

Converting Colors

Hex(D2CAD1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D2CAD1) contains.

Hex(D2CAD1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D2CAD1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2CAD1
RGB	210, 202, 209
RGB Percent	82%, 79%, 82%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2078, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	308°, 8%, 81%
HSV	308°, 4%, 82%
XYZ	59.2075, 60.5461, 68.8876
YIQ	205.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

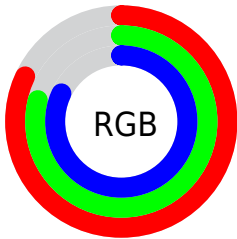
Format	Color
RYB	210, 202, 209
Decimal	13814481
CIELab	82.13, 4.03, -2.50
CIELCh	82, 4.741, 328.203
Yxy	60.5461, 0.3139, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292004561 (0xFFD2CAD1)
YUV	205.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184
Hunter-Lab	77.8114, -0.3475, 1.9777

Details

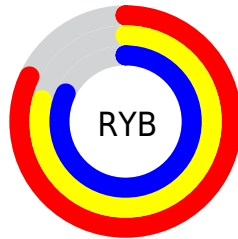
The Hex color **D2CAD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CAD2CB**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9C949B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2B5CE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2DFD4**.

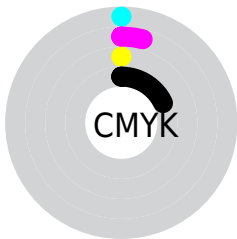
Distribution



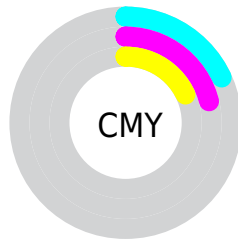
- Red (82%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2CAD1 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 D2CAD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D2CAD1

FFFFFF

 D2CAD1

 B6AFB5

 9C949B

 827A81

 686168

 504A50

 393339

 241E23

 0F050E

 000000

 D2CAD1

 D2CAD1

 D2B5CE

 D2DFD4

 D2A0CC

 D2F4D6

 D28BC9

 D2FFD9

 D276C6

 D2FFDC

 D261C4

 D2FFDE

 D24CC1

 D2FFE1

 D237BF

 D2FFE3

 D222BC

 D2FFE6

 D20DB9

 D2FFE9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CDCBD4



D2CAD1



D5C9CD

Triad

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



D2CAD1



D1CCC3



C2CFD0

Complementary

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



D2CAD1



CAD2CB

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.



C3CFCC



D2CAD1



CBCDC4

Square

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



D2CAD1



D4CAC5



C6CEC7



C3CED4

Rectangle

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



D2CAD1



D6C9CA



C6CEC7



C2CFCF

Sweetspot

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



D2CAD1



FFFCFF



CBCAD2



807E7F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D2CAD1



FFF2FD



D2CACD



696268



A80093



290024

Inverse Universe

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



D2CAD1



FFF2FD



CAD2CF



696268



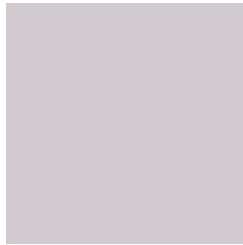
A80093



290024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2CAD1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

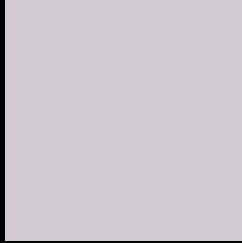
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2CAD1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

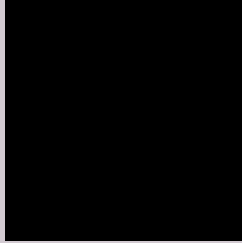
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

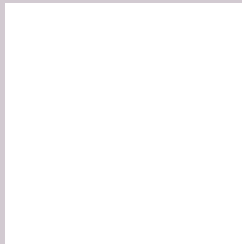
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D2CAD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2CAD1.

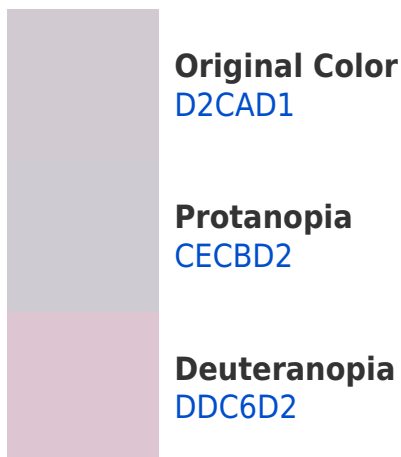


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2CAD1.

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
D3C9D9

Trichromacy



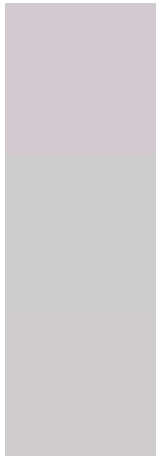
Original Color
D2CAD1

Protanomaly
CFCBD2

Deuteranomaly
D9C7D2

Tritanomaly
D3C9D6

Monochromacy



Original Color
D2CAD1

Achromatopsia
CDCDCD

Achromatomaly
CFCCE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2CAD1 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 #D2CAD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2CAD1  
}
```

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 #D2CAD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2CAD1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2CAD1 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
#D2CAD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2CAD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2CAD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2CAD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2CAD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2CAD1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2CAD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2CAD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2CAD1 }
```

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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