

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1D2D4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1D2D4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1D2D4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1D2D4
RGB	209, 210, 212
RGB Percent	82%, 82%, 83%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1765, 0.1686
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	220°, 3%, 83%
HSV	220°, 1%, 83%
XYZ	61.2248, 64.4020, 71.4913
YIQ	209.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

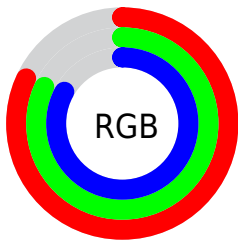
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 210, 212
Decimal	13750996
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.17, 0.03, -1.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 1.117, 271.523
Yxy	64.4020, 0.3106, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291941076 (0xFFD1D2D4)
YUV	209.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147
Hunter-Lab	80.2508, -4.2582, 3.3572

# Details

The Hex color **D1D2D4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D4D3D1**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9B9C9D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BCC4D4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E6E0D4**.

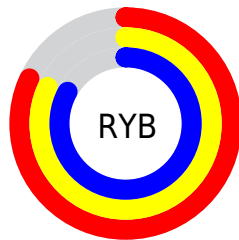
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (82%)

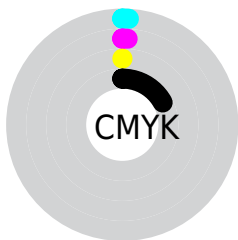
Blue (83%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (83%)

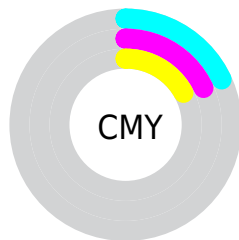


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1D2D4 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 D1D2D4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ D1D2D4

FFFFFF

■ D1D2D4

■ B5B6B8

■ 9B9C9D

■ 818283

■ 68686A

■ 505052

■ 393A3B

■ 232425

■ 0E0F11

■ 000000

 D1D2D4

 D1D2D4

 BCC4D4

 E6E0D4

 A7B6D4

 FBEEED4

 91A8D4

 FFFCD4

 7C99D4

 FFFF4D4

 678BD4

 527DD4

 3D6FD4

 2761D4

 1253D4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D0D2D4



D1D2D4



D2D2D4

# Triad

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



D1D2D4



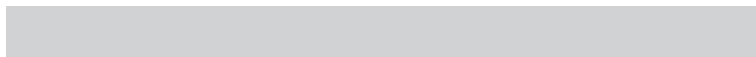
D4D1D1



D0D2D1

# Complementary

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



D1D2D4



D4D3D1

# 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.



D2D2D0



D1D2D4



D4D2D0

# Square

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



D1D2D4



D4D1D2



D3D2D0



D0D3D2

# Rectangle

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



D1D2D4



D3D1D3



D3D2D0



D1D2D1



# Sweetspot

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



D1D2D4

FFFFFF



D1D4D3



808080



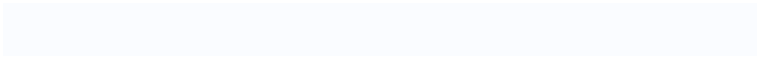
000000

# Same Dimension

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



D1D2D4



FAFCFF



D2D1D4



696A6B



0039AB



000E2B



# Inverse Universe

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



D4D1D2



FFFAFC



D4D4D1



6B696A



AB0039

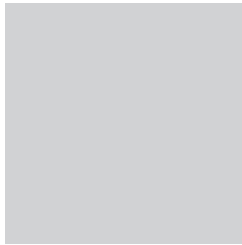


2B000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1D2D4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

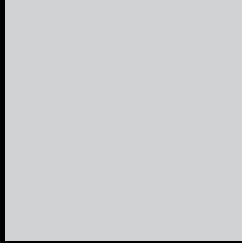
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1D2D4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

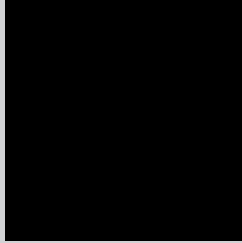
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

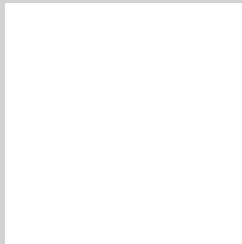
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex D1D2D4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D2D4.



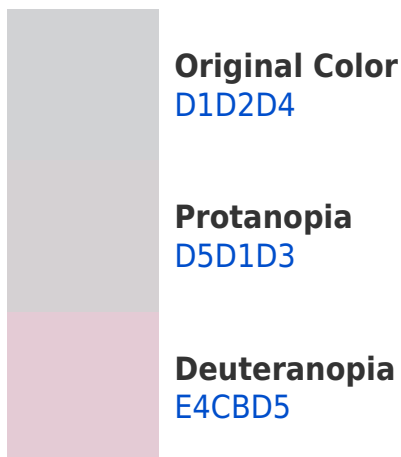
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D2D4.



# 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**  
D3D0E0

# Trichromacy



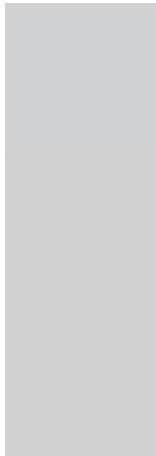
**Original Color**  
D1D2D4

**Protanomaly**  
D4D1D3

**Deuteranomaly**  
DDCED5

**Tritanomaly**  
D2D1DC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1D2D4

**Achromatopsia**  
D2D2D2

**Achromatomaly**  
D2D2D3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1D2D4 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 #D1D2D4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1D2D4  
}
```

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 #D1D2D4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1D2D4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1D2D4 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
#D1D2D4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1D2D4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1D2D4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D2D4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1D2D4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D2D4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1D2D4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1D2D4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1D2D4 }
```

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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