

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1CCDE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1CCDE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1CCDE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1CCDE
RGB	209, 204, 222
RGB Percent	82%, 80%, 87%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2000, 0.1294
CMYK	0.06, 0.08, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	257°, 21%, 84%
HSV	257°, 8%, 87%
XYZ	61.0722, 62.0150, 77.8585
YIQ	207.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

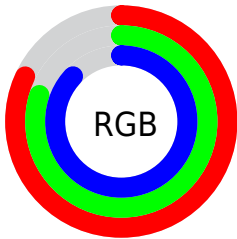
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 204, 222
Decimal	13749470
CIE Lab	82.92, 5.07, -8.29
CIE LCh	83, 9.720, 301.457
Yxy	62.0150, 0.3039, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291939550 (0xFFD1CCDE)
YUV	207.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743
Hunter-Lab	78.7496, 0.6192, -3.4944

# Details

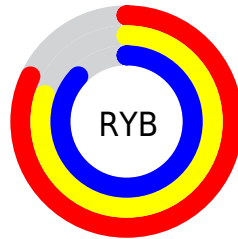
The Hex color **D1CCDE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D9DECC**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9B96A7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1B6DE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1E2DE**.

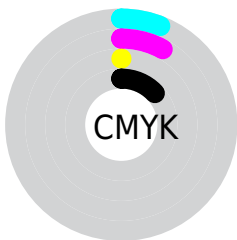
# Distribution



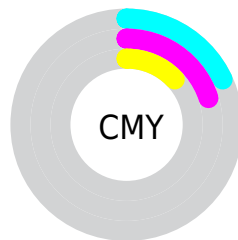
- Red (82%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1CCDE 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 D1CCDE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ D1CCDE

FFFFFF

■ D1CCDE

■ B5B1C2

■ 9B96A7

■ 817C8D

■ 676373

■ 4F4B5A

■ 383543

■ 23202D

■ 0E0719

■ 000000

 D1CCDE

 D1CCDE

 C1B6DE

 E1E2DE

 B1A0DE

 F1F8DE

 A189DE

 FFFFDE

 9173DE

 815DDE

 7147DE

 6131DE

 511ADE

 4104DE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C6CFE1



D1CCDE



DBCAD7

# Triad

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



D1CCDE



DECBBF



BAD4CF

# Complementary

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



D1CCDE



D9DECC

# 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.



C1D3C5



D1CCDE



D6CEBC

# Square

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



D1CCDE



E2C9C5



CBD1BF



B8D4D8

# Rectangle

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



D1CCDE



E0C9D1



CBD1BF



BCD4CB



# Sweetspot

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



D1CCDE



FBFAFF



CCD9DE



7E7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1CCDE



EDE6FF



DACCDE



686570



3100B0



0D0030



# Inverse Universe

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



DECCD9



FFE6F8



D0DECC



70656D



B0007F

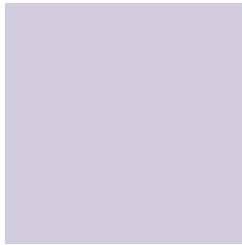


300023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1CCDE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

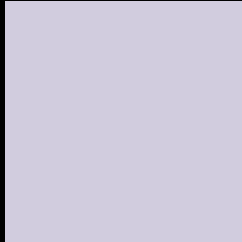
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1CCDE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

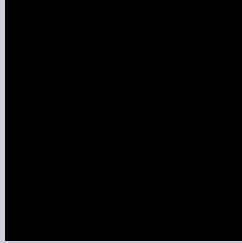
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

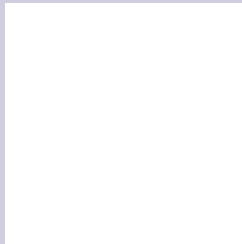
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1CCDE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1CCDE.

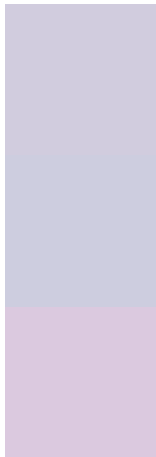


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1CCDE.

# 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**  
D1CCDE

**Protanopia**  
CDCDDF

**Deuteranopia**  
DBC9DF



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

D1CCDE

**Protanomaly**

CECDDF

**Deuteranomaly**

D7CADF

**Tritanomaly**

D1CCDD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

D1CCDE

**Achromatopsia**

D0D0D0

**Achromatomaly**

D0CFD5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1CCDE 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 #D1CCDE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1CCDE  
}
```

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 #D1CCDE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1CCDE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1CCDE 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
#D1CCDE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1CCDE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1CCDE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1CCDE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1CCDE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1CCDE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1CCDE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1CCDE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1CCDE }
```

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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