

# Converting Colors

Hex(D0D0D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D0D0D2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D0D0D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0D0D2
RGB	208, 208, 210
RGB Percent	82%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1843, 0.1765
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	240°, 2%, 82%
HSV	240°, 1%, 82%
XYZ	60.2012, 63.1748, 69.9938
YIQ	208.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

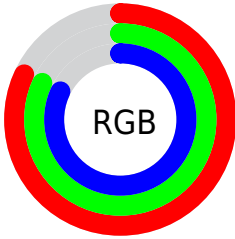
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 208, 210
Decimal	13684946
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.53, 0.37, -1.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 1.064, 290.332
Yxy	63.1748, 0.3113, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291875026 (0xFFD0D0D2)
YUV	208.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000
Hunter-Lab	79.4826, -3.8962, 3.4260

# Details

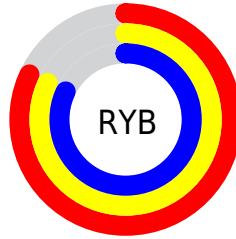
The Hex color **D0D0D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D2D2D0**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9A9A9C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BBBBD2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E5E5D2**.

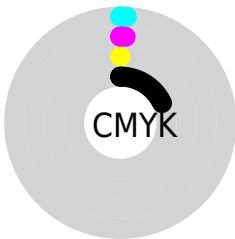
# Distribution



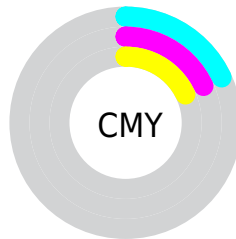
- Red (82%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D0D0D2 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 D0D0D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ D0D0D2

FFFFFF

■ D0D0D2

■ B4B4B6

■ 9A9A9C

■ 808082

■ 676768

■ 4F4F50

■ 38383A

■ 232324

■ 0D0D0F

■ 000000

 D0D0D2

 D0D0D2

 BBBBD2

 E5E5D2

 A6A6D2

 FAFAD2

 9191D2

 FFFFD2

 7C7CD2

 6767D2

 5252D2

 3D3DD2

 2828D2

 1313D2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CFD0D2



D0D0D2



D1D0D1

# Triad

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



D0D0D2



D2D0CF



CED1D0

# Complementary

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



D0D0D2



D2D2D0

# 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.



CFD1CF



D0D0D2



D1D0CE

# Square

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



D0D0D2



D2D0CF



D0D0CE



CED1D1

# Rectangle

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



D0D0D2



D2D0D1



D0D0CE



CED1CF



# Sweetspot

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



D0D0D2

FFFFFF



D0D2D2



808080



000000

# Same Dimension

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



D0D0D2



FCFCFF



D1D0D2



686869



0000A8



000029



# Inverse Universe

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



D2D0D2



FFCFF



D1D2D0



696869



A800A8

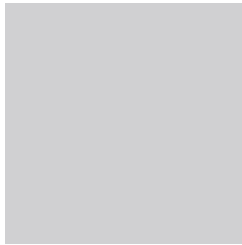


290029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D0D0D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

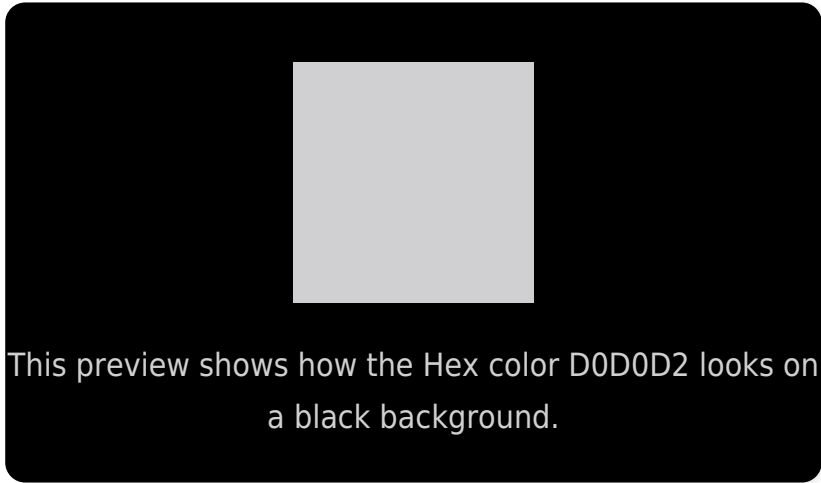
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

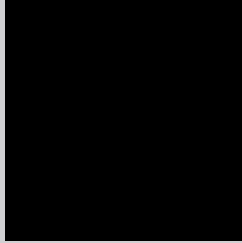
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

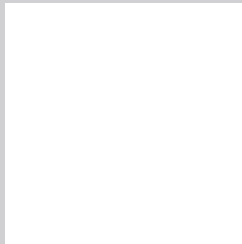
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex D0D0D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D0D0D2.



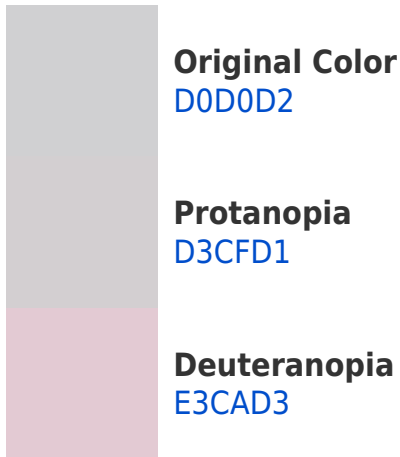
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D0D0D2.



# 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**

D0D0D2

**Protanomaly**

D2CFD1

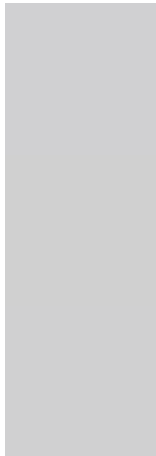
**Deuteranomaly**

DCCCD3

**Tritanomaly**

D1CFDA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

D0D0D2

**Achromatopsia**

D0D0D0

**Achromatomaly**

D0D0D1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D0D0D2 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 #D0D0D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D0D0D2  
}
```

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 #D0D0D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D0D0D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D0D0D2 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
#D0D0D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D0D0D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D0D0D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0D0D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D0D0D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0D0D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D0D0D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D0D0D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D0D0D2 }
```

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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