

Converting Colors

Hex(D1C8D1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1C8D1) contains.

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Color

Hex(D1C8D1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | D1C8D1 |
| RGB | 209, 200, 209 |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 78%, 82% |
| CMY | 0.1804, 0.2157, 0.1804 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.18 |
| HSL | 300°, 9%, 80% |
| HSV | 300°, 4%, 82% |
| XYZ | 58.4574, 59.4673, 68.7189 |
| YIQ | 203.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

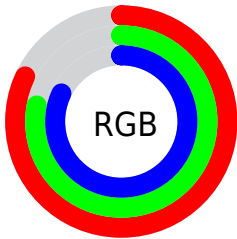
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 209, 200, 209 |
| Decimal | 13748433 |
| CIE Lab | 81.55, 4.75, -3.37 |
| CIE LCh | 82, 5.820, 324.631 |
| Yxy | 59.4673, 0.3132, 0.3186 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291938513 (0xFFD1C8D1) |
| YUV | 203.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332 |
| Hunter-Lab | 77.1151, 0.3613, 1.1459 |

Details

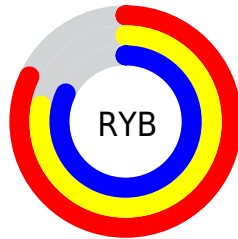
The Hex color **D1C8D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C8D1C8**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9B929B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1B3D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1DDD1**.

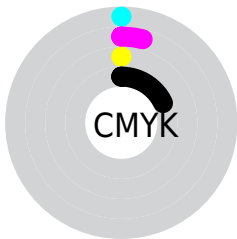
Distribution



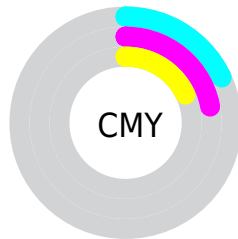
- Red (82%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (82%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1C8D1 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 D1C8D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ D1C8D1

FFFFFF

■ D1C8D1

■ B5ADB5

■ 9B929B

■ 817881

■ 686068

■ 4F4850

■ 393239

■ 231D23

■ 0E020E

■ 000000

 D1C8D1

 D1C8D1

 D1B3D1

 D1DDD1

 D19ED1

 D1F2D1

 D189D1

 D1FFD1

 D174D1

 D160D1

 D14BD1

 D136D1

 D121D1

 D10CD1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CBCAD4



D1C8D1



D5C7CC

Triad

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



D1C8D1



D0CAC0



BECECF

Complementary

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



D1C8D1



C8D1C8

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.



BFCEC9



D1C8D1



CACCC1

Square

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



D1C8D1



D5C8C2



C4CDC4



BFCDD3

Rectangle

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



D1C8D1



D7C7C8



C4CDC4



BECECD

Sweetspot

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



D1C8D1



FFFCFF



C8C8D1



807E80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D1C8D1



FFF2FF



D1C8CD



696269



A800A8



290029

Inverse Universe

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



D1C8D1



FFF2FF



C8D1CD



696269



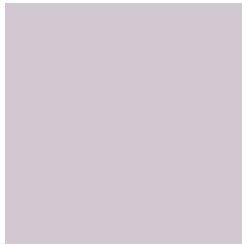
A800A8



290029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1C8D1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

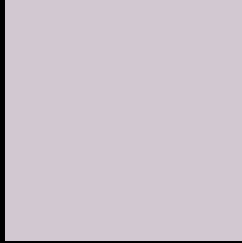
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1C8D1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

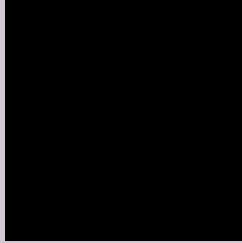
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

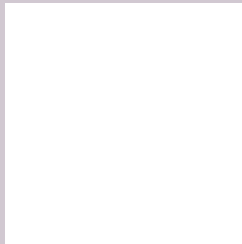
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D1C8D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1C8D1.

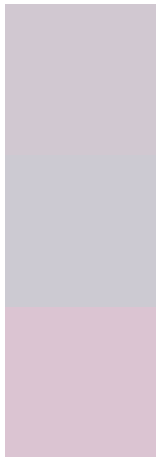


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1C8D1.

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
D1C8D1

Protanopia
CCCAD2

Deuteranopia
DBC4D2



Tritanopia
D2C7D7

Trichromacy



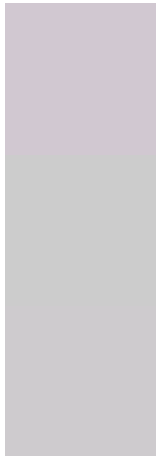
Original Color
D1C8D1

Protanomaly
CEC9D2

Deuteranomaly
D7C5D2

Tritanomaly
D2C7D5

Monochromacy



Original Color
D1C8D1

Achromatopsia
CCCCCC

Achromatomaly
CECBCE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1C8D1 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 #D1C8D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1C8D1  
}
```

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 #D1C8D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1C8D1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1C8D1 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
#D1C8D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1C8D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1C8D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1C8D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1C8D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1C8D1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1C8D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1C8D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1C8D1 }
```

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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