

Converting Colors

Hex(D1D9D2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1D9D2) contains.

Hex(D1D9D2)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D1D9D2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1D9D2
RGB	209, 217, 210
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1490, 0.1765
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.03, 0.15
HSL	127°, 10%, 84%
HSV	127°, 4%, 85%
XYZ	62.7402, 67.8342, 70.7593
YIQ	213.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

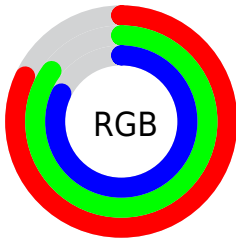
Format	Color
R_{YB}	209, 216, 217
Decimal	13752786
CIE Lab	85.92, -3.97, 2.49
CIE LCh	86, 4.692, 147.890
Yxy	67.8342, 0.3116, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291942866 (0xFFD1D9D2)
YUV	213.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184
Hunter-Lab	82.3615, -8.1573, 6.7152

Details

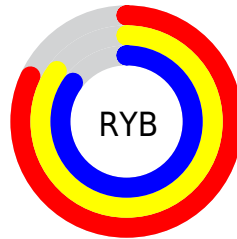
The Hex color **D1D9D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D9D1D8**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9BA29C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BBD9BF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7D9E5**.

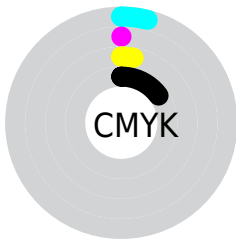
Distribution



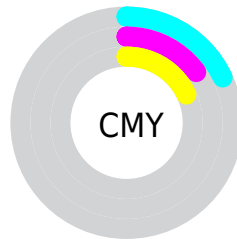
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (85%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1D9D2 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 D1D9D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1D9D2

FFFFFF

 D1D9D2

 B5BDB6

 9BA29C

 818882

 686F68

 4F5650

 393F39

 232924

 0E150F

 000000

 D1D9D2

 D1D9D2

 BBD9BF

 E7D9E5

 A6D9AC

 FCD9F8

 90D999

 FFD9FF

 7AD986

 64D973

 4FD960

 39D94D

 23D93A

 0ED927

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D6D8CF



D1D9D2



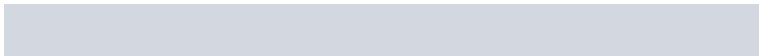
CDDAD6

Triad

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



D1D9D2



D2D7E0



E1D4D3

Complementary

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



D1D9D2



D9D1D8

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.



E0D4D7



D1D9D2



D8D6DF

Square

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



D1D9D2



CED9DE



DDD5DC



DFD5CF

Rectangle

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



D1D9D2



CCDAD9



DDD5DC



E1D4D4

Sweetspot

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



D1D9D2



FCFFFD



D8D9D1



7E807E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D1D9D2



F5FFF6



D1D9D6



686E69



00AD16



002E06

Inverse Universe

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



D9D1D8



FFF5FE



D9D1D4



6E686D



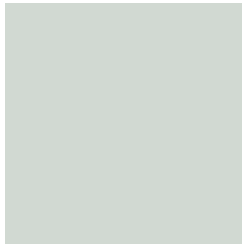
AD0098



2E0028

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1D9D2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

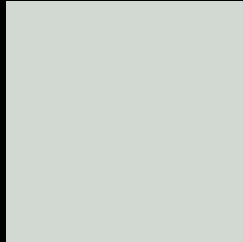
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1D9D2 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

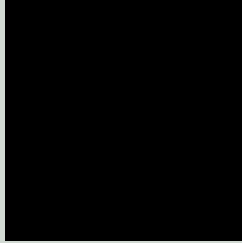
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

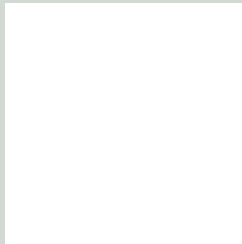
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D1D9D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D9D2.

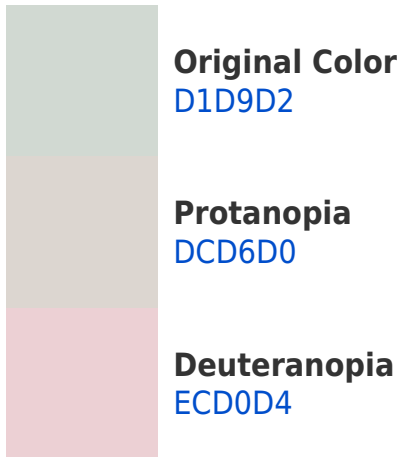


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D9D2.

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
D4D6E7

Trichromacy



Original Color

D1D9D2

Protanomaly

D8D7D1

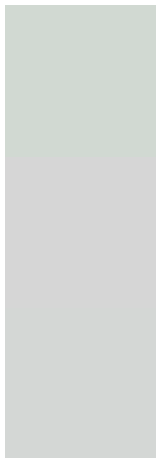
Deuteranomaly

E2D3D3

Tritanomaly

D3D7DF

Monochromacy



Original Color

D1D9D2

Achromatopsia

D6D6D6

Achromatomaly

D4D7D5

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1D9D2 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 #D1D9D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1D9D2  
}
```

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 #D1D9D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1D9D2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1D9D2 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
#D1D9D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1D9D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1D9D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D9D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1D9D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D9D2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1D9D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1D9D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1D9D2 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor