

# Converting Colors

Hex(D0DFE1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D0DFE1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D0DFE1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0DFE1
RGB	208, 223, 225
RGB Percent	82%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1255, 0.1176
CMYK	0.08, 0.01, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	187°, 22%, 85%
HSV	187°, 8%, 88%
XYZ	65.9907, 71.6215, 81.5804
YIQ	218.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

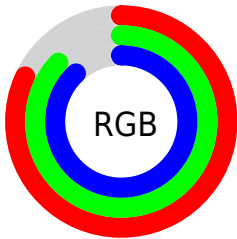
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 216, 225
Decimal	13688801
CIE Lab	87.79, -4.61, -2.71
CIE LCh	88, 5.348, 210.442
Yxy	71.6215, 0.3011, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291878881 (0xFFD0DFE1)
YUV	218.7430, 3.0847, -9.4216
Hunter-Lab	84.6295, -8.9144, 2.0868

# Details

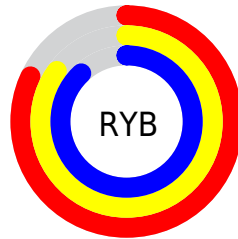
The Hex color **D0DFE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E1D2D0**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9AA8AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BADCE1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7E2E1**.

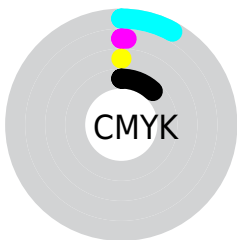
# Distribution



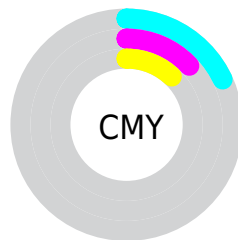
- Red (82%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D0DFE1 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 D0DFE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ D0DFE1

FFFFFF

■ D0DFE1

■ B4C3C5

■ 9AA8AA

■ 808D8F

■ 667476

■ 4E5B5D

■ 374446

■ 222E2F

■ 0D191B

■ 000000

 D0DFE1

 D0DFE1

 BADCE1

 E7E2E1

 A3DAE1

 FDE4E1

 8CD7E1

 FFE7E1

 76D4E1

 FFEAE1

 5FD2E1

 FFECE1

 49CFE1

 FFEFE1

 33CCE1

 FFF2E1

 1CCA E1

 FFF4E1

 05C7E1

 FFF7E1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1DFDC



D0DFE1



D2DEE5

# Triad

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



D0DFE1



E3D9E1



E1DCD2

# Complementary

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



D0DFE1



E1D2D0

# 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.



E5DAD3



D0DFE1



E7D9DC

# Square

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



D0DFE1



DDDBE5



E7D9D7



DBDDD3

# Rectangle

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



D0DFE1



D5DDE6



E7D9D7



E2DBD2



# Sweetspot

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



D0DFE1



FAFEFF



D0E1D2



7D7F80



000000



808080

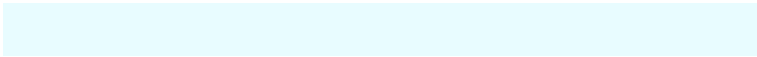


# Same Dimension

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



D0DFE1



E8FCFF



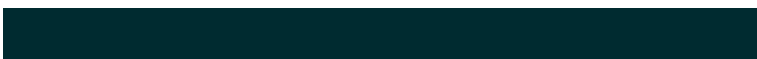
D0D7E1



656F70



009BB0



002B30



# Inverse Universe

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



E1D0DF



FFE8FC



E1DAD0



70656F



B0009B

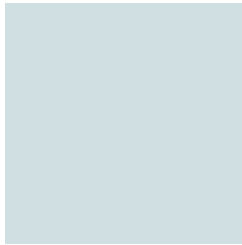


30002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D0DFE1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

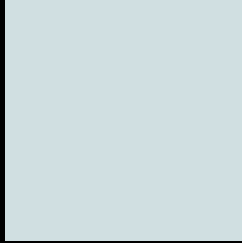
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D0DFE1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

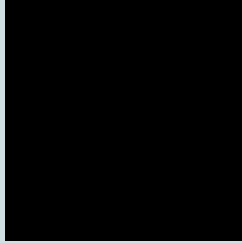
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

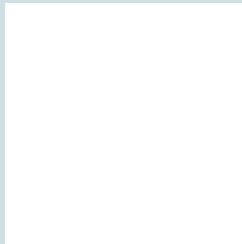
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D0DFE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D0DFE1.

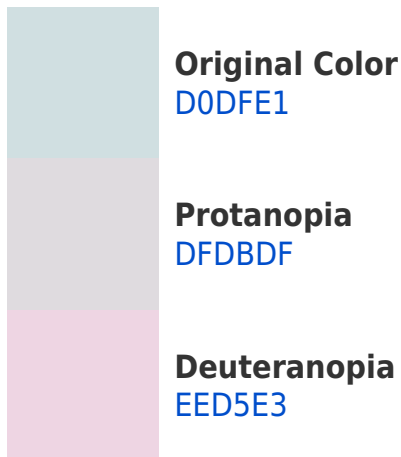


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D0DFE1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

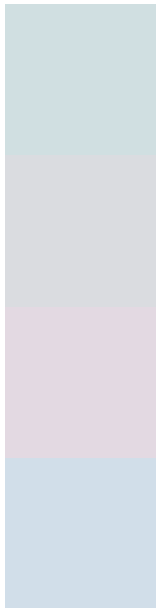
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



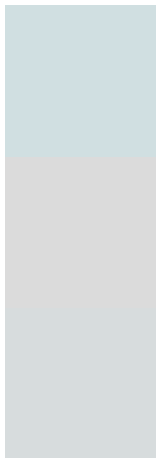
**Original Color**  
D0DFE1

**Protanomaly**  
DADCE0

**Deuteranomaly**  
E3D9E2

**Tritanomaly**  
D1DEE9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D0DFE1

**Achromatopsia**  
DBDBDB

**Achromatomaly**  
D7DCDD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D0DFE1 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 #D0DFE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D0DFE1  
}
```

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 #D0DFE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D0DFE1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D0DFE1 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
#D0DFE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D0DFE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D0DFE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0DFE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D0DFE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0DFE1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D0DFE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D0DFE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D0DFE1 }
```

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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