

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1DFC0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1DFC0) contains.

<b>Hex(D1DFC0)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D1DFC0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1DFC0
RGB	209, 223, 192
RGB Percent	82%, 87%, 75%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1255, 0.2471
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.14, 0.13
HSL	87°, 33%, 81%
HSV	87°, 14%, 87%
XYZ	62.1966, 70.1364, 60.1287
YIQ	215.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

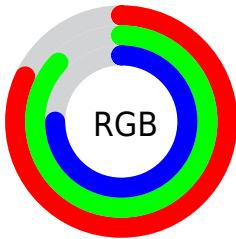
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 223, 206
Decimal	13754304
CIELab	87.06, -10.15, 13.61
CIELCh	87, 16.979, 126.715
Yxy	70.1364, 0.3232, 0.3644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291944384 (0xFFD1DFC0)
YUV	215.2800, -11.4770, -5.5076
Hunter-Lab	83.7475, -13.9919, 16.0544

# Details

The Hex color **D1DFC0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **CEC0DF**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF8**, and **9AA88A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C7DFAA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBDFD6**.

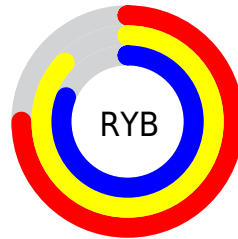
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (87%)

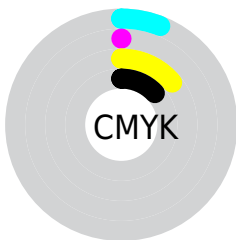
Blue (75%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (81%)

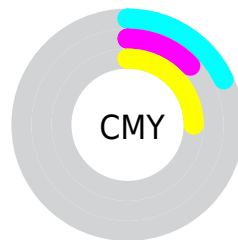


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1DFC0 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 D1DFC0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1DFC0

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFFF8

 D1DFC0

 B5C3A5

 9AA88A

 808D71

 677458

 4F5B41

 38442B

 222E16

 0D1900

 000000

 D1DFC0

 D1DFC0

 C7DFAA

 DBDFD6

 BDDF93

 E5DFED

 B3DF7D

 EFDFFF

 A9DF67

 F9DFFF

 9FDF51

 FFDFFF

 95DF3A

 8BDF24

 80DF0E

 7ADF00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E3DABA



D1DFC0



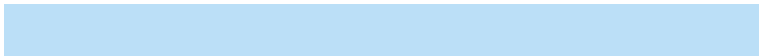
BFE2CD

# Triad

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



D1DFC0



BBDF7



FCCFD7

# Complementary

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



D1DFC0



CEC0DF

# 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.



F3D1E7



D1DFC0



CDDAFA

# Square

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



D1DFC0



B1E3ED



E2D5F4



FBD1C7

# Rectangle

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



D1DFC0



B6E4D8



E2D5F4



FACFDC



# Sweetspot

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



D1DFC0



FAFFF5



DFCEC0



7D8079



000000



808080

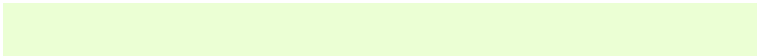


# Same Dimension

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



D1DFC0



EBFFD4



C2DFC0



6B7065



60B000



1B3000



# Inverse Universe

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



CEC0DF



E7D4FF



DDC0DF



6A6570



4F00B0

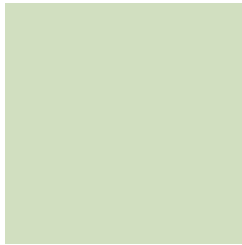


160030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1DFC0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

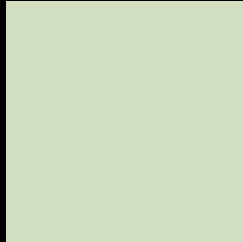
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1DFC0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

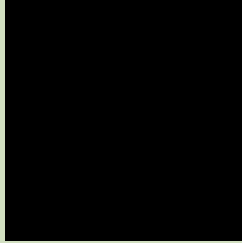
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

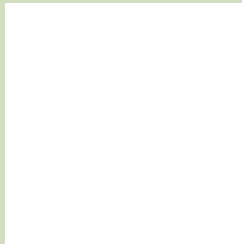
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1DFC0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1DFC0.

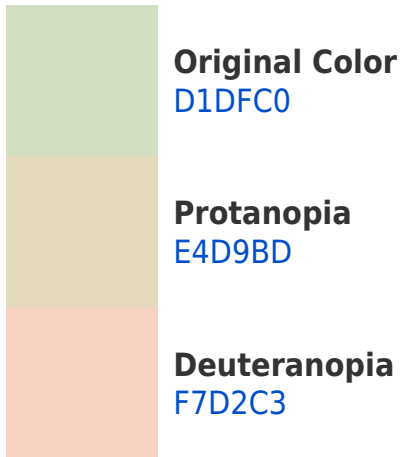


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1DFC0.

# 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](#).

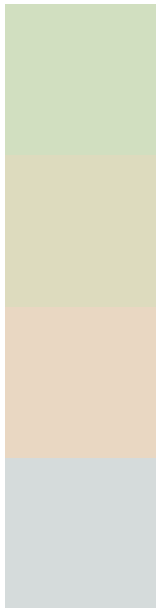
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D7D9EA

# Trichromacy



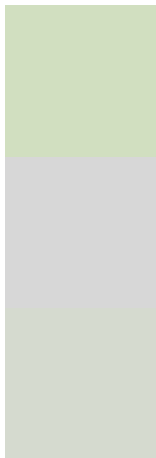
**Original Color**  
D1DFC0

**Protanomaly**  
DDDBBE

**Deuteranomaly**  
E9D7C2

**Tritanomaly**  
D5DBDB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1DFC0

**Achromatopsia**  
D7D7D7

**Achromatomaly**  
D5DACF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1DFC0 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 #D1DFC0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1DFC0  
}
```

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 #D1DFC0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1DFC0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1DFC0 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
#D1DFC0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1DFC0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1DFC0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1DFC0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1DFC0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1DFC0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1DFC0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1DFC0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1DFC0 }
```

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