

# Converting Colors

Hex(D0C2CF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D0C2CF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D0C2CF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0C2CF
RGB	208, 194, 207
RGB Percent	82%, 76%, 81%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2392, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	304°, 13%, 79%
HSV	304°, 7%, 82%
XYZ	56.5667, 56.4985, 66.9554
YIQ	199.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

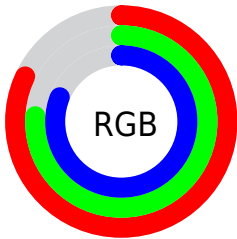
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 194, 207
Decimal	13681359
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.90, 7.23, -4.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 8.641, 326.771
Yxy	56.4985, 0.3142, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291871439 (0xFFD0C2CF)
YUV	199.6680, 3.6147, 7.3072
Hunter-Lab	75.1655, 2.7928, -0.1981

# Details

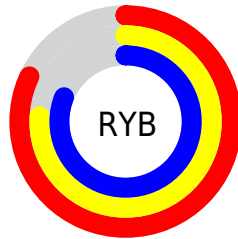
The Hex color **D0C2CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C2D0C3**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFAFF**, and **9A8C99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D0ADCE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0D7D0**.

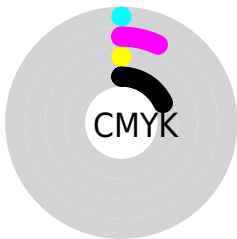
# Distribution



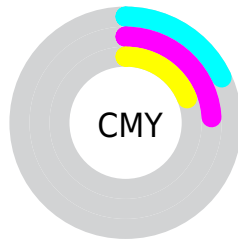
- Red (82%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D0C2CF 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 D0C2CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D0C2CF

FFFFFF

 FFFAFF

 D0C2CF

 B4A7B3

 9A8C99

 80737F

 675A66

 4F434E

 382D37

 221822

 0C000B

 000000

 D0C2CF

 D0C2CF

 D0ADCE

 D0D7D0

 D098CC

 D0ECD2

 D084CB

 D0FFD3

 D06FC9

 D0FFD5

 D05AC8

 D0FFD6

 D045C6

 D0FFD8

 D030C5

 D0FFD9

 D01CC3

 D0FFDB

 D007C2

 D0FFDC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C7C4D4



D0C2CF



D6C1C7

# Triad

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



D0C2CF



CEC5B6



B2CBCD

# Complementary

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



D0C2CF



C2D0C3

# 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.



B5CBC5



D0C2CF



C5C8B8

# Square

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



D0C2CF



D5C3B9



BCCABD



B5C9D3

# Rectangle

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



D0C2CF



D8C1C2



BCCABD



B3CBCA



# Sweetspot

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



D0C2CF



FFFAFF



C3C2D0



807D7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D0C2CF



FFEBFE



D0C2C8



695E68



A8009C



290026



# Inverse Universe

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



D0C2CF



FFEBFE



C2D0CA



695E68



A8009C

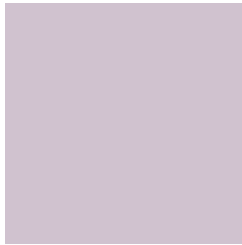


290026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D0C2CF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

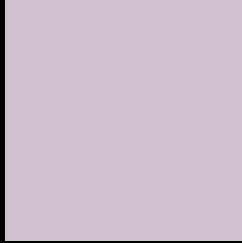
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D0C2CF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

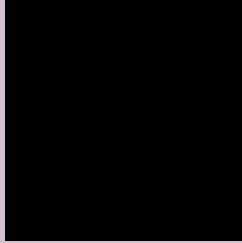
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

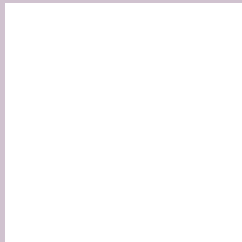
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D0C2CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D0C2CF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D0C2CF.

# 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



**Original Color**  
D0C2CF

**Protanopia**  
C7C5D1

**Deuteranopia**  
D5C0CF



**Tritanopia**  
D0C2D1

# Trichromacy



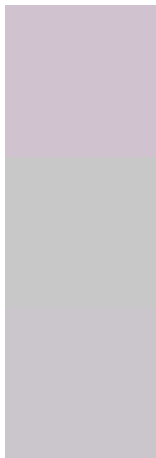
**Original Color**  
D0C2CF

**Protanomaly**  
CAC4D0

**Deuteranomaly**  
D3C1CF

**Tritanomaly**  
D0C2D0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D0C2CF

**Achromatopsia**  
C8C8C8

**Achromatomaly**  
CBC6CB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D0C2CF 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 #D0C2CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D0C2CF  
}
```

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 #D0C2CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D0C2CF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D0C2CF 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
#D0C2CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D0C2CF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D0C2CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0C2CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D0C2CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0C2CF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D0C2CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D0C2CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D0C2CF }
```

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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