

# Converting Colors

Hex(C9D8D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C9D8D1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C9D8D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9D8D1
RGB	201, 216, 209
RGB Percent	79%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1529, 0.1804
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.03, 0.15
HSL	152°, 16%, 82%
HSV	152°, 7%, 85%
XYZ	60.1519, 66.1327, 69.9161
YIQ	210.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

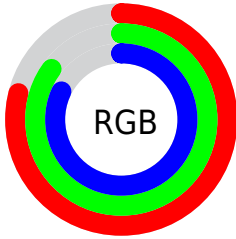
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">201, 211, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13228241</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.06, -6.34, 1.70</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">85, 6.566, 164.965</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.1327, 0.3066, 0.3371</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291418321 (0xFFC9D8D1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">210.7170, -0.8465, -8.5218</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.3220, -10.2815, 5.9512</a>

# Details

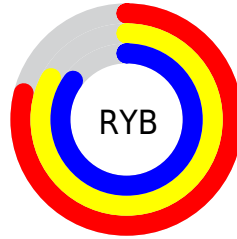
The Hex color **C9D8D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8C9D0**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **93A19B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B3D8C7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFD8DB**.

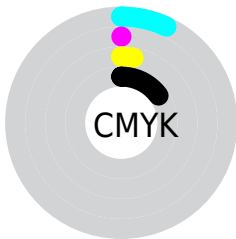
# Distribution



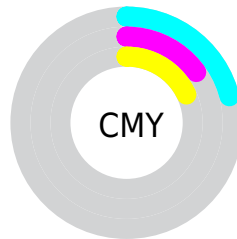
- Red (79%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C9D8D1 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 C9D8D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C9D8D1

FFFFFF

 C9D8D1

 AEBCB5

 93A19B

 798781

 606E68

 495550

 323E39

 1D2823

 04140E

 000000

 C9D8D1

 C9D8D1

 B3D8C7

 DFD8DB

 9ED8BD

 F4D8E5

 88D8B3

 FFD8EF

 73D8A9

 FFD8F9

 5DD89F

 FFD8FF

 47D895

 32D88A

 1CD880

 07D876

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CFD7CC



C9D8D1



C6D8D7

# Triad

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



C9D8D1



D2D4E0



E1D1CC

# Complementary

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



C9D8D1



D8C9D0

# 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.



E2D0D1



C9D8D1



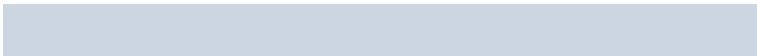
DAD2DD

# Square

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



C9D8D1



CBD6E0



DFD1D8



DDD3C9

# Rectangle

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



C9D8D1



C6D8DB



DFD1D8



E2D1CE



# Sweetspot

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



C9D8D1



FAFFFD



D0D8C9



7D807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C9D8D1



EBFFF5



C9D8D8



606B66



00AB5B



002B17



# Inverse Universe

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



D8C9D0



FFEBF4



D8CAC9



6B6065



AB0050

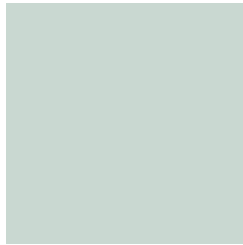


2B0014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C9D8D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

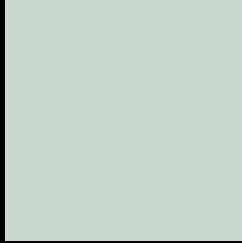
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C9D8D1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

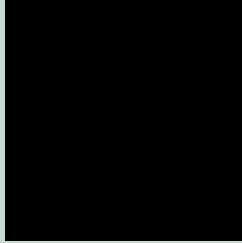
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

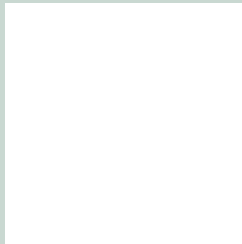
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C9D8D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C9D8D1.

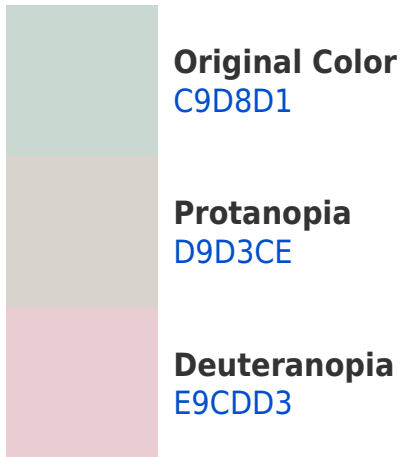


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C9D8D1.

# 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

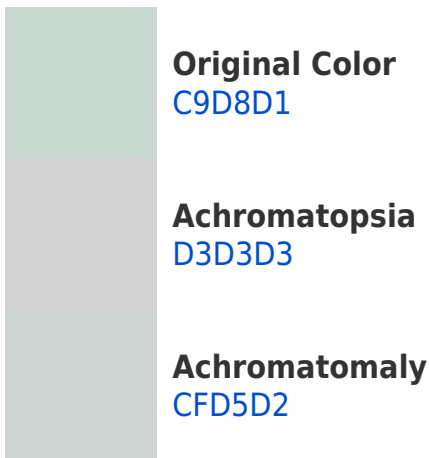




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C9D8D1 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 #C9D8D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C9D8D1  
}
```

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 #C9D8D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C9D8D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C9D8D1 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
#C9D8D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C9D8D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C9D8D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C9D8D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C9D8D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C9D8D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C9D8D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C9D8D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C9D8D1 }
```

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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