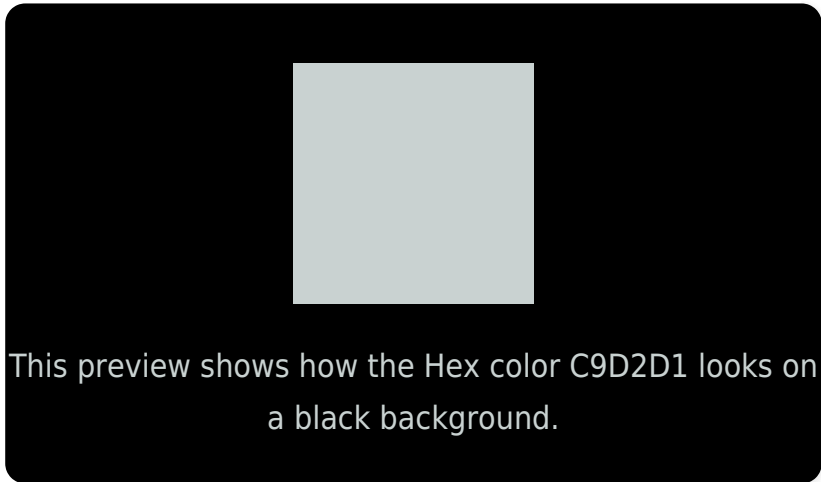
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

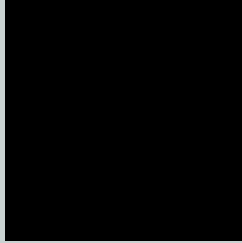
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

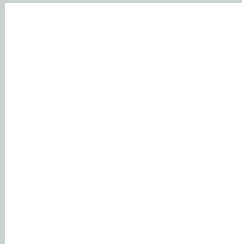
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C9D2D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C9D2D1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C9D2D1.

# 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



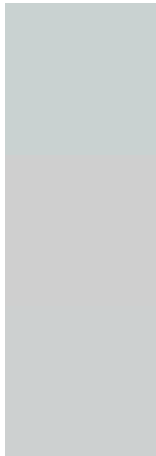
**Original Color**  
C9D2D1

**Protanomaly**  
D0D0D0

**Deuteranomaly**  
DACCD2

**Tritanomaly**  
CAD1DB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C9D2D1

**Achromatopsia**  
CFCFCF

**Achromatomaly**  
CDD0D0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C9D2D1 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 #C9D2D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C9D2D1  
}
```

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 #C9D2D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C9D2D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C9D2D1 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
#C9D2D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C9D2D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C9D2D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C9D2D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C9D2D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C9D2D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C9D2D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C9D2D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C9D2D1 }
```

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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