

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1D3C0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1D3C0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1D3C0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1D3C0
RGB	209, 211, 192
RGB Percent	82%, 83%, 75%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1725, 0.2471
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.09, 0.17
HSL	66°, 18%, 79%
HSV	66°, 9%, 83%
XYZ	59.1032, 63.9496, 59.0976
YIQ	208.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

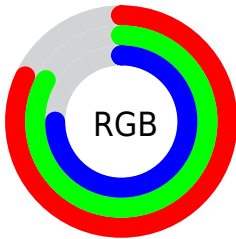
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 211, 194
Decimal	13751232
CIELab	83.94, -4.00, 9.17
CIELCh	84, 10.003, 113.592
Yxy	63.9496, 0.3245, 0.3511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291941312 (0xFFD1D3C0)
YUV	208.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700
Hunter-Lab	79.9685, -8.0189, 12.1620

# Details

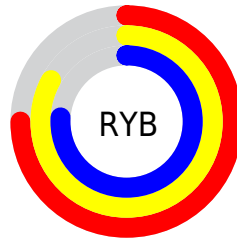
The Hex color **D1D3C0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C2C0D3**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF8**, and **9B9D8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CFD3AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3D3D5**.

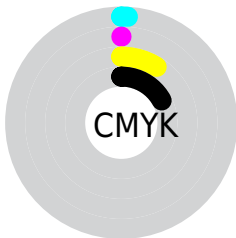
# Distribution



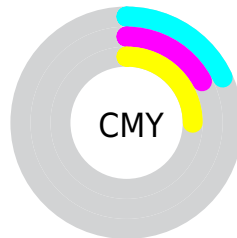
- Red (82%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1D3C0 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 D1D3C0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1D3C0

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF8

 D1D3C0

 B5B7A5

 9B9D8B

 818271

 676959

 4F5141

 383A2B

 232517

 0C1000

 000000

 D1D3C0

 D1D3C0

 CFD3AB

 D3D3D5

 CDD396

 D5D3EA

 CAD381

 D8D3FF

 C8D36C

 DAD3FF

 C6D357

 DCD3FF

 C4D341

 DED3FF

 C1D32C

 E1D3FF

 BFD317

 E3D3FF

 BDD302

 E5D3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DBD0BF



D1D3C0



C6D6C6

# Triad

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



D1D3C0



BDD5E0



E4CBD4

# Complementary

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



D1D3C0



C2C0D3

# 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.



DCCDDD



D1D3C0



C5D3E4

# Square

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



D1D3C0



BAD7D8



D1D0E2



E6CBCA

# Rectangle

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



D1D3C0



C0D7CC



D1D0E2



E1CCD7



# Sweetspot

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



D1D3C0



FEFF7



D3C2C0



7F807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1D3C0



FCFFE3



C8D3C0



67695E



97A800



252900



# Inverse Universe

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



C2C0D3



E6E3FF



CBC0D3



5F5E69



1200A8

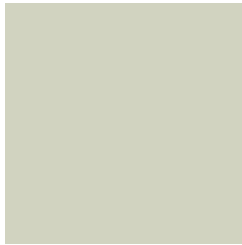


040029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1D3C0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

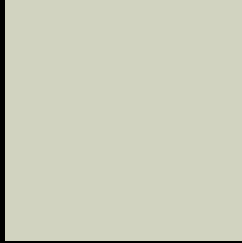
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1D3C0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

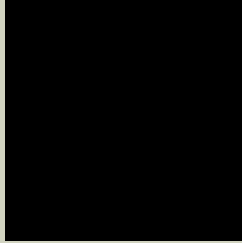
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

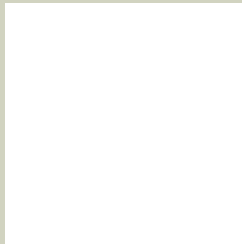
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1D3C0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D3C0.

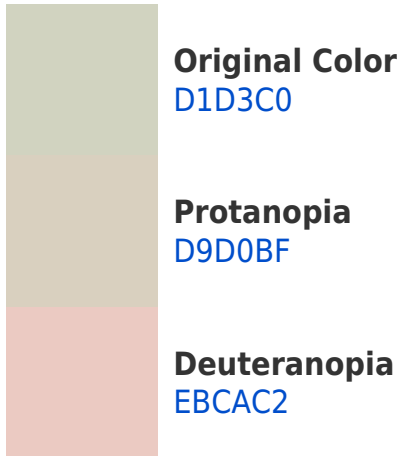


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D3C0.

# Color Blindness Simulation

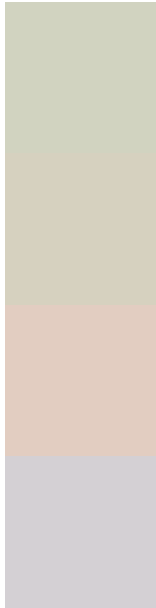
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D1D3C0

**Protanomaly**  
D6D1BF

**Deuteranomaly**  
E2CDC1

**Tritanomaly**  
D4D0D4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1D3C0

**Achromatopsia**  
D0D0D0

**Achromatomaly**  
D0D1CA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1D3C0 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 #D1D3C0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1D3C0  
}
```

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 #D1D3C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1D3C0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1D3C0 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  
#D1D3C0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1D3C0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1D3C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D3C0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1D3C0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D3C0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1D3C0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1D3C0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1D3C0 }
```

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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