

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1D8FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1D8FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1D8FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1D8FF
RGB	209, 216, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	231°, 100%, 91%
HSV	231°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659
YIQ	218.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

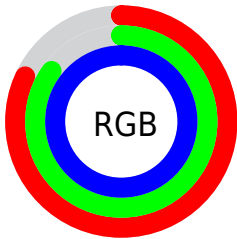
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 215, 255
Decimal	13752575
CIE Lab	86.94, 5.44, -19.77
CIE LCh	87, 20.508, 285.392
Yxy	69.8870, 0.2832, 0.2873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291942655 (0xFFD1D8FF)
YUV	218.3530, 18.0670, -8.2026
Hunter-Lab	83.5985, 0.8192, -15.5707

# Details

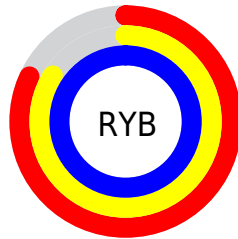
The Hex color **D1D8FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFF8D1**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9AA1C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7C2FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EBEEFF**.

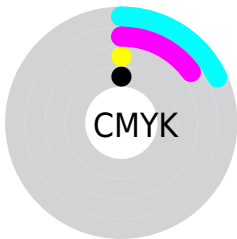
# Distribution



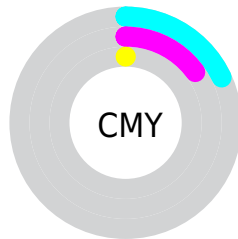
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1D8FF 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 D1D8FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1D8FF

FFFFFF

 D1D8FF

 B5BCE2

 9AA1C6

 8087AB

 666E90

 4D5677

 363E5E

 1E2946

 07142F

 00011B

 D1D8FF

 D1D8FF

 B7C2FF

 EBEEFF

 9EADFF

FFFFFF

 8497FF


 6B82FF

 526CFF

 3856FF

 1E41FF

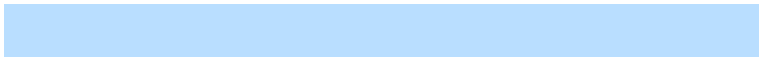
 052BFF

 0027FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B9DEFF



D1D8FF



E9D2F5

# Triad

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



D1D8FF



FFCFBF



B4E4CF

# Complementary

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



D1D8FF



FFF8D1

# 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.



C8E1BE



D1D8FF



F2D5B5

# Square

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



D1D8FF



FFCCD0



DEDCB4



A7E5E3

# Rectangle

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



D1D8FF



F6CEEA



DEDCB4



BAE4C9



# Sweetspot

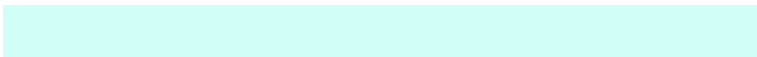
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D1D8FF



F2F4FF



D1FFF7



787980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1D8FF



C7CFFF



E0D1FF



737580



001DBF



000A40



# Inverse Universe

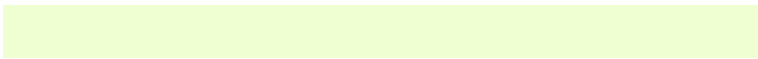
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFD1D8



FFC7CF



F0FFD1



807375



BF001D



40000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1D8FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

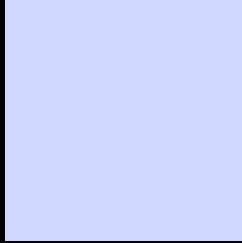
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1D8FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

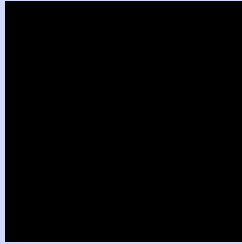
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1D8FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D8FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D8FF.

# 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



**Original Color**  
D1D8FF

**Protanopia**  
D2D8FF

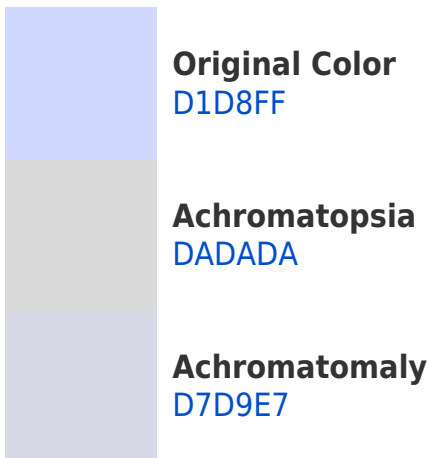
**Deuteranopia**  
DCD4FF



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1D8FF 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 #D1D8FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1D8FF  
}
```

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 #D1D8FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1D8FF }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1D8FF 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 #D1D8FF }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1D8FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1D8FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D8FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1D8FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D8FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1D8FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1D8FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1D8FF }
```

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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