

Converting Colors

Hex(D0D1C0)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D0D1C0) contains.

Hex(D0D1C0)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D0D1C0)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0D1C0
RGB	208, 209, 192
RGB Percent	82%, 82%, 75%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1804, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.08, 0.18
HSL	64°, 16%, 79%
HSV	64°, 8%, 82%
XYZ	58.3273, 62.8166, 58.9198
YIQ	206.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

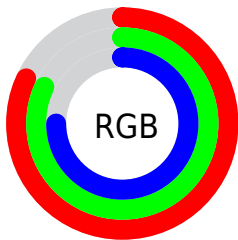
Format	Color
RYB	192, 209, 193
Decimal	13685184
CIELab	83.35, -3.32, 8.31
CIELCh	83, 8.946, 111.784
Yxy	62.8166, 0.3239, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291875264 (0xFFD0D1C0)
YUV	206.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848
Hunter-Lab	79.2569, -7.3366, 11.4035

Details

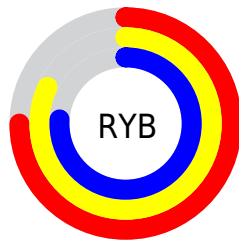
The Hex color **D0D1C0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1C0D1**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF8**, and **9A9B8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CFD1AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1D1D5**.

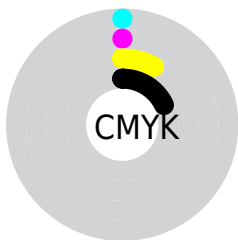
Distribution



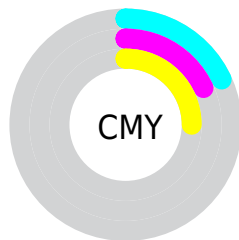
- Red (82%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D0D1C0 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 D0D1C0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D0D1C0

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF8

 D0D1C0

 B4B5A5

 9A9B8B

 808171

 676859

 4E5041

 38392B

 222317

 0A0E00

 000000

 D0D1C0

 D0D1C0

 CFD1AB

 D1D1D5

 CED196

 D2D1EA

 CCD181

 D4D1FF

 CBD16C

 D5D1FF

 CAD158

 D6D1FF

 C9D143

 D7D1FF

 C7D12E

 D9D1FF

 C6D119

 DAD1FF

 C5D104

 DBD1FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D9CEBF



D0D1C0



C6D3C5

Triad

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



D0D1C0



BDD3DD



E0CAD2

Complementary

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



D0D1C0



C1C0D1

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.



D9CCDA



D0D1C0



C5D1E0

Square

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



D0D1C0



BBD5D6



CFCEDF



E2CACA

Rectangle

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



D0D1C0



C1D4CA



CFCEDF



DECBD5

Sweetspot

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



D0D1C0



FFFFFA



D1C1C0



7F807D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D0D1C0



FEFFE6



C8D1C0



68695E



9EA800



262900

Inverse Universe

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



C1C0D1



E7E6FF



C9C0D1



5F5E69



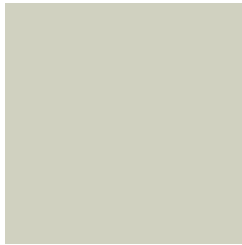
0A00A8



020029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D0D1C0 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

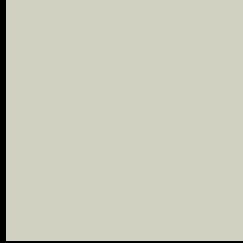
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D0D1C0 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

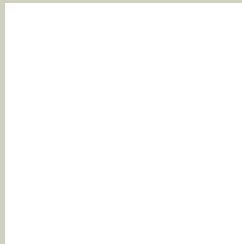
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D0D1C0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D0D1C0.

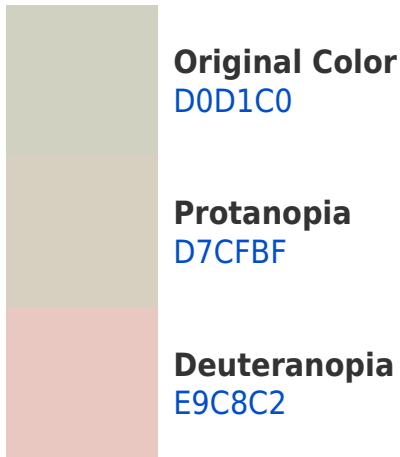


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D0D1C0.

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 D0D1C0 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 #D0D1C0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D0D1C0  
}
```

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 #D0D1C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D0D1C0
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D0D1C0 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
#D0D1C0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D0D1C0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D0D1C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0D1C0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D0D1C0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0D1C0 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D0D1C0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D0D1C0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D0D1C0 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor