

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1E1F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1E1F1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1E1F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1E1F1
RGB	209, 225, 241
RGB Percent	82%, 88%, 95%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1176, 0.0549
CMYK	0.13, 0.07, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	210°, 53%, 88%
HSV	210°, 13%, 95%
XYZ	69.0969, 73.7566, 93.8137
YIQ	222.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

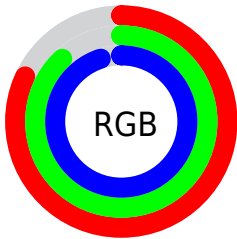
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 220, 241
Decimal	13754865
CIE Lab	88.81, -2.17, -9.61
CIE LCh	89, 9.852, 257.260
Yxy	73.7566, 0.2920, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291944945 (0xFFD1E1F1)
YUV	222.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361
Hunter-Lab	85.8817, -6.6791, -4.6489

# Details

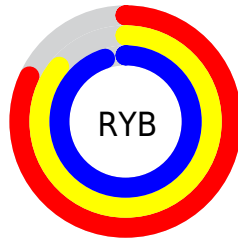
The Hex color **D1E1F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **F1E1D1**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9AAAB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9D5F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E9EDF1**.

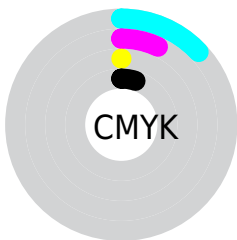
# Distribution



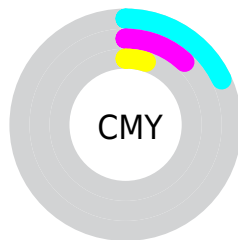
- Red (82%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1E1F1 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 D1E1F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ D1E1F1

FFFFFF

■ D1E1F1

■ B5C5D5

■ 9AAAB9

■ 808F9E

■ 677684

■ 4F5D6B

■ 374653

■ 212F3B

■ 0C1B26

■ 000111

 D1E1F1

 D1E1F1

 B9D5F1

 E9EDF1

 A1C9F1

 FFF9F1

 89BDF1

 FFFFF1

 71B1F1

 59A5F1

 4099F1

 288DF1

 1081F1

 0078F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CAE3EC



D1E1F1



DCDEF1

# Triad

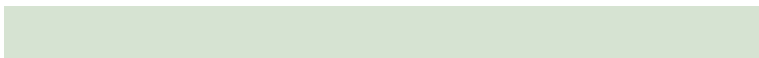
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D1E1F1



F4D9DA



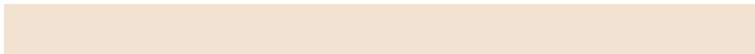
D6E3D2

# Complementary

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



D1E1F1



F1E1D1

# Split Complementary

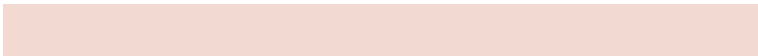
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E1E0CD



D1E1F1



F2DAD2

# Square

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



D1E1F1



F0D9E3



EBDDCD



CDE4DB

# Rectangle

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



D1E1F1



E4DCEE



EBDDCD



DAE2D0



# Sweetspot

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



D1E1F1



F5FAFF



D1F1E1



797C80



000000



808080

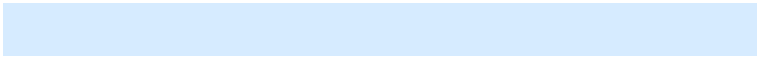


# Same Dimension

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



D1E1F1



D6EBFF



D1D1F1



6C7278



005CB8



001C38



# Inverse Universe

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



F1D1E1



FFD6EB



F1F1D1



786C72



B8005C

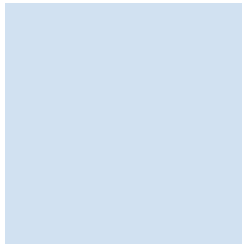


38001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1E1F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

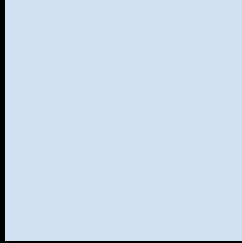
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1E1F1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

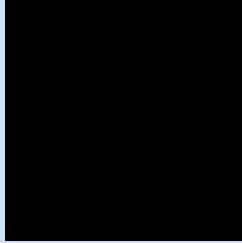
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

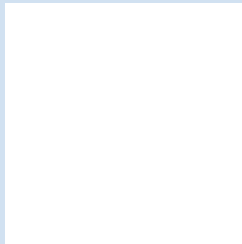
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1E1F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1E1F1.

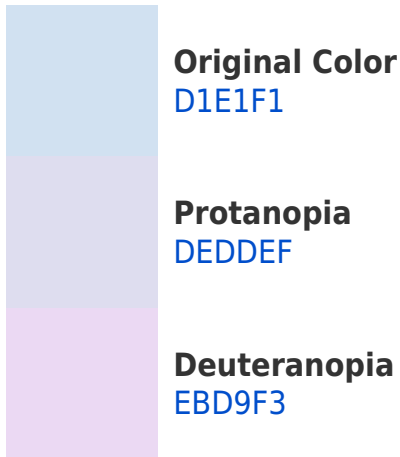


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1E1F1.

# 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](#).

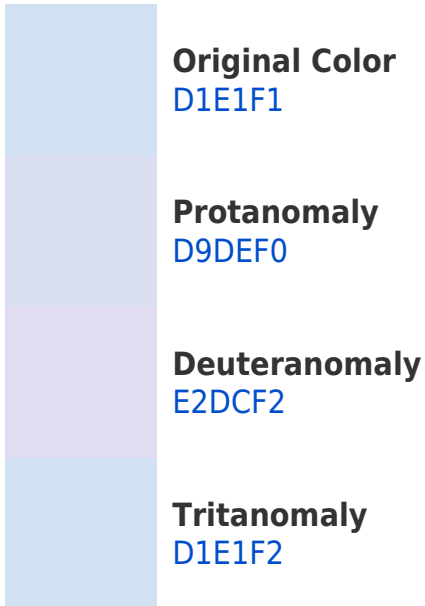
## Dichromacy



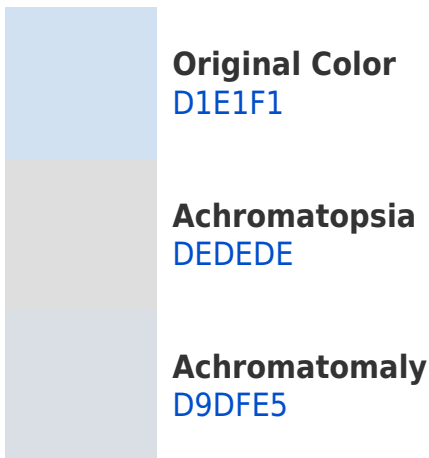


**Tritanopia**  
D1E1F3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1E1F1 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 #D1E1F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1E1F1  
}
```

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 #D1E1F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1E1F1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1E1F1 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  
#D1E1F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1E1F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1E1F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1E1F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1E1F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1E1F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1E1F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1E1F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1E1F1 }
```

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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