

Converting Colors

Hex(D1DDD2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1DDD2) contains.

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Color

Hex(D1DDD2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1DDD2
RGB	209, 221, 210
RGB Percent	82%, 87%, 82%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1333, 0.1765
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.05, 0.13
HSL	125°, 15%, 84%
HSV	125°, 5%, 87%
XYZ	63.7838, 69.9214, 71.1072
YIQ	216.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

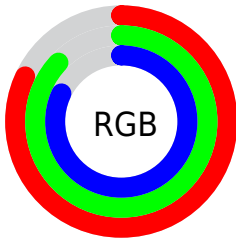
Format	Color
RYB	209, 220, 221
Decimal	13753810
CIELab	86.96, -6.03, 3.99
CIELCh	87, 7.237, 146.494
Yxy	69.9214, 0.3114, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291943890 (0xFFD1DDD2)
YUV	216.1580, -3.0359, -6.2776
Hunter-Lab	83.6190, -10.1751, 8.1148

Details

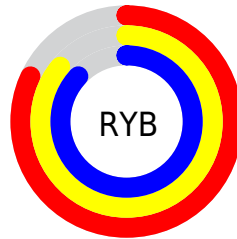
The Hex color **D1DDD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DDD1DC**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9BA69C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BBDDBE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7DDE6**.

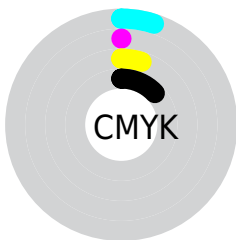
Distribution



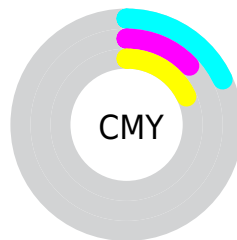
- Red (82%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1DDD2 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 D1DDD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 D1DDD2

FFFFFF

 D1DDD2

 B5C1B6

 9BA69C

 818C82

 677268

 4F5A50

 384239

 232C24

 0E180F

 000000

 D1DDD2

 D1DDD2

 BBDDBE

 E7DDE6

 A5DDA9

 FDDDFB

 8FDD95

 FFDDFF

 79DD81

 62DD6D

 4CDD58

 36DD44

 20DD30

 0ADD1C

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D9DBCD



D1DDD2



CBDED9

Triad

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



D1DDD2



D2DBE7



E9D6D4

Complementary

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



D1DDD2



DDD1DC

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.



E8D5DB



D1DDD2



DAD8E6

Square

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



D1DDD2



CCDDE5



E2D6E1



E7D7CF

Rectangle

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



D1DDD2



C9DEDD



E2D6E1



E9D5D6

Sweetspot

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



D1DDD2



FAFFFA



DCDDD1



7D807D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D1DDD2



EDFFE0



D1DDD8



656E66



00AD0E



002E04

Inverse Universe

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



DDD1DC



FFEDFE



DDD1D6



6E656D



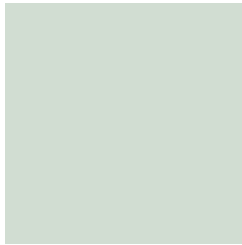
AD009F



2E002A

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1DDD2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

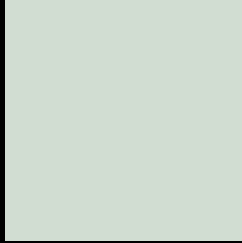
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1DDD2 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

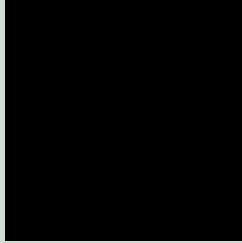
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

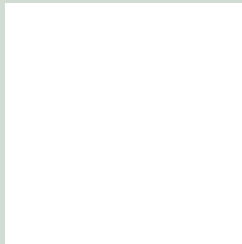
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D1DDD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1DDD2.

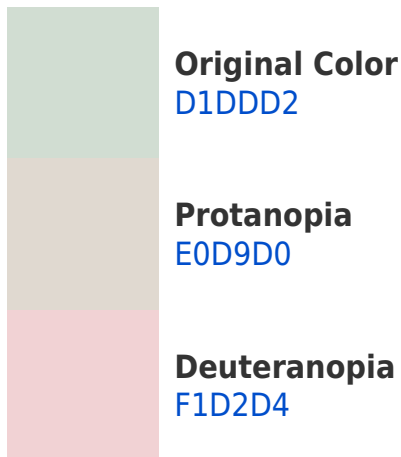


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1DDD2.

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](#).

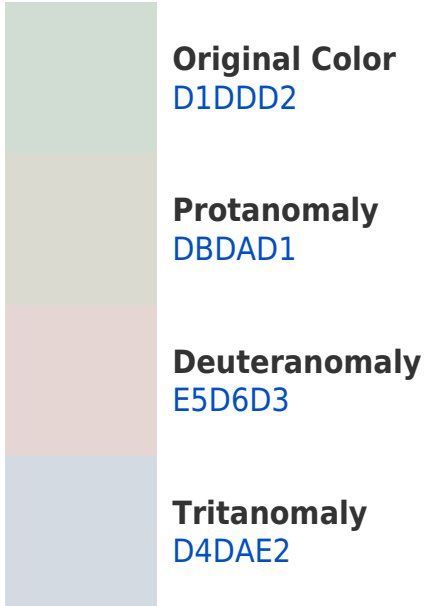
Dichromacy



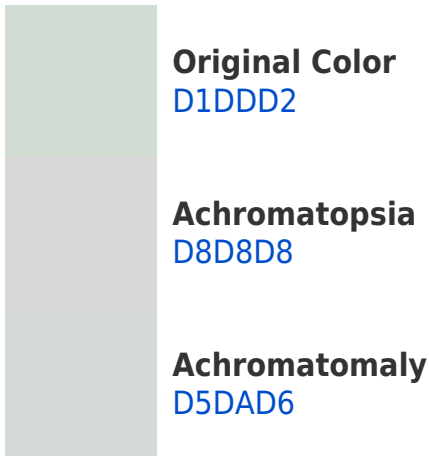


Tritanopia
D5D9EB

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1DDD2 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 #D1DDD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1DDD2  
}
```

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 #D1DDD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1DDD2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1DDD2 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
#D1DDD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1DDD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1DDD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1DDD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1DDD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1DDD2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1DDD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1DDD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1DDD2 }
```

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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