

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2D8F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2D8F2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D2D8F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2D8F2
RGB	210, 216, 242
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1529, 0.0510
CMYK	0.13, 0.11, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	229°, 55%, 89%
HSV	229°, 13%, 95%
XYZ	67.1612, 69.2242, 93.8262
YIQ	217.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

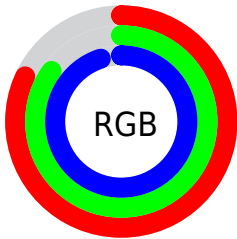
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	210, 215, 242
Decimal	13818098
CIE Lab	86.61, 3.04, -13.40
CIE LCh	87, 13.738, 282.782
Yxy	69.2242, 0.2917, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292008178 (0xFFD2D8F2)
YUV	217.1700, 12.2412, -6.2881
Hunter-Lab	83.2011, -1.5138, -8.6209

# Details

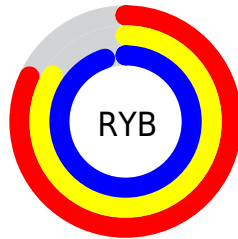
The Hex color **D2D8F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F2ECD2**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9BA1BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BAC4F2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EAECF2**.

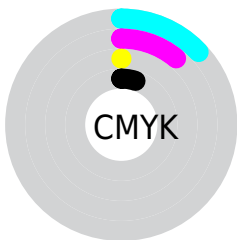
# Distribution



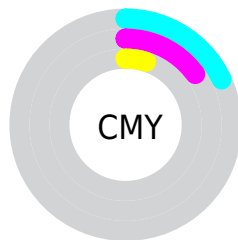
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2D8F2 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 D2D8F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2D8F2

 D2D8F2

FFFFFF

 B6BCD6

 9BA1BA

 81879F


 686E85

 4F566B

 383E53

 22293C

 0D1426

 000111

 D2D8F2

 D2D8F2

 BAC4F2

 EAECF2

 A2B1F2

 FFFFF2

 899DF2

 7189F2

 5976F2

 4162F2

 294EF2

 103BF2

 002DF2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C3DCF1



D2D8F2



E2D4EC

# Triad

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



D2D8F2



F3D2C8



C1E0D1

# Complementary

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



D2D8F2



F2ECD2

# 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.



CFDDC5



D2D8F2



EBD5C0

# Square

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



D2D8F2



F5D0D4



DEDABF



B9E1DE

# Rectangle

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



D2D8F2



EBD2E5



DEDABF



C5DFCD



# Sweetspot

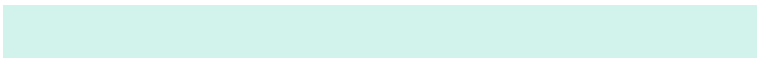
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D2D8F2



F5F7FF



D2F2EC



797A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D2D8F2



D6DEFF



DCD2F2



6C6E78



0022B8



000B38



# Inverse Universe

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



F2D2D8



FFD6DE



E8F2D2



786C6E



B80022

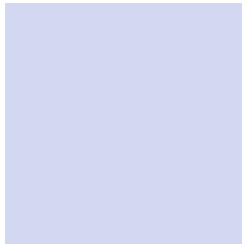


38000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2D8F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

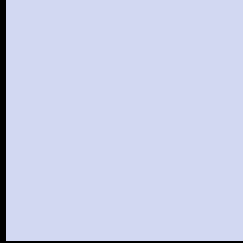
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2D8F2 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 D2D8F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2D8F2.

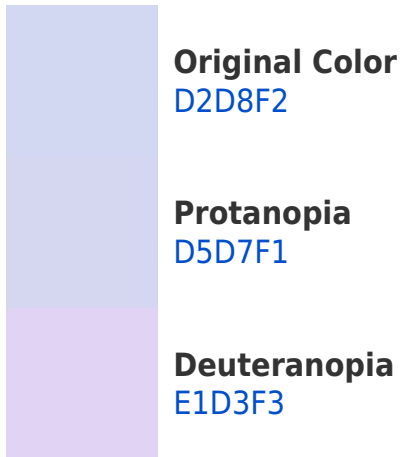


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2D8F2.

# 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](#).

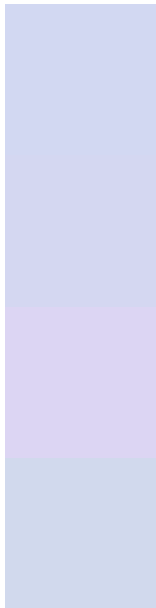
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D1D9EA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D2D8F2

**Protanomaly**  
D4D7F1

**Deuteranomaly**  
DCD5F3

**Tritanomaly**  
D1D9ED

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D2D8F2

**Achromatopsia**  
D9D9D9

**Achromatomaly**  
D6D9E2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2D8F2 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 #D2D8F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2D8F2  
}
```

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 #D2D8F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2D8F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2D8F2 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
#D2D8F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2D8F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2D8F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2D8F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2D8F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2D8F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2D8F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2D8F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2D8F2 }
```

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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