

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1C2D0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1C2D0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1C2D0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1C2D0
RGB	209, 194, 208
RGB Percent	82%, 76%, 82%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2392, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	304°, 14%, 79%
HSV	304°, 7%, 82%
XYZ	56.9714, 56.6929, 67.6146
YIQ	200.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

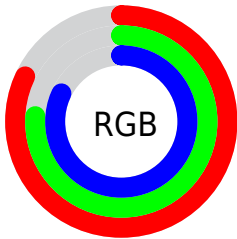
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">209, 194, 208</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13746896</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.01, 7.75, -5.10</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 9.283, 326.659</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.6929, 0.3143, 0.3127</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291936976 (0xFFD1C2D0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">200.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.2947, 3.2955, -0.5361</a>

# Details

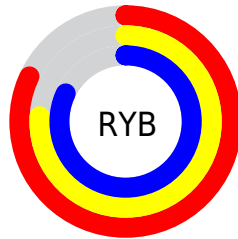
The Hex color **D1C2D0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C2D1C3**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFAFF**, and **9B8C9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1ADCF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1D7D1**.

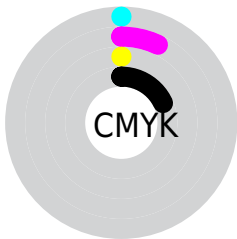
# Distribution



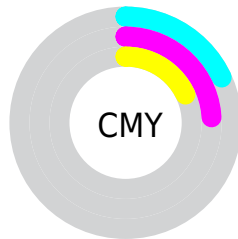
- Red (82%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (82%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1C2D0 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 D1C2D0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1C2D0


FFFFFF

 FFFAFF

 D1C2D0

 B5A7B4

 9B8C9A

 817380

 675A67

 4F434F

 382D38

 231822

 0E000D

 000000

 D1C2D0

 D1C2D0

 D1ADCF

 D1D7D1

 D198CD

 D1ECD3

 D183CC

 D1FFD4

 D16ECA

 D1FFD6

 D15AC9

 D1FFD7

 D145C8

 D1FFD8

 D130C6

 D1FFDA

 D11BC5

 D1FFDB

 D106C3

 D1FFDD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C7C4D6



D1C2D0



D8C1C8

# Triad

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



D1C2D0



CFC5B5



B1CBCE

# Complementary

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



D1C2D0



C2D1C3

# 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.



B4CCC5



D1C2D0



C5C8B7

# Square

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



D1C2D0



D6C3B8



BBCABD



B4CAD4

# Rectangle

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



D1C2D0



D9C1C2



BBCABD



B1CCCB



# Sweetspot

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



D1C2D0



FFFAFF



C3C2D1



807D7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1C2D0



FFE8FD



D1C2C9



695E68



A8009D



290026



# Inverse Universe

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



D1C2D0



FFE8FD



C2D1CB



695E68



A8009D

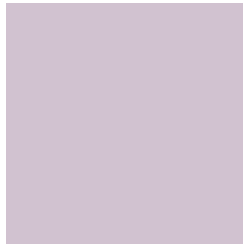


290026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1C2D0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

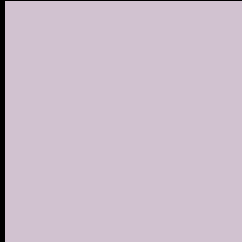
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1C2D0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

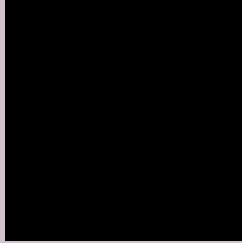
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

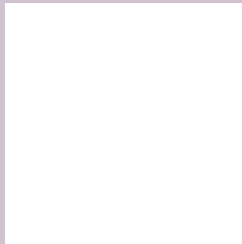
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1C2D0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1C2D0.

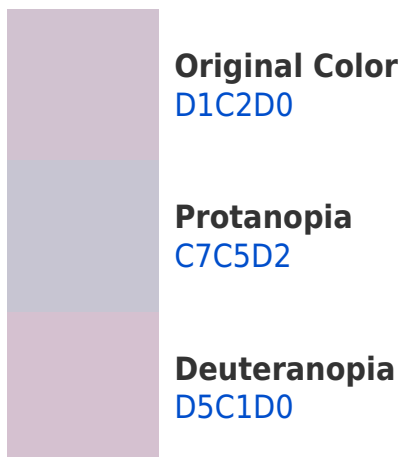


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1C2D0.

# 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**  
D1C2D1

# Trichromacy



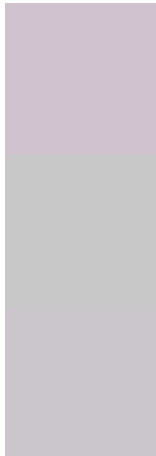
**Original Color**  
D1C2D0

**Protanomaly**  
CBC4D1

**Deuteranomaly**  
D4C1D0

**Tritanomaly**  
D1C2D1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1C2D0

**Achromatopsia**  
C8C8C8

**Achromatomaly**  
CBC6CB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1C2D0 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 #D1C2D0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1C2D0  
}
```

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 #D1C2D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1C2D0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1C2D0 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
#D1C2D0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1C2D0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1C2D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1C2D0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1C2D0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1C2D0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1C2D0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1C2D0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1C2D0 }
```

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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