

# Converting Colors

Hex(D0DED1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D0DED1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D0DED1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0DED1
RGB	208, 222, 209
RGB Percent	82%, 87%, 82%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1294, 0.1804
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.06, 0.13
HSL	124°, 18%, 84%
HSV	124°, 6%, 87%
XYZ	63.6423, 70.2559, 70.5280
YIQ	216.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

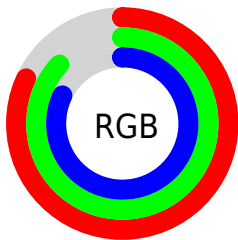
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 221, 222
Decimal	13688529
CIE Lab	87.12, -7.07, 4.75
CIE LCh	87, 8.513, 146.086
Yxy	70.2559, 0.3113, 0.3437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291878609 (0xFFD0DED1)
YUV	216.3320, -3.6147, -7.3072
Hunter-Lab	83.8188, -11.1506, 8.7845

# Details

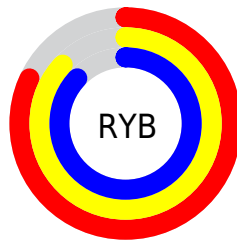
The Hex color **D0DED1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DED0DD**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9AA79B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BADEBC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E6DEE6**.

# Distribution



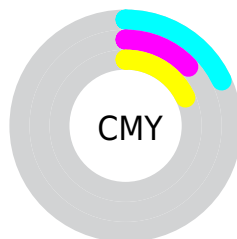
- Red (82%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D0DED1 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 D0DED1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D0DED1

FFFFFF

 D0DED1

 B4C2B5

 9AA79B

 808D81

 677368

 4F5A50

 384339

 222D23

 0D180E

 000000

 D0DED1

 D0DED1

 BADEBC

 E6DEE6


 A4DEA8

 FCDEFA

 8DDE93

 FFDEFF

 77DE7F

 61DE6A

 4BDE55

 35DE41

 1EDE2C

 08DE17

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D9DCCC



D0DED1



C9DFD9

# Triad

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



D0DED1



D1DBEA



ECD5D3

# Complementary

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



D0DED1



DED0DD

# 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.



EAD5DC



D0DED1



DBD9E9

# Square

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



D0DED1



C9DEE7



E4D6E3



E9D7CD

# Rectangle

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



D0DED1



C7DFDE



E4D6E3

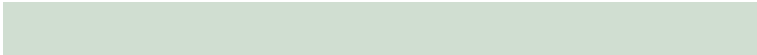


ECD5D6



# Sweetspot

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



D0DED1



FAFFFA



DDDED0



7D807D



000000

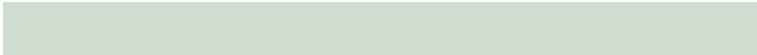


808080

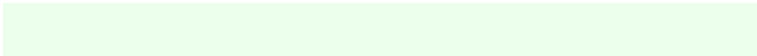


# Same Dimension

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



D0DED1



EBFFEC



D0DED8



657066



00B00D



003003



# Inverse Universe

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



DED0DD



FFEBFE



DED0D6



70656F



B000A3

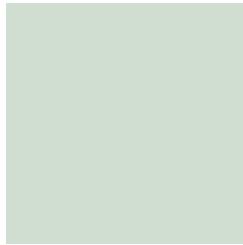


30002D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D0DED1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

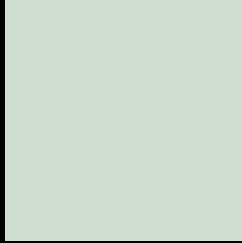
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D0DED1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

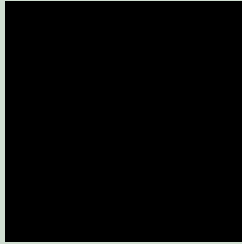
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

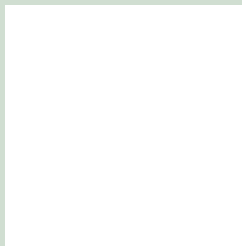
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D0DED1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D0DED1.

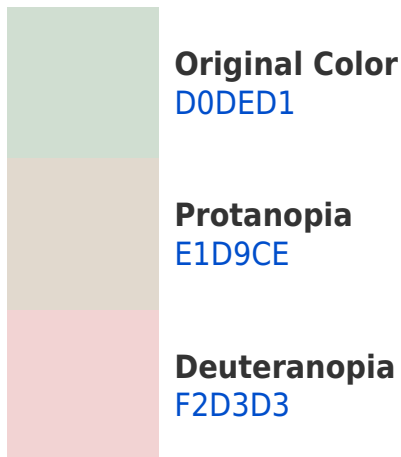


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D0DED1.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
D4DAEB

# Trichromacy



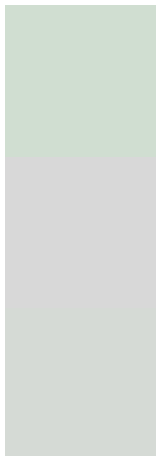
**Original Color**  
D0DED1

**Protanomaly**  
DBDBC F

**Deuteranomaly**  
E6D7D2

**Tritanomaly**  
D3DBE2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D0DED1

**Achromatopsia**  
D8D8D8

**Achromatomaly**  
D5DAD5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D0DED1 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 #D0DED1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D0DED1  
}
```

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 #D0DED1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D0DED1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D0DED1 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
#D0DED1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D0DED1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D0DED1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0DED1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D0DED1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0DED1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D0DED1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D0DED1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D0DED1 }
```

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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