

Converting Colors

Hex(D2CCF1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D2CCF1) contains.

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Color

Hex(D2CCF1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2CCF1
RGB	210, 204, 241
RGB Percent	82%, 80%, 95%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2000, 0.0549
CMYK	0.13, 0.15, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	250°, 57%, 87%
HSV	250°, 15%, 95%
XYZ	64.0484, 63.2382, 92.0496
YIQ	210.0120, -8.3010, 12.7790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

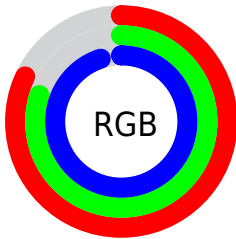
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 204, 241
Decimal	13815025
CIE Lab	83.57, 9.19, -17.44
CIE LCh	84, 19.714, 297.770
Yxy	63.2382, 0.2920, 0.2883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292005105 (0xFFD2CCF1)
YUV	210.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105
Hunter-Lab	79.5225, 4.6018, -12.9642

Details

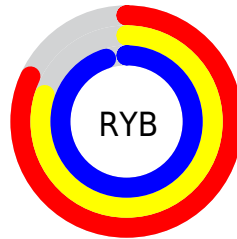
The Hex color **D2CCF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **EBF1CC**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9B96B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BEB4F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E6E4F1**.

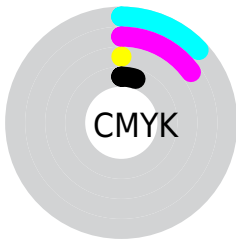
Distribution



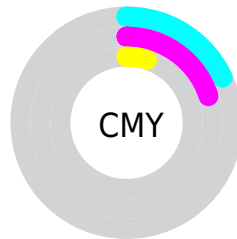
- Red (82%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2CCF1 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 D2CCF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 D2CCF1

FFFFFF

 D2CCF1

 B6B1D5

 9B96B9

 817C9E

 686384

 4F4B6A

 383552

 22203B

 0E0825

 00010F

 D2CCF1

 D2CCF1

 BEB4F1


 E6E4F1

 AA9CF1

 FAFCF1

 9584F1

 FFFFF1

 816CF1

 6D54F1

 593BF1

 4523F1

 300BF1

 2700F1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



BAD2F5



D2CCF1



E7C6E4

Triad

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



D2CCF1



F0C9B2



A6DBCE

Complementary

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



D2CCF1



EBF1CC

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.



B7D9BC



D2CCF1



E0CEAB

Square

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



D2CCF1



F7C4C0



CCD4AF



9FDBE1

Rectangle

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



D2CCF1



F1C4D9



CCD4AF



ABDBC8

Sweetspot

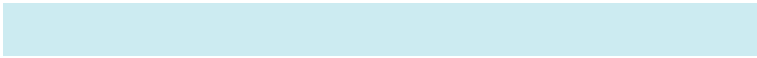
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D2CCF1



F4F2FF



CCEBF1



797880



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D2CCF1



D9D1FF



E4CCF1



6E6C78



1E00B8



090038

Inverse Universe

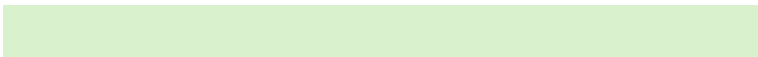
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F1CCEB



FFD1F8



D9F1CC



786C76



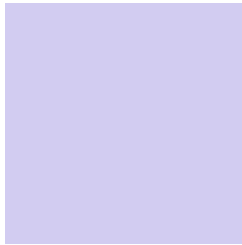
B8009A



38002F

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2CCF1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

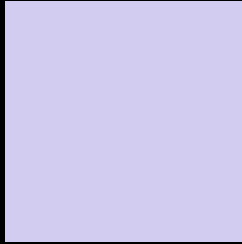
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2CCF1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

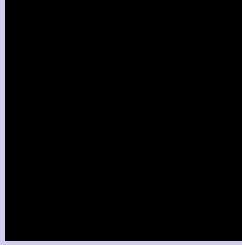
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D2CCF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2CCF1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2CCF1.

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



Original Color
D2CCF1

Protanopia
C9CEF3

Deuteranopia
D5CBF1

Trichromacy



Original Color
D2CCF1

Protanomaly
CCCDF2

Deuteranomaly
D4CBF1

Tritanomaly
D0CEE6

Monochromacy



Original Color
D2CCF1

Achromatopsia
D2D2D2

Achromatomaly
D2D0DD

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2CCF1 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 #D2CCF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2CCF1  
}
```

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 #D2CCF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2CCF1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2CCF1 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
#D2CCF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2CCF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2CCF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2CCF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2CCF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2CCF1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2CCF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2CCF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2CCF1 }
```

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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