

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1C7CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1C7CC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1C7CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1C7CC
RGB	209, 199, 204
RGB Percent	82%, 78%, 80%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2196, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.02, 0.18
HSL	330°, 10%, 80%
HSV	330°, 5%, 82%
XYZ	57.6170, 58.7618, 65.4322
YIQ	202.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

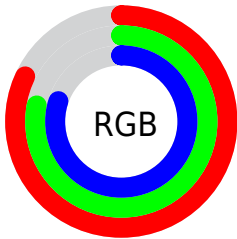
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 199, 204
Decimal	13748172
CIE Lab	81.16, 4.37, -1.26
CIE LCh	81, 4.545, 343.950
Yxy	58.7618, 0.3169, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291938252 (0xFFD1C7CC)
YUV	202.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479
Hunter-Lab	76.6562, 0.0172, 3.0507

# Details

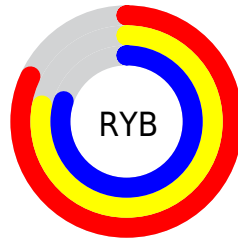
The Hex color **D1C7CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C7D1CC**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9B9196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1B2C2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1DCD6**.

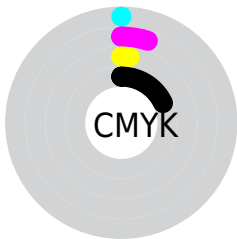
# Distribution



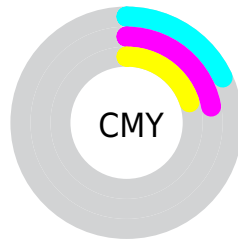
- Red (82%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1C7CC 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 D1C7CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 D1C7CC

FFFFFF

 D1C7CC

 B5ACB1

 9B9196

 81787C

 685F63

 4F474B

 393135

 231C20

 0E0107

 000000

 D1C7CC

 D1C7CC

 D1B2C2

 D1DCD6

 D19DB7

 D1F1E1

 D188AD

 D1FFEB

 D173A2

 D1FFF6

 D15F98

 D1FFFF

 D14A8D

 D13583

 D12078

 D10B6E

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CDC8D0



D1C7CC



D3C7C8

# Triad

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



D1C7CC



CBCAC1



C0CCCF

# Complementary

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



D1C7CC



C7D1CC

# 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.



C0CCCB



D1C7CC



C6CBC3

# Square

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



D1C7CC



D0C8C1



C2CCC7



C3CBD2

# Rectangle

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



D1C7CC



D3C7C5



C2CCC7



C0CCCE



# Sweetspot

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



D1C7CC



FFFCFE



CCC7D1



807E7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1C7CC



FFF0F7



D1C7C7



696165



A80054



290014



# Inverse Universe

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



D1C7CC



FFF0F7



C7D1D1



696165



A80054

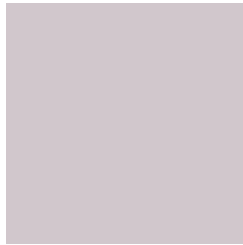


290014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1C7CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

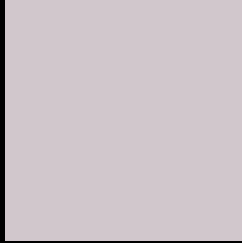
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1C7CC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

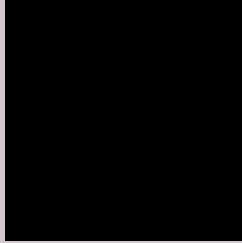
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

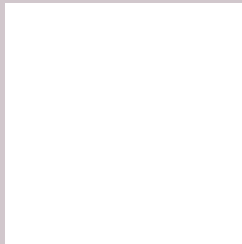
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1C7CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1C7CC.

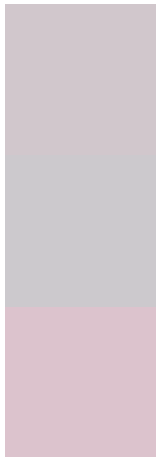


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1C7CC.

# 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



**Original Color**  
D1C7CC

**Protanopia**  
CCC9CD

**Deuteranopia**  
DCC3CD



**Tritanopia**  
D2C6D5

# Trichromacy



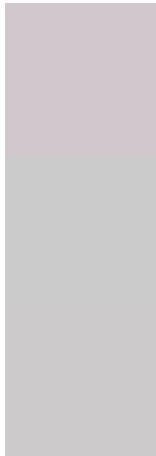
**Original Color**  
D1C7CC

**Protanomaly**  
CEC8CD

**Deuteranomaly**  
D8C4CD

**Tritanomaly**  
D2C6D2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1C7CC

**Achromatopsia**  
CBCBCB

**Achromatomaly**  
CDCACB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1C7CC 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 #D1C7CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1C7CC  
}
```

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 #D1C7CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1C7CC  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1C7CC 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  
#D1C7CC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1C7CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1C7CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1C7CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1C7CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1C7CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1C7CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1C7CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1C7CC }
```

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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