

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1E6CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1E6CC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1E6CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1E6CC
RGB	209, 230, 204
RGB Percent	82%, 90%, 80%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0980, 0.2000
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.11, 0.10
HSL	108°, 34%, 85%
HSV	108°, 11%, 90%
XYZ	65.4904, 74.5086, 68.0566
YIQ	220.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

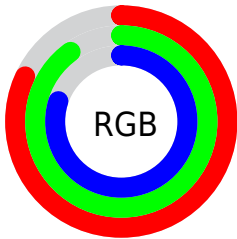
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 230, 225
Decimal	13756108
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.16, -11.66, 10.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 15.570, 138.520
Yxy	74.5086, 0.3148, 0.3581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291946188 (0xFFD1E6CC)
YUV	220.7570, -8.2612, -10.3109
Hunter-Lab	86.3183, -15.6278, 13.6764

# Details

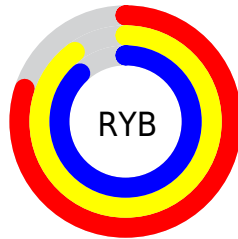
The Hex color **D1E6CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E1CCE6**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9AAE96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BEE6B5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E4E6E3**.

# Distribution



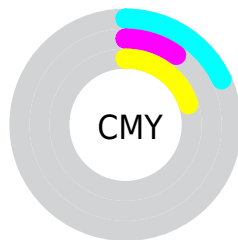
- Red (82%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1E6CC 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 D1E6CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1E6CC

FFFFFF

 D1E6CC

 B5CAB1

 9AAE96

 80947C

 677A63

 4F614B

 384934

 22331F

 0E1E08

 000000

 D1E6CC

 D1E6CC

 BEE6B5

 E4E6E3

 ACE69E

 F6E6FA

 99E687

 FFE6FF

 87E670

 74E659

 62E642

 4FE62B

 3CE614

 2CE600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E2E2C4



D1E6CC



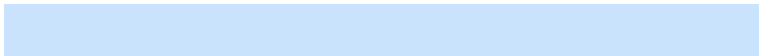
C2E8DA

# Triad

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



D1E6CC



CAE3FD



FFD6D7

# Complementary

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



D1E6CC



E1CCE6

# 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.



FBD6E6



D1E6CC



DCDEFC

# Square

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



D1E6CC



BDE7F6



EED9F4



FDD9CA

# Rectangle

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



D1E6CC



BCE9E4



EED9F4



FFD6DC



# Sweetspot

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



D1E6CC



F9FFF7



E6E1CC



7B807A



000000

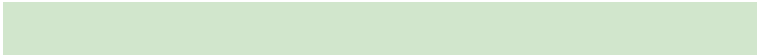


808080

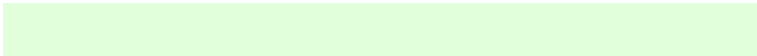


# Same Dimension

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



D1E6CC



E2FFDB



CCE6D4



697367



22B300



0A3300



# Inverse Universe

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



E1CCE6



F8DBFF



E6CCDE



716773



9000B3

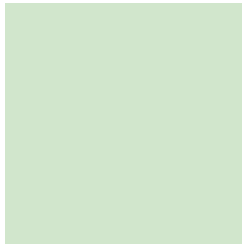


290033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1E6CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

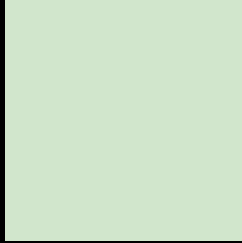
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1E6CC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

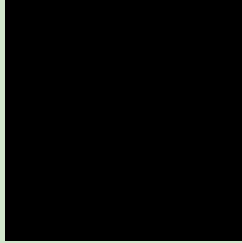
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

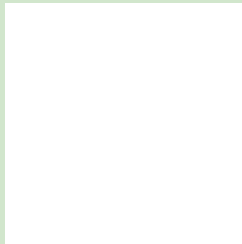
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1E6CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1E6CC.

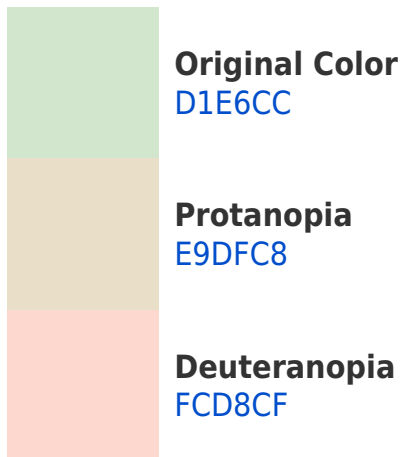


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1E6CC.

# 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](#).

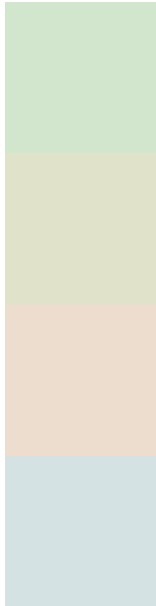
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D7E0F2

# Trichromacy



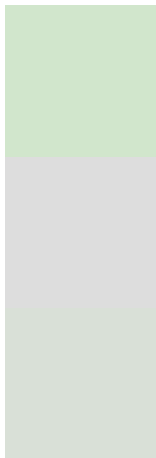
**Original Color**  
D1E6CC

**Protanomaly**  
E0E2C9

**Deuteranomaly**  
ECDDCE

**Tritanomaly**  
D5E2E4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1E6CC

**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD

**Achromatomaly**  
D9E0D7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1E6CC 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 #D1E6CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1E6CC  
}
```

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 #D1E6CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1E6CC  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1E6CC 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  
#D1E6CC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1E6CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1E6CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1E6CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1E6CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1E6CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1E6CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1E6CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1E6CC }
```

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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