

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1E3C6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1E3C6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1E3C6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1E3C6
RGB	209, 227, 198
RGB Percent	82%, 89%, 78%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1098, 0.2235
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.13, 0.11
HSL	97°, 34%, 83%
HSV	97°, 13%, 89%
XYZ	63.9566, 72.5707, 64.0628
YIQ	218.3120, -1.4190, -12.8350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

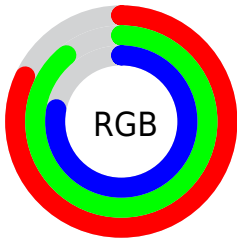
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">198, 227, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13755334</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.24, -11.18, 12.14</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 16.500, 132.631</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.5707, 0.3188, 0.3618</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291945414 (0xFFD1E3C6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">218.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.1884, -15.0679, 15.0451</a>

# Details

The Hex color **D1E3C6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **D8C6E3**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9AAC90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C3E3AF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFE3DD**.

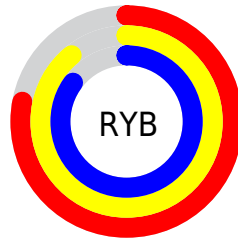
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (89%)

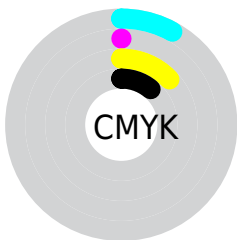
Blue (78%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (85%)

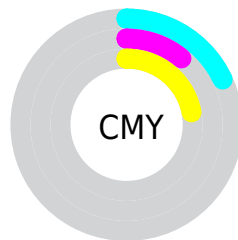


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1E3C6 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 D1E3C6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1E3C6

FFFFFF

 D1E3C6

 B5C7AB

 9AAC90

 809176

 67775E

 4F5F46

 384730

 22301B

 0E1C00

 000000

 D1E3C6

 D1E3C6

 C3E3AF

 DFE3DD

 B5E399

 EDE3F3

 A7E382

 FBE3FF

 99E36B

 FFE3FF

 8BE355

 7CE33E

 6EE327

 60E310

 56E300

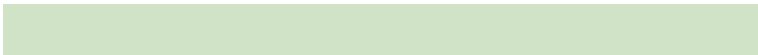
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E3DEBF



D1E3C6



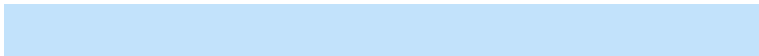
C1E6D3

# Triad

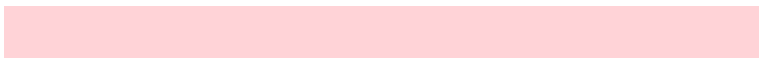
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D1E3C6



C2E2FB



FFD3D7

# Complementary

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



D1E3C6



D8C6E3

# 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.



F8D4E7



D1E3C6



D5DCFC

# Square

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



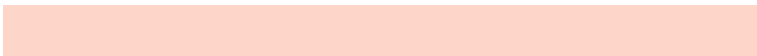
D1E3C6



B7E5F2



E9D7F5



FDD5C9

# Rectangle

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



D1E3C6



B9E7DE



E9D7F5



FDD3DD



# Sweetspot

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



D1E3C6



F9FFF5



E3D8C6



7C8079



000000

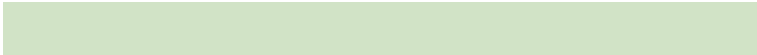


808080

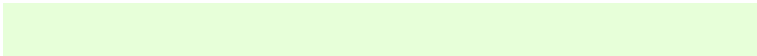


# Same Dimension

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



D1E3C6



E7FFD9



C6E3C9



6C7367



44B300



133300



# Inverse Universe

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



D8C6E3



F0D9FF



E3C6E0



6E6773



6F00B3

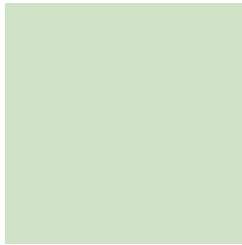


200033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1E3C6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

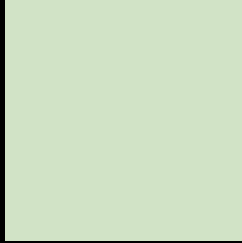
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1E3C6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

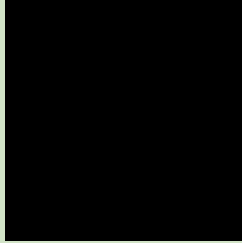
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

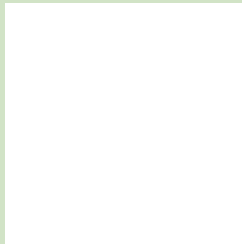
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1E3C6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1E3C6.

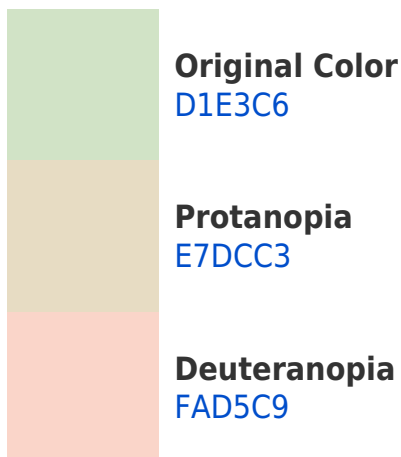


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1E3C6.

# 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](#).

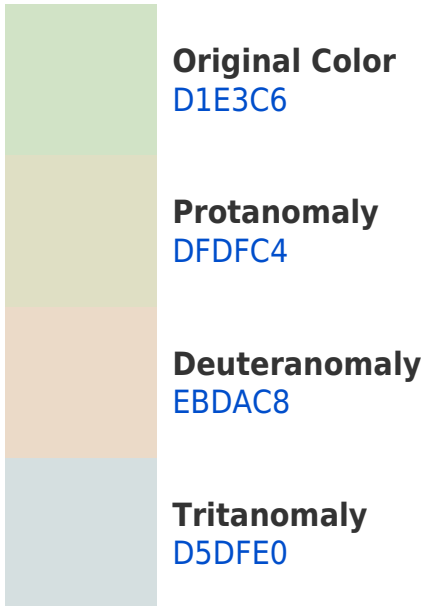
## Dichromacy



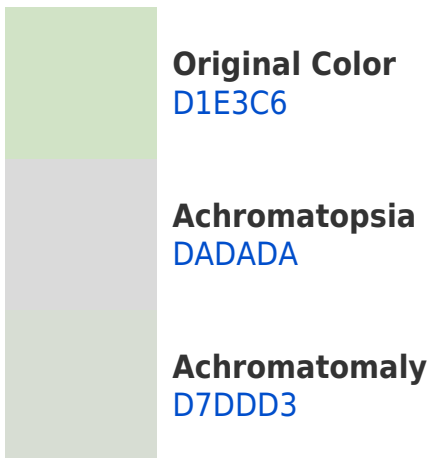


**Tritanopia**  
D7DDEF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1E3C6 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 #D1E3C6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1E3C6  
}
```

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 #D1E3C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1E3C6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1E3C6 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
#D1E3C6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1E3C6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1E3C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1E3C6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1E3C6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1E3C6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1E3C6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1E3C6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1E3C6 }
```

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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