

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1D4DF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1D4DF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1D4DF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1D4DF
RGB	209, 212, 223
RGB Percent	82%, 83%, 87%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1686, 0.1255
CMYK	0.06, 0.05, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	227°, 18%, 85%
HSV	227°, 6%, 87%
XYZ	63.1573, 65.9700, 79.2168
YIQ	212.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

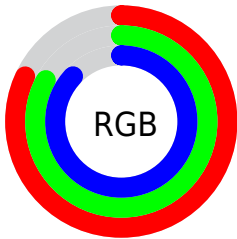
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 211, 223
Decimal	13751519
CIE Lab	84.98, 1.05, -5.77
CIE LCh	85, 5.869, 280.303
Yxy	65.9700, 0.3031, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291941599 (0xFFD1D4DF)
YUV	212.3570, 5.2470, -2.9441
Hunter-Lab	81.2219, -3.3387, -0.9710

# Details

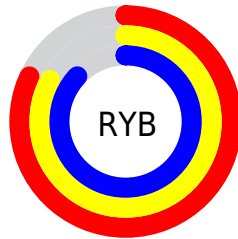
The Hex color **D1D4DF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DFDCD1**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9B9DA8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BBC2DF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7E6DF**.

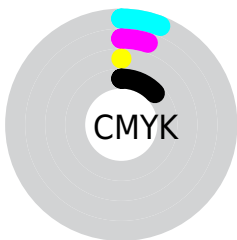
# Distribution



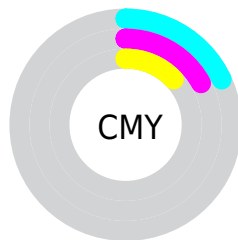
- Red (82%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1D4DF 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 D1D4DF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ D1D4DF

FFFFFF

■ D1D4DF

■ B5B8C3

■ 9B9DA8

■ 81838D

■ 676A74

■ 4F525B

■ 383B44

■ 23262E

■ 0E1119

■ 000000

 D1D4DF

 D1D4DF

 BBC2DF

 E7E6DF

 A4B1DF

 FEF7DF

 8E9DFD

 FFFFDF

 788EDF

 617CDF

 4B6BDF

 3559DF

 1F48DF

 0836DF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CBD6DE



D1D4DF



D8D2DD

# Triad

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



D1D4DF



E0D1CD



CBD7D0

# Complementary

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



D1D4DF



DFDCD1

# 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.



D0D6CC



D1D4DF



DDD3CA

# Square

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



D1D4DF



E0D1D2



D7D4C9



C7D8D6

# Rectangle

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



D1D4DF



DCD1DA



D7D4C9



CCD7CF



# Sweetspot

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



D1D4DF



FAFBFF



D1DFDC



7D7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1D4DF



EBEFFF



D5D1DF



656770



0026B0



000A30



# Inverse Universe

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



DFD1D4



FFEBEF



DBDFD1



706567



B00026

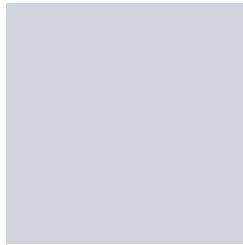


30000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1D4DF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

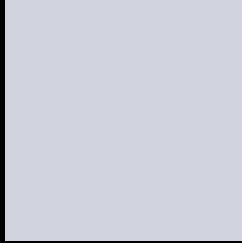
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1D4DF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

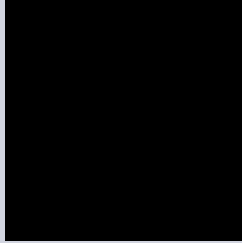
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

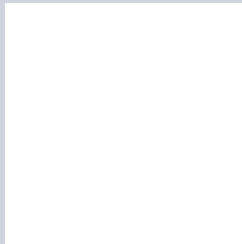
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1D4DF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D4DF.

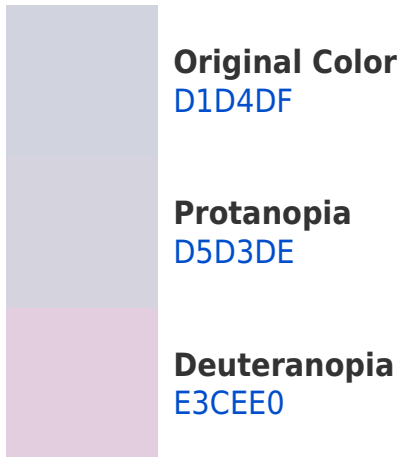


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D4DF.

# 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**  
D2D3E4

# Trichromacy



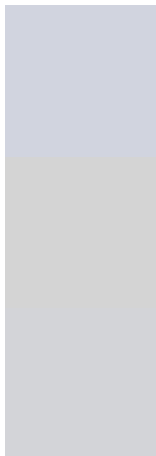
**Original Color**  
D1D4DF

**Protanomaly**  
D4D3DE

**Deuteranomaly**  
DCD0E0

**Tritanomaly**  
D2D3E2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1D4DF

**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4

**Achromatomaly**  
D3D4D8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1D4DF 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 #D1D4DF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1D4DF  
}
```

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 #D1D4DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1D4DF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1D4DF 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
#D1D4DF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1D4DF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1D4DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D4DF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1D4DF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D4DF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1D4DF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1D4DF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1D4DF }
```

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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