

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1D6CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1D6CC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1D6CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1D6CC
RGB	209, 214, 204
RGB Percent	82%, 84%, 80%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1608, 0.2000
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.05, 0.16
HSL	90°, 11%, 82%
HSV	90°, 5%, 84%
XYZ	61.2401, 66.0081, 66.6399
YIQ	211.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

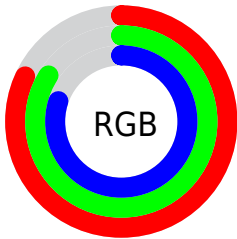
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	204, 214, 209
Decimal	13752012
CIE Lab	85.00, -3.49, 4.33
CIE LCh	85, 5.566, 128.888
Yxy	66.0081, 0.3159, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291942092 (0xFFD1D6CC)
YUV	211.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741
Hunter-Lab	81.2454, -7.6318, 8.2403

# Details

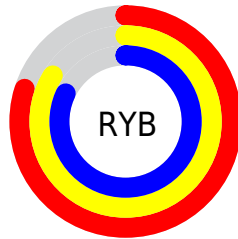
The Hex color **D1D6CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1CCD6**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9B9F96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6D6B7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCD6E1**.

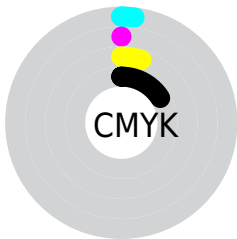
# Distribution



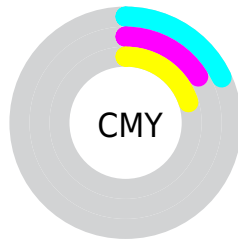
- Red (82%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1D6CC 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 D1D6CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 D1D6CC

FFFFFF

 D1D6CC

 B5BAB1

 9B9F96

 81857C

 686C63

 4F544B

 393D35

 232720

 0E1208

 000000

 D1D6CC

 D1D6CC

 C6D6B7

 DCD6E1

 BCD6A1

 E6D6F7

 B1D68C

 F1D6FF

 A6D676

 FCD6FF

 9BD661

 FFD6FF

 91D64C

 86D636

 7BD621

 71D60B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D7D4CA



D1D6CC



CBD7D0

# Triad

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



D1D6CC



CBD6DE



E0D1D3

# Complementary

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



D1D6CC



D1CCD6

# 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.



DDD1D8



D1D6CC



D1D4DF

# Square

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



D1D6CC



C8D7DB



D7D2DC



E0D1CE

# Rectangle

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



D1D6CC



C9D7D4



D7D2DC



DFD1D5



# Sweetspot

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



D1D6CC



FEFFFC



D6D1CC



7F807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1D6CC



F7FFF0



CCD6CC



676B64



55AB00



162B00



# Inverse Universe

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



D1CCD6



F7F0FF



D6CCD6



67646B



5500AB

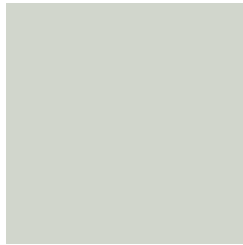


16002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1D6CC 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 D1D6CC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

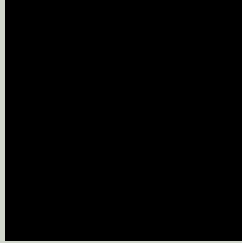
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

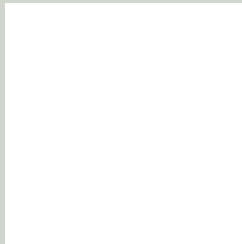
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1D6CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D6CC.

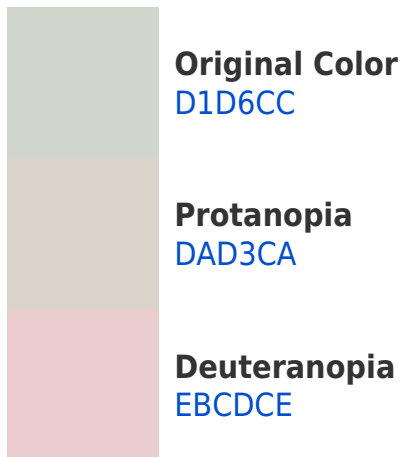


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D6CC.

# 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**  
D5D3E3

# Trichromacy



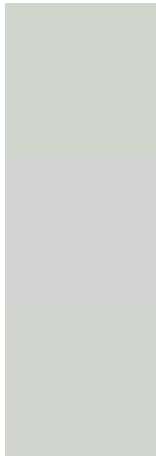
**Original Color**  
D1D6CC

**Protanomaly**  
D7D4CB

**Deuteranomaly**  
E2D0CD

**Tritanomaly**  
D4D4DB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1D6CC

**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3

**Achromatomaly**  
D2D4D0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1D6CC 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 #D1D6CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1D6CC  
}
```

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 #D1D6CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1D6CC }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1D6CC 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 #D1D6CC }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1D6CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1D6CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D6CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1D6CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D6CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1D6CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1D6CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1D6CC }
```

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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