

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2DBF8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2DBF8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D2DBF8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2DBF8
RGB	210, 219, 248
RGB Percent	82%, 86%, 97%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1412, 0.0275
CMYK	0.15, 0.12, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	226°, 73%, 90%
HSV	226°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	68.8531, 71.1420, 98.9098
YIQ	219.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

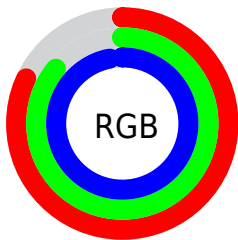
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 217, 248
Decimal	13818872
CIE Lab	87.55, 2.70, -15.16
CIE LCh	88, 15.395, 280.104
Yxy	71.1420, 0.2882, 0.2978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292008952 (0xFFD2DBF8)
YUV	219.6150, 13.9938, -8.4324
Hunter-Lab	84.3457, -1.8918, -10.4857

# Details

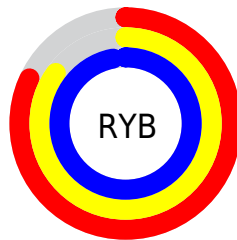
The Hex color **D2DBF8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F8EFD2**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9BA4C0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9C8F8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EBEEF8**.

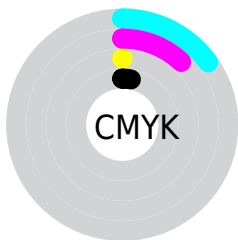
# Distribution



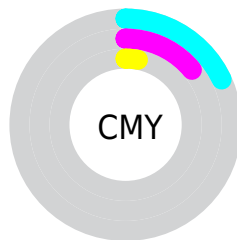
- Red (82%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2DBF8 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 D2DBF8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 D2DBF8

FFFFFF

 D2DBF8

 B6BFDB

 9BA4C0

 818AA4

 68708A

 4F5871

 384158

 212B41

 0B172B

 000116

 D2DBF8

 D2DBF8

 B9C8F8

 EBEEF8

 A0B5F8

 FFFFF8

 88A2F8

 6F8FF8

 567CF8

 3D69F8

 2457F8

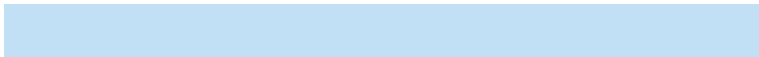
 0C44F8

 003BF8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1E0F6



D2DBF8



E4D6F2

# Triad

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



D2DBF8



F9D3C9



C2E3D1

# Complementary

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



D2DBF8



F8EFD2

# 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.



D1E0C5



D2DBF8



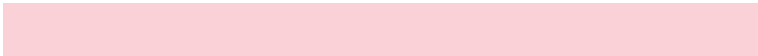
F1D7C0

# Square

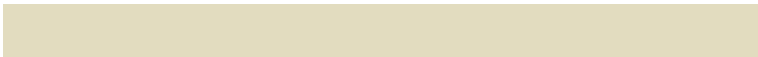
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D2DBF8



FAD1D7



E2DCBF



B8E4E0

# Rectangle

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



D2DBF8



EFD4EA



E2DCBF



C7E3CC



# Sweetspot

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



D2DBF8



F2F5FF



D2F8EF



787A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D2DBF8



D1DCFF



DBD2F8



70737D



002DBD



000E3D



# Inverse Universe

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



F8D2DB



FFD1DC



EFF8D2



7D7073



BD002D

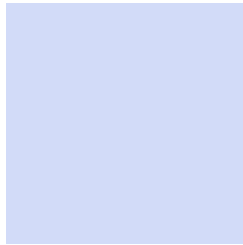


3D000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2DBF8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

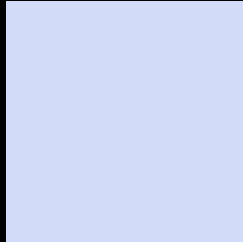
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2DBF8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

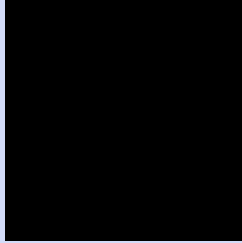
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D2DBF8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2DBF8.

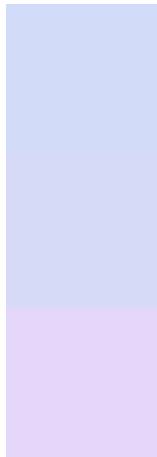


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2DBF8.

# 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



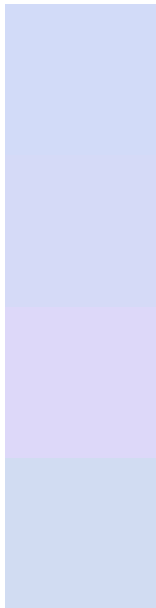
**Original Color**  
D2DBF8

**Protanopia**  
D7DAF7

**Deuteranopia**  
E3D6F9



# Trichromacy



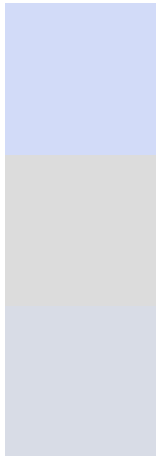
**Original Color**  
D2DBF8

**Protanomaly**  
D5DAF7

**Deuteranomaly**  
DDD8F9

**Tritanomaly**  
D1DCF2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D2DBF8

**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC

**Achromatomaly**  
D8DCE6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2DBF8 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 #D2DBF8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2DBF8  
}
```

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 #D2DBF8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2DBF8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2DBF8 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
#D2DBF8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2DBF8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2DBF8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2DBF8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2DBF8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2DBF8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2DBF8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2DBF8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2DBF8 }
```

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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