

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2D2DF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2D2DF) contains.

<b>Hex(D2D2DF)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D2D2DF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2D2DF
RGB	210, 210, 223
RGB Percent	82%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1765, 0.1255
CMYK	0.06, 0.06, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	240°, 17%, 85%
HSV	240°, 6%, 87%
XYZ	62.9442, 65.1225, 79.0644
YIQ	211.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

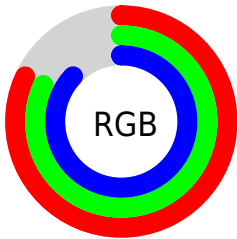
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">210, 210, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13816543</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.55, 2.43, -6.41</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 6.853, 290.772</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.1225, 0.3039, 0.3144</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292006623 (0xFFD2D2DF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">211.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.6985, -1.9939, -1.6004</a>

# Details

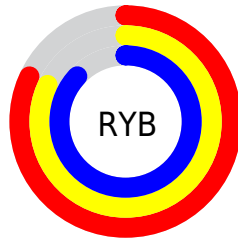
The Hex color **D2D2DF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DFDFD2**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9C9CA8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BCBCDF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E8E8DF**.

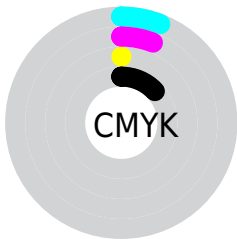
# Distribution



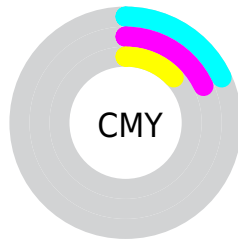
- Red (82%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2D2DF 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 D2D2DF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ D2D2DF

FFFFFF

■ D2D2DF

■ B6B6C3

■ 9C9CA8

■ 81828D

■ 686874

■ 50505B

■ 393A44

■ 24242E

■ 0F0F19

■ 000000

 D2D2DF

 D2D2DF

 BCBCDF

 E8E8DF

 A5A5DF

 FFFFDF

 8F8FDF

 7979DF

 6262DF

 4C4CDF

 3636DF

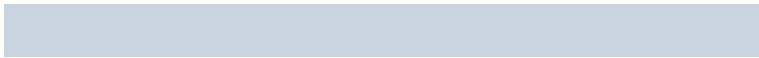
 2020DF

 0909DF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CAD4E0



D2D2DF



DAD0DB

# Triad

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



D2D2DF



E0D0C9



C6D7D1

# Complementary

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



D2D2DF



DFDFD2

# 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.



CCD6CB



D2D2DF



DBD2C6

# Square

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



D2D2DF



E1CFCF



D4D4C7



C3D7D7

# Rectangle

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



D2D2DF



DECFD7



D4D4C7



C8D7CF



# Sweetspot

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



D2D2DF



FAFAFF



D2DFDF



7D7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D2D2DF



EDEDFF



D9D2DF



676770



0000B0



000030



# Inverse Universe

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



DFD2DF



FFEDFF



D9DFD2



706770



B000B0

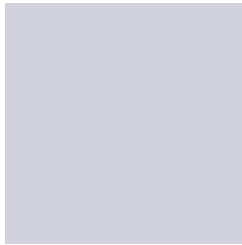


300030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2D2DF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

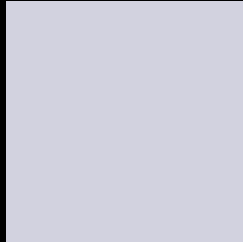
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2D2DF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

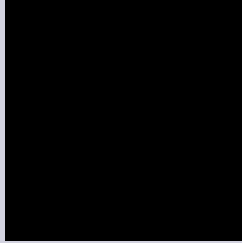
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

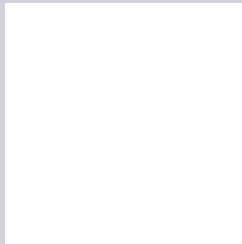
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D2D2DF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2D2DF.

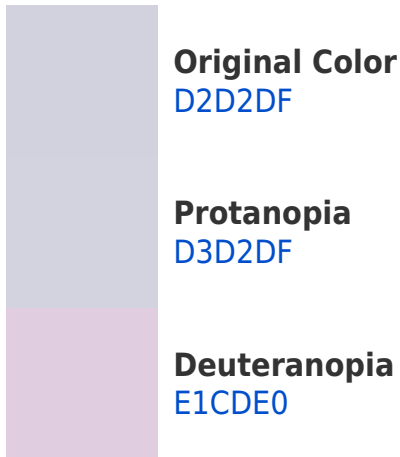


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2D2DF.

# 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**  
D2D2E2

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D2D2DF

**Protanomaly**  
D3D2DF

**Deuteranomaly**  
DCCFE0

**Tritanomaly**  
D2D2E1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D2D2DF

**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3

**Achromatomaly**  
D3D3D7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2D2DF 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 #D2D2DF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2D2DF  
}
```

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 #D2D2DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2D2DF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2D2DF 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
#D2D2DF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2D2DF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2D2DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2D2DF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2D2DF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2D2DF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2D2DF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2D2DF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2D2DF }
```

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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