

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1DFF0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1DFF0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1DFF0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1DFF0
RGB	209, 223, 240
RGB Percent	82%, 87%, 94%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1255, 0.0588
CMYK	0.13, 0.07, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	213°, 51%, 88%
HSV	213°, 13%, 94%
XYZ	68.4103, 72.6219, 92.8499
YIQ	220.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

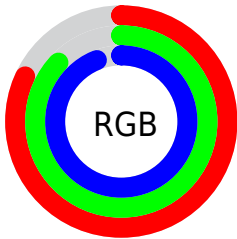
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 219, 240
Decimal	13754352
CIE Lab	88.27, -1.34, -9.89
CIE LCh	88, 9.977, 262.293
Yxy	72.6219, 0.2925, 0.3105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291944432 (0xFFD1DFF0)
YUV	220.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065
Hunter-Lab	85.2185, -5.8390, -4.9465

# Details

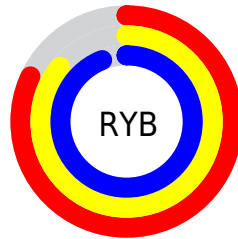
The Hex color **D1DFF0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **F0E2D1**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9AA8B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9D2F0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E9ECF0**.

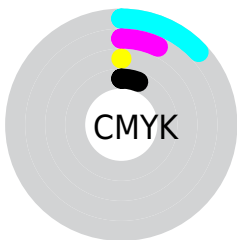
# Distribution



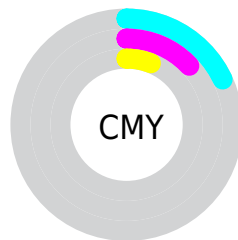
- Red (82%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1DFF0 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 D1DFF0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1DFF0

FFFFFF

 D1DFF0

 B5C3D4

 9AA8B8

 808E9D

 677483

 4F5B6A

 374452

 212E3B

 0C1925

 000110

 D1DFF0

 D1DFF0

 B9D2F0

 E9ECF0

 A1C5F0

 FFF9F0

 89B8F0


 FFFFF0

 71AAF0

 599DF0

 4190F0

 2983F0

 1176F0

 006CF0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C9E2EC



D1DFF0



DCDCEF

# Triad

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



D1DFF0



F2D7D7



D3E2D2

# Complementary

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



D1DFF0



F0E2D1

# 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.



DEDFCC



D1DFF0



F0D9CF

# Square

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



D1DFF0



F0D7E0



E8DCCB



CAE3DB

# Rectangle

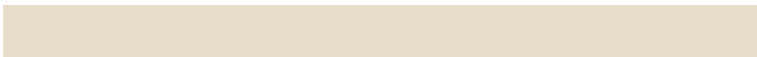
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D1DFF0



E4DAEC



E8DCCB



D6E1CF

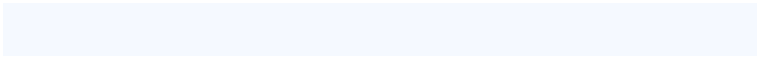


# Sweetspot

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



D1DFF0



F5F9FF



D1F0E2



797C80



000000



808080

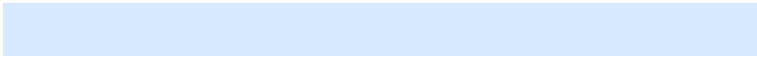


# Same Dimension

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



D1DFF0



D6E9FF



D2D1F0



6C7178



0053B8



001938



# Inverse Universe

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



F0D1DF



FFD6E9



EFF0D1



786C71



B80053

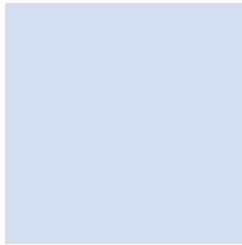


380019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1DFF0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

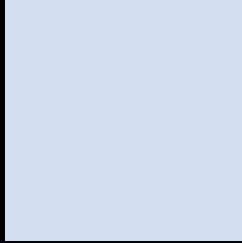
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1DFF0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

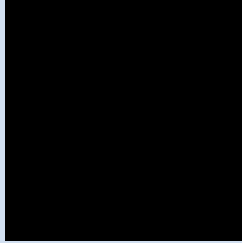
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

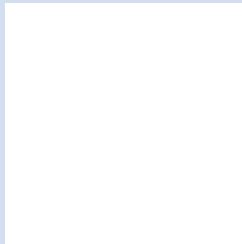
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1DFF0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1DFF0.

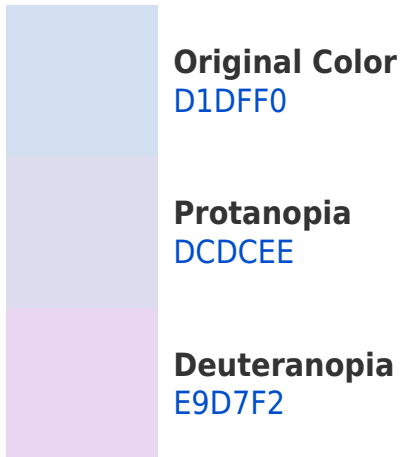


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1DFF0.

# 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](#).

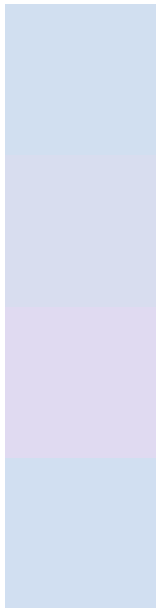
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D1DFF1

# Trichromacy



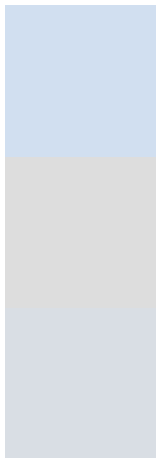
**Original Color**  
D1DFF0

**Protanomaly**  
D8DDEF

**Deuteranomaly**  
E0DAF1

**Tritanomaly**  
D1DFF1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1DFF0

**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD

**Achromatomaly**  
D9DEE4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1DFF0 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 #D1DFF0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1DFF0  
}
```

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 #D1DFF0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1DFF0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1DFF0 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
#D1DFF0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1DFF0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1DFF0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1DFF0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1DFF0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1DFF0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1DFF0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1DFF0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1DFF0 }
```

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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