

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1D3C7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1D3C7) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1D3C7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1D3C7
RGB	209, 211, 199
RGB Percent	82%, 83%, 78%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1725, 0.2196
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.06, 0.17
HSL	70°, 12%, 80%
HSV	70°, 6%, 83%
XYZ	59.8976, 64.2674, 63.2807
YIQ	209.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

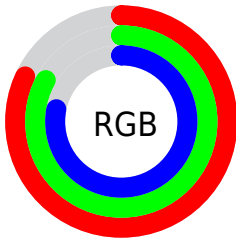
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">199, 211, 201</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13751239</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.10, -2.81, 5.69</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 6.347, 116.300</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.2674, 0.3195, 0.3429</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291941319</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD1D3C7</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">209.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.1669, -6.9240, 9.3156</a>

# Details

The Hex color **D1D3C7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C9C7D3**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9B9D91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDD3B2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D5D3DC**.

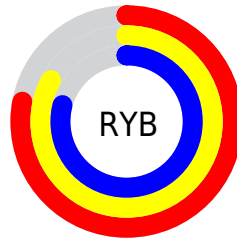
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (83%)

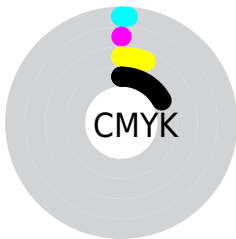
Blue (78%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (79%)

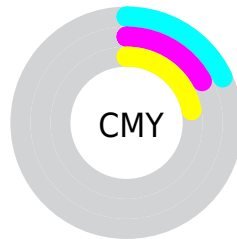


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1D3C7 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 D1D3C7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1D3C7

FFFFFF

 D1D3C7

 B5B7AC

 9B9D91

 818278

 68695F

 4F5147

 393A31

 23251C

 0E1001

 000000

 D1D3C7

 D1D3C7

 CDD3B2

 D5D3DC

 CAD39D

 D8D3F1

 C6D388

 DCD3FF

 C3D373

 DFD3FF

 BFD35E

 E3D3FF

 BCD348

 E6D3FF

 B8D333

 EAD3FF

 B5D31E

 EDD3FF

 B1D309

 F1D3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D8D1C6



D1D3C7



CAD5CB

# Triad

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



D1D3C7



C6D4DB



DECED3

# Complementary

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



D1D3C7



C9C7D3

# 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.



D9CFD8



D1D3C7



CBD2DE

# Square

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



D1D3C7



C3D5D7



D2D0DC



DFCECD

# Rectangle

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



D1D3C7



C7D5CF



D2D0DC



DDCED5



# Sweetspot

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



D1D3C7



FEFFFA



D3C9C7



7F807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1D3C7



FCFFED



CBD3C7



676960



8CA800



222900



# Inverse Universe

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



C9C7D3



F0EDFF



CFC7D3



626069



1C00A8

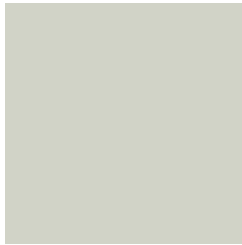


070029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1D3C7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

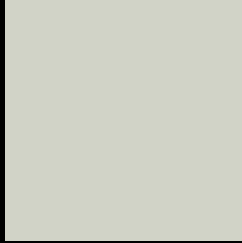
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1D3C7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

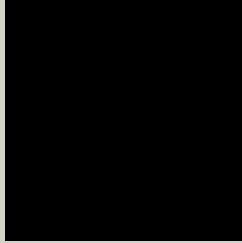
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

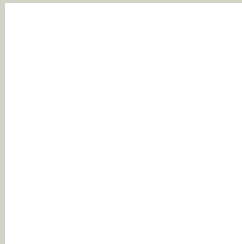
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1D3C7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D3C7.

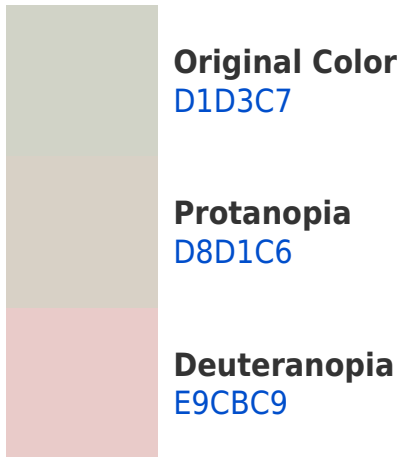


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D3C7.

# 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**  
D5CFE0

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D1D3C7

**Protanomaly**  
D5D2C6

**Deuteranomaly**  
E0CEC8

**Tritanomaly**  
D4D0D7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1D3C7

**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1

**Achromatomaly**  
D1D2CD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1D3C7 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 #D1D3C7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1D3C7  
}
```

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 #D1D3C7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1D3C7
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1D3C7 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
#D1D3C7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1D3C7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1D3C7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D3C7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1D3C7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D3C7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1D3C7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1D3C7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1D3C7 }
```

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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