

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1E4D0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1E4D0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1E4D0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1E4D0
RGB	209, 228, 208
RGB Percent	82%, 89%, 82%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1059, 0.1843
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.09, 0.11
HSL	117°, 27%, 85%
HSV	117°, 9%, 89%
XYZ	65.4231, 73.5962, 70.4318
YIQ	220.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

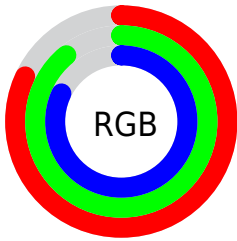
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 228, 227
Decimal	13755600
CIE Lab	88.73, -9.96, 7.60
CIE LCh	89, 12.529, 142.639
Yxy	73.5962, 0.3124, 0.3514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291945680 (0xFFD1E4D0)
YUV	220.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812
Hunter-Lab	85.7882, -14.0033, 11.3749

# Details

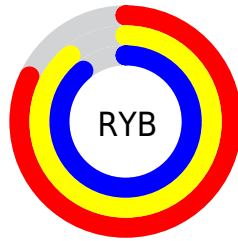
The Hex color **D1E4D0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E3D0E4**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9BAD9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BBE4B9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7E4E7**.

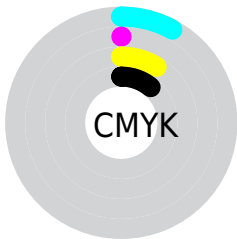
# Distribution



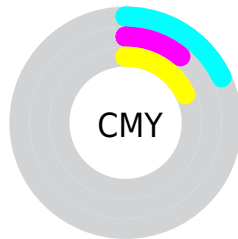
- Red (82%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1E4D0 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 D1E4D0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1E4D0

FFFFFF

 D1E4D0

 B5C8B4

 9BAD9A

 809280

 677867

 4F604F

 384838

 223122

 0E1C0D

 000000

 D1E4D0

 D1E4D0

 BBE4B9

 E7E4E7

 A6E4A2

 FCE4FE

 90E48C

 FFE4FF

 7AE475

 65E45E

 4FE447

 39E430

 24E41A

 0EE403

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DFE1C9



D1E4D0



C6E6DB

# Triad

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



D1E4D0



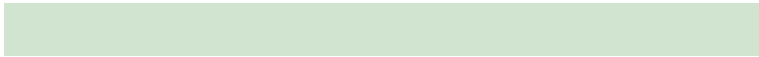
CFE1F6



F9D7D6

# Complementary

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



D1E4D0



E3D0E4

# 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.



F6D7E2



D1E4D0



DEDDF5

# Square

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



D1E4D0



C4E4F1



ECD9ED



F5D9CC

# Rectangle

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



D1E4D0



C2E6E3



ECD9ED



F9D7DA



# Sweetspot

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



D1E4D0



F8FFF7



E4E3D0



7B807A



000000

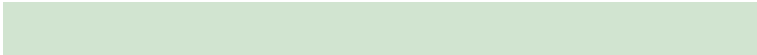


808080

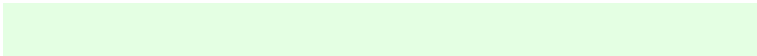


# Same Dimension

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



D1E4D0



E4FFE3



D0E4D9



687367



09B300



033300



# Inverse Universe

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



E3D0E4



FEE3FF



E4D0DB



726773



AA00B3

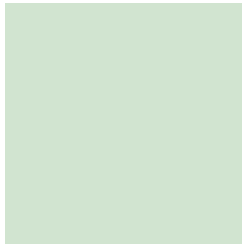


300033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1E4D0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

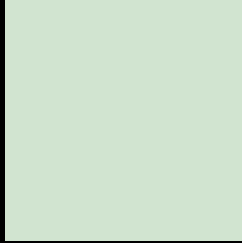
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1E4D0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

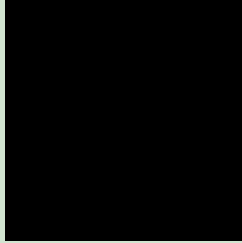
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

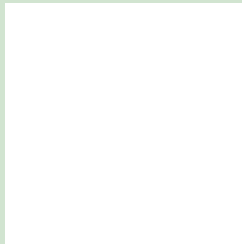
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1E4D0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1E4D0.

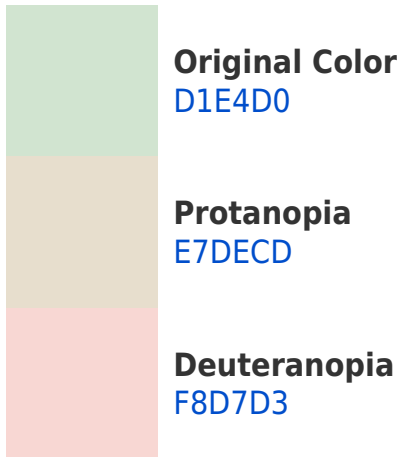


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1E4D0.

# 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](#).

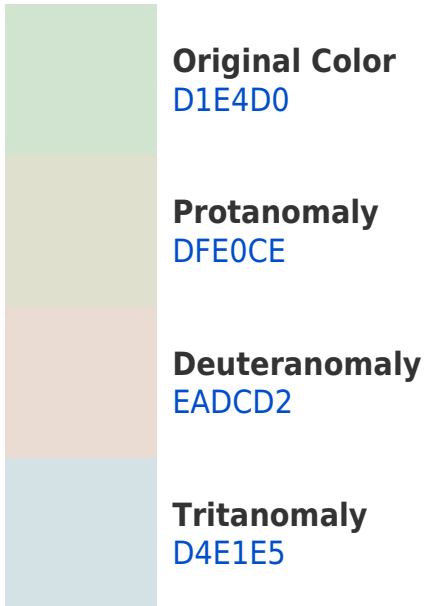
## Dichromacy



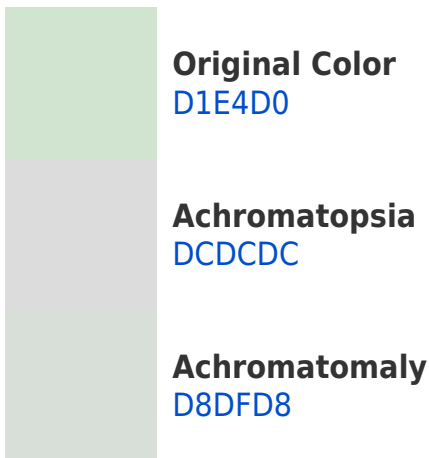


**Tritanopia**  
D6DFF1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1E4D0 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 #D1E4D0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1E4D0  
}
```

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 #D1E4D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1E4D0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1E4D0 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
#D1E4D0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1E4D0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1E4D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1E4D0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1E4D0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1E4D0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1E4D0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1E4D0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1E4D0 }
```

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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