

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1D8CF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1D8CF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1D8CF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1D8CF
RGB	209, 216, 207
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 81%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1529, 0.1882
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.04, 0.15
HSL	107°, 10%, 83%
HSV	107°, 4%, 85%
XYZ	62.1128, 67.1720, 68.7233
YIQ	212.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

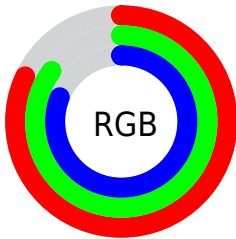
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">207, 216, 214</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13752527</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.59, -4.00, 3.60</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">86, 5.378, 138.001</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.1720, 0.3137, 0.3392</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291942607 (0xFFD1D8CF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">212.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.9585, -8.1500, 7.6556</a>

# Details

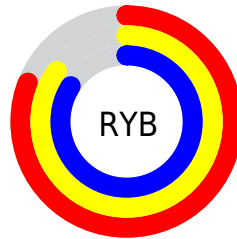
The Hex color **D1D8CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D6CFD8**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9BA199** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C0D8B9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2D8E5**.

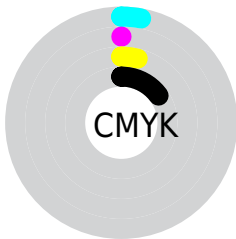
# Distribution



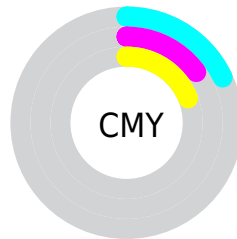
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1D8CF 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 D1D8CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1D8CF

FFFFFF

 D1D8CF

 B5BCB3

 9BA199

 81877F

 686E66

 4F554E

 393E37

 232822

 0E140B

 000000

 D1D8CF

 D1D8CF

 C0D8B9

 E2D8E5

 AFD8A4

 F3D8FA

 9FD88E

 FFD8FF

 8ED879

 7DD863

 6CD84D

 5BD838

 4BD822

 3AD80D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D7D7CC



D1D8CF



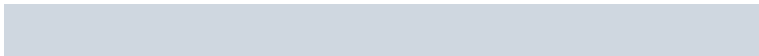
CCD9D4

# Triad

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



D1D8CF



CFD7E0



E1D3D3

# Complementary

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



D1D8CF



D6CFD8

# 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.



DFD3D8



D1D8CF



D5D5E0

# Square

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



D1D8CF



CBD8DD



DBD4DD



E0D3CF

# Rectangle

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



D1D8CF



CAD9D7



DBD4DD



E1D3D5



# Sweetspot

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



D1D8CF



FDFFFC



D8D6CF



7F807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1D8CF



F5FFF2



CFD8D1



666B65



26AB00



0A2B00



# Inverse Universe

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



D6CFD8



FCF2FF



D8CFD6



6A656B



8500AB

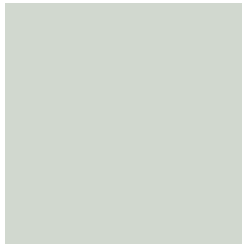


22002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1D8CF 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 D1D8CF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

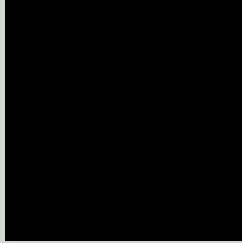
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

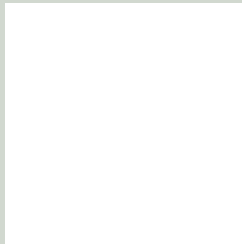
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1D8CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D8CF.

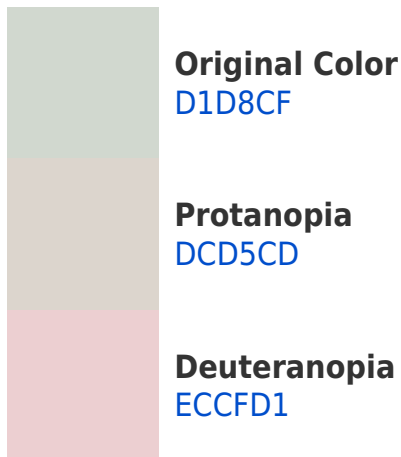


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D8CF.

# 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



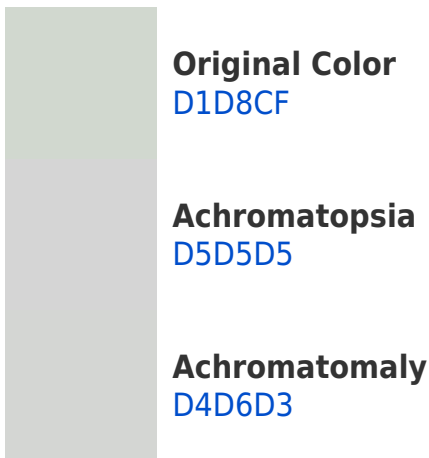


**Tritanopia**  
D4D5E5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1D8CF 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 #D1D8CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1D8CF  
}
```

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 #D1D8CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1D8CF }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1D8CF 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 #D1D8CF }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1D8CF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1D8CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D8CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1D8CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D8CF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1D8CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1D8CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1D8CF }
```

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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