

Converting Colors

Hex(D1DAD8)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1DAD8) contains.

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Color

Hex(D1DAD8)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1DAD8
RGB	209, 218, 216
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1451, 0.1529
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.01, 0.15
HSL	167°, 11%, 84%
HSV	167°, 4%, 85%
XYZ	63.7606, 68.6560, 74.8571
YIQ	215.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

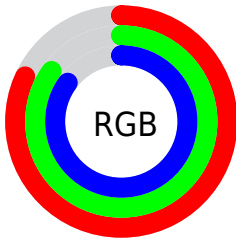
Format	Color
RYP	209, 214, 218
Decimal	13753048
CIELab	86.33, -3.39, -0.08
CIElCh	86, 3.395, 181.360
Yxy	68.6560, 0.3076, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291943128 (0xFFD1DAD8)
YUV	215.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330
Hunter-Lab	82.8589, -7.6460, 4.4369

Details

The Hex color **D1DAD8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DAD1D3**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9BA3A1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BBDAD3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7DADD**.

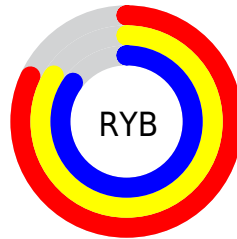
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (85%)

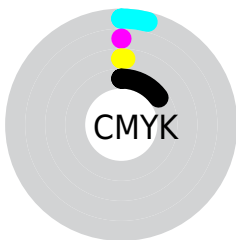
Blue (85%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (85%)

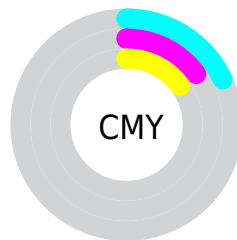


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1DAD8 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 D1DAD8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ D1DAD8

FFFFFF

■ D1DAD8

■ B5BEBC

■ 9BA3A1

■ 818987

■ 68706E

■ 4F5755

■ 39403E

■ 232A28

■ 0E1614

■ 000000

 D1DAD8

 D1DAD8

 BBDAD3

 E7DADD

 A5DACE

 FDDAE2

 90DAC9

 FFDAE7

 7ADAC5

 FFDAEB

 64DAC0

 FFDAF0

 4EDABB

 FFDAF5

 38DAB6

 FFDAFA

 23DAB1

 FFDAFF

 0DDAAC

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D3DAD5



D1DAD8



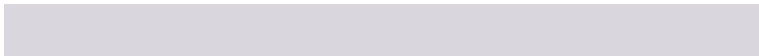
D0DADB

Triad

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



D1DAD8



D9D7DD



DED7D2

Complementary

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



D1DAD8



DAD1D3

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.



DFD6D5



D1DAD8



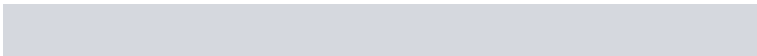
DCD6DB

Square

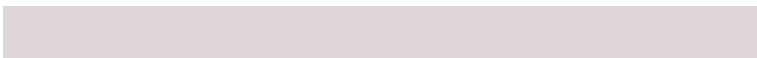
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D1DAD8



D5D8DE



DFD6D8



DBD8D2

Rectangle

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



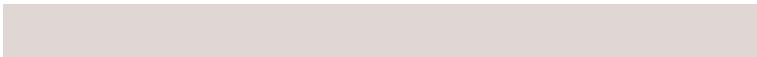
D1DAD8



D1D9DD



DFD6D8



DED7D3

Sweetspot

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



D1DAD8



FCFFFE



D3DAD1



7E807F



000000



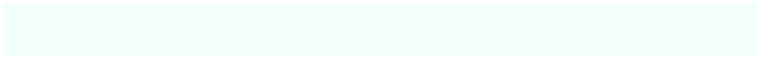
808080

Same Dimension

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



D1DAD8



F2FFFC



D1D8DA



676E6C



00AD87



002E24

Inverse Universe

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



DAD1D3



FFF2F5



DAD3D1



6E6769



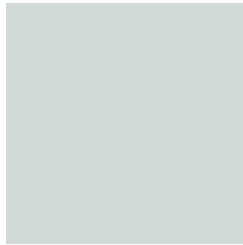
AD0027



2E000A

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1DAD8 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

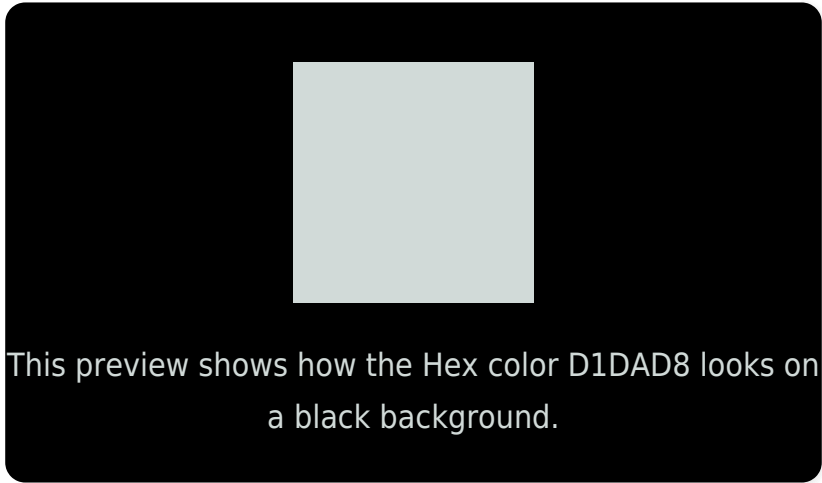
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

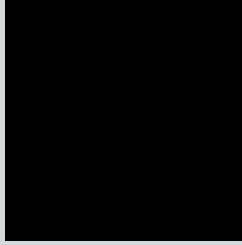
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

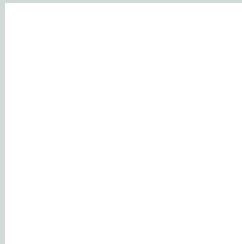
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D1DAD8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1DAD8.

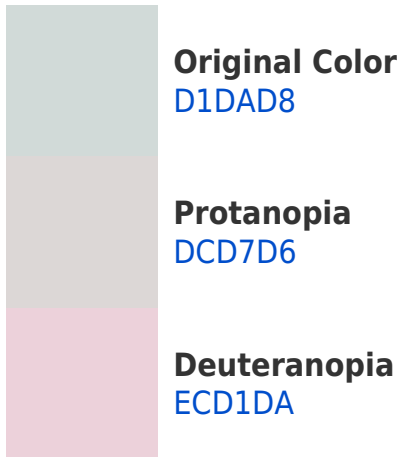


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1DAD8.

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
D4D7E9

Trichromacy



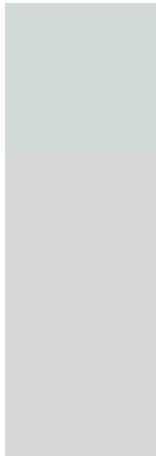
Original Color
D1DAD8

Protanomaly
D8D8D7

Deuteranomaly
E2D4D9

Tritanomaly
D3D8E3

Monochromacy



Original Color
D1DAD8

Achromatopsia
D7D7D7

Achromatomaly
D5D8D7

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1DAD8 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 #D1DAD8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1DAD8  
}
```

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 #D1DAD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1DAD8  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1DAD8 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  
#D1DAD8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1DAD8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1DAD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1DAD8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1DAD8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1DAD8 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1DAD8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1DAD8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1DAD8 }
```

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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