

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1D0C6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1D0C6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1D0C6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1D0C6
RGB	209, 208, 198
RGB Percent	82%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1843, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.18
HSL	55°, 11%, 80%
HSV	55°, 5%, 82%
XYZ	59.0434, 62.7443, 62.4250
YIQ	207.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

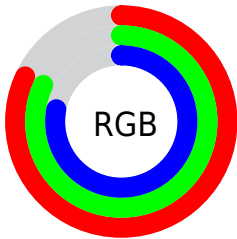
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 209, 198
Decimal	13750470
CIE Lab	83.31, -1.42, 5.07
CIE LCh	83, 5.268, 105.682
Yxy	62.7443, 0.3205, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291940550 (0xFFD1D0C6)
YUV	207.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146
Hunter-Lab	79.2113, -5.5674, 8.7225

# Details

The Hex color **D1D0C6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C6C7D1**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9B9A90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1CEB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1D2DB**.

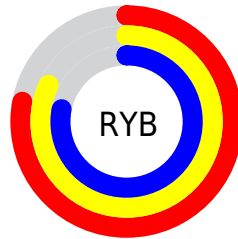
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (82%)

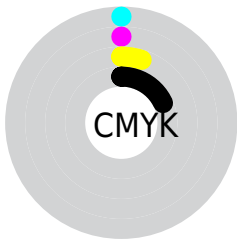
Blue (78%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (78%)

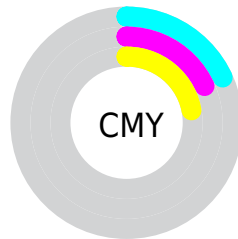


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1D0C6 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 D1D0C6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ D1D0C6

FFFFFF

■ D1D0C6

■ B5B4AB

■ 9B9A90

■ 818077

■ 68675E

■ 4F4F46

■ 393830

■ 23231B

■ 0E0D00

■ 000000

 D1D0C6

 D1D0C6

 D1CEB1

 D1D2DB

 D1CC9C

 D1D4F0

 D1CA87

 D1D6FF

 D1C872

 D1D8FF

 D1C75E

 D1D9FF

 D1C549

 D1DBFF

 D1C334

 D1DDFF

 D1C11F

 D1DFFF

 D1BF0A

 D1E1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D6CEC6



D1D0C6



CBD1C9

# Triad

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



D1D0C6



C4D2D6



D8CDD2

# Complementary

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



D1D0C6



C6C7D1

# 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.



D4CED6



D1D0C6



C8D1D9

# Square

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



D1D0C6



C4D3D2



CECFD9



DBCCCD

# Rectangle

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



D1D0C6



C8D2CB



CECFD9



D7CDD4



# Sweetspot

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



D1D0C6



FFFFFFA



D1C6C7



807F7D



000000



808080

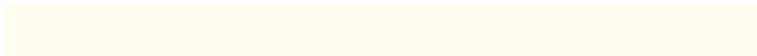


# Same Dimension

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



D1D0C6



FFFEF0



CDD1C6



696861



A89900



292500



# Inverse Universe

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



C6C7D1



F0F1FF



CAC6D1



616269



000FA8

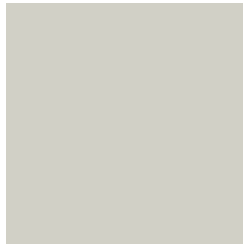


000429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1D0C6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

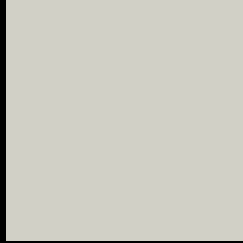
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1D0C6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

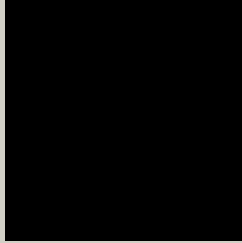
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

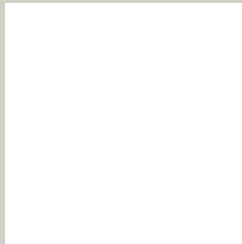
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1D0C6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D0C6.

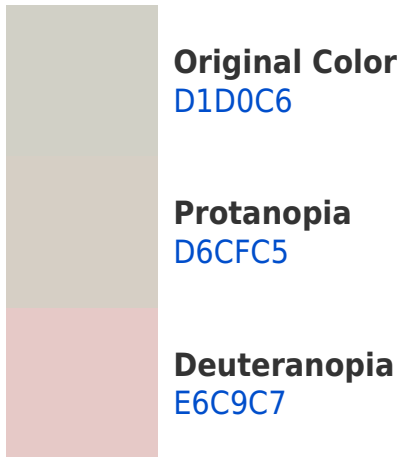


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D0C6.

# 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



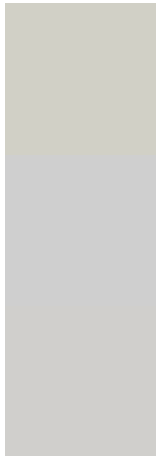
**Original Color**  
D1D0C6

**Protanomaly**  
D4CFC5

**Deuteranomaly**  
DECCC7

**Tritanomaly**  
D3CED5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1D0C6

**Achromatopsia**  
CFCFCF

**Achromatomaly**  
D0CFCC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1D0C6 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 #D1D0C6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1D0C6  
}
```

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 #D1D0C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1D0C6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1D0C6 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
#D1D0C6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1D0C6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1D0C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D0C6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1D0C6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D0C6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1D0C6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1D0C6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1D0C6 }
```

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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