

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2D5D0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2D5D0) contains.

<b>Hex(D2D5D0)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D2D5D0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2D5D0
RGB	210, 213, 208
RGB Percent	82%, 84%, 82%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1647, 0.1843
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.02, 0.16
HSL	96°, 6%, 83%
HSV	96°, 2%, 84%
XYZ	61.7578, 65.8442, 69.1287
YIQ	211.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

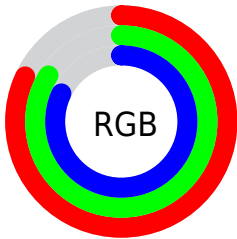
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">208, 213, 211</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13817296</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.92, -1.92, 2.10</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 2.845, 132.443</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.8442, 0.3139, 0.3347</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292007376 (0xFFD2D5D0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">211.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.1444, -6.1492, 6.2907</a>

# Details

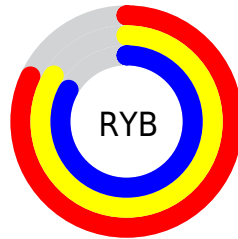
The Hex color **D2D5D0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D3D0D5**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9C9E9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C5D5BB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFD5E5**.

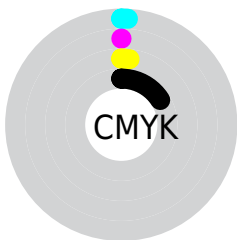
# Distribution



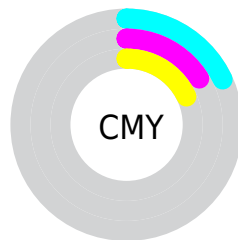
- Red (82%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2D5D0 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 D2D5D0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2D5D0

FFFFFF

 D2D5D0

 B6B9B4

 9C9E9A

 828480

 686B67

 50534F

 393C38

 242623

 0F120D

 000000

 D2D5D0

 D2D5D0

 C5D5BB

 DFD5E5

 B8D5A5

 ECD5FB

 ACD590

 F8D5FF

 9FD57B

 FFD5FF

 92D566

 85D550

 79D53B

 6CD526

 5FD510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D5D4CF



D2D5D0



CFD6D2

# Triad

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



D2D5D0



D0D5D9



DAD2D3

# Complementary

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



D2D5D0



D3D0D5

# Split Complementary

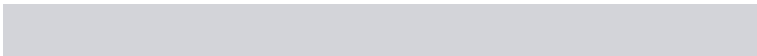
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



D9D2D6



D2D5D0



D3D4D9

# Square

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



D2D5D0



CED5D8



D6D3D8



DAD3D0

# Rectangle

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



D2D5D0



CED6D4



D6D3D8



DAD2D4



# Sweetspot

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



D2D5D0



FDFFFC



D5D3D0



7F807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D2D5D0



FAFFF7



D0D5D1



696B67



44AB00



112B00

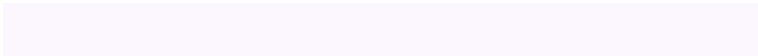


# Inverse Universe

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



D3D0D5



FCF7FF



D5D0D5



69676B



6700AB

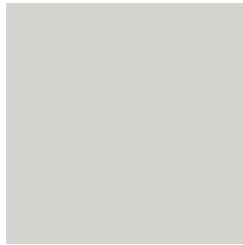


1A002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2D5D0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

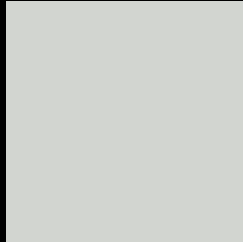
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2D5D0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

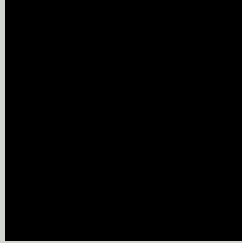
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

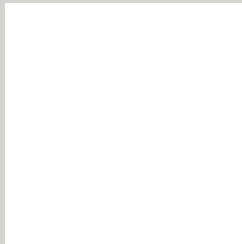
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D2D5D0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2D5D0.

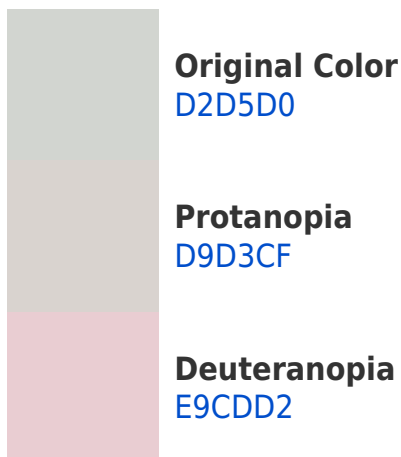


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2D5D0.

# 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**  
D5D2E3

# Trichromacy



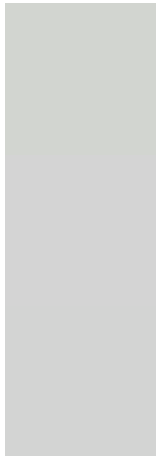
**Original Color**  
D2D5D0

**Protanomaly**  
D6D4CF

**Deuteranomaly**  
E1D0D1

**Tritanomaly**  
D4D3DC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D2D5D0

**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4

**Achromatomaly**  
D3D4D3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2D5D0 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 #D2D5D0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2D5D0  
}
```

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 #D2D5D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2D5D0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2D5D0 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
#D2D5D0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2D5D0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2D5D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2D5D0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2D5D0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2D5D0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2D5D0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2D5D0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2D5D0 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor