

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1D7FC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1D7FC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1D7FC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1D7FC
RGB	209, 215, 252
RGB Percent	82%, 84%, 99%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1569, 0.0118
CMYK	0.17, 0.15, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	232°, 88%, 90%
HSV	232°, 17%, 99%
XYZ	68.1656, 69.1845, 101.8567
YIQ	217.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

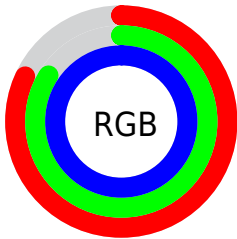
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 214, 252
Decimal	13752316
CIE Lab	86.60, 5.33, -18.71
CIE LCh	87, 19.459, 285.907
Yxy	69.1845, 0.2850, 0.2892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291942396 (0xFFD1D7FC)
YUV	217.4240, 17.0460, -7.3878
Hunter-Lab	83.1772, 0.7247, -14.3810

# Details

The Hex color **D1D7FC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FCF6D1**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9AA0C3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B8C1FC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EAEDFC**.

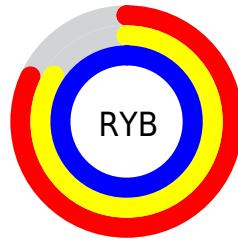
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (84%)

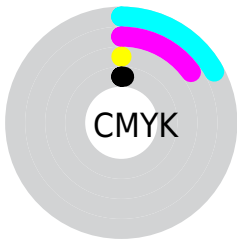
Blue (99%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (99%)

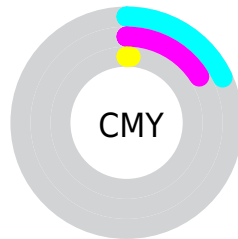


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1D7FC 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 D1D7FC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1D7FC

FFFFFF

 D1D7FC

 B5BBDF

 9AA0C3

 8086A8

 666D8E

 4E5574

 363E5B

 1F2844

 08142D

 000119

 D1D7FC

 D1D7FC

 B8C1FC

 EAEDFC

 9FACFC

 FFFFFC

 8596FC

 6C80FC

 536BFC

 3A55FC

 213FFC

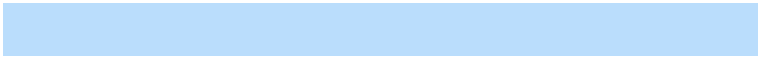
 072AFC

 0023FC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BADDFC



D1D7FC



E8D1F3

# Triad

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



D1D7FC



FCCFBF



B5E3CF

# Complementary

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



D1D7FC



FCF6D1

# 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.



C8E0BF



D1D7FC



F0D5B5

# Square

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



D1D7FC



FFCCCF



DDDBB5



A9E4E2

# Rectangle

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



D1D7FC



F4CEE8



DDDBB5



BAE2C9



# Sweetspot

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



D1D7FC



F2F4FF



D1FCF6



787980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1D7FC



CCD3FF



E0D1FC



70727D



001ABD



00093D



# Inverse Universe

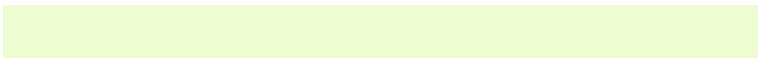
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FCD1D7



FFCCD3



EDFCD1



7D7072



BD001A



3D0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1D7FC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

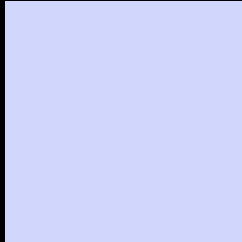
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1D7FC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

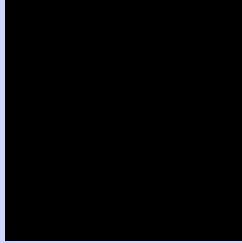
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1D7FC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D7FC.

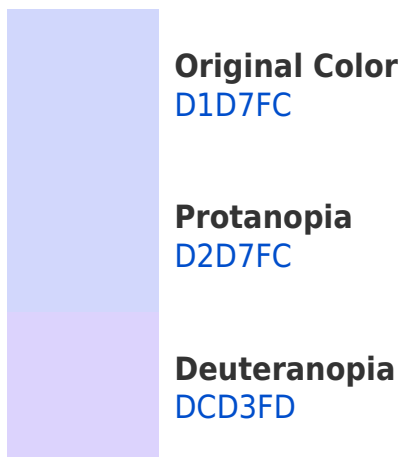


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D7FC.

# 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



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1D7FC 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 #D1D7FC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1D7FC  
}
```

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 #D1D7FC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1D7FC }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1D7FC 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 #D1D7FC }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1D7FC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1D7FC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D7FC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1D7FC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D7FC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1D7FC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1D7FC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1D7FC }
```

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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