

# Converting Colors

Hex(D3BDCA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D3BDCA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D3BDCA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D3BDCA
RGB	211, 189, 202
RGB Percent	83%, 74%, 79%
CMY	0.1725, 0.2588, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.04, 0.17
HSL	325°, 20%, 78%
HSV	325°, 10%, 83%
XYZ	55.7222, 54.5083, 63.4614
YIQ	197.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

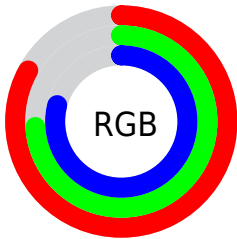
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 189, 202
Decimal	13876682
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.76, 10.04, -3.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 10.692, 339.821
Yxy	54.5083, 0.3208, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292066762 (0xFFD3BDCA)
YUV	197.0600, 2.4354, 12.2254
Hunter-Lab	73.8298, 5.5189, 0.7173

# Details

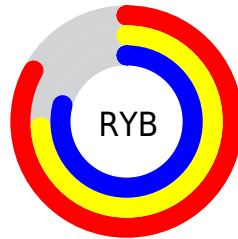
The Hex color **D3BDCA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BDD3C6**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF5FF**, and **9C8894** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D3A8C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3D2D3**.

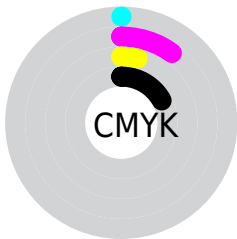
# Distribution



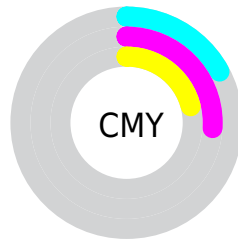
- Red (83%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3BDCA 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 D3BDCA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D3BDCA

 D3BDCA

FFFFFF


 B7A2AF

 FFF5FF

 9C8894

 826E7A

 695661

 513F4A

 3A2933

 24141E

 0A0004

 000000

 D3BDCA

 D3BDCA

 D3A8C1

 D3D2D3

 D393B9

 D3E7DB

 D37EB0

 D3FCE4

 D369A7

 D3FFED

 D3549F

 D3FFF5

 D33E96

 D3FFFE

 D3298E

 D3FFFF

 D31485

 D3007D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C9BFD2



D3BDCA



D8BCC0

# Triad

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



D3BDCA



C8C3AF



ABC8CF

# Complementary

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



D3BDCA



BDD3C6

# 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.



ABC9C6



D3BDCA



BCC6B4

# Square

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



D3BDCA



D2C0B1



B2C8BC



B1C6D5

# Rectangle

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



D3BDCA



D8BDB9



B2C8BC



AAC9CC

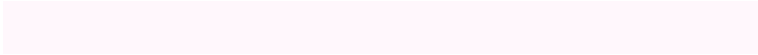


# Sweetspot

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



D3BDCA



FFF7FC



C6BDD3



807A7D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D3BDCA



FFDEF1



D3BDBF



695E64



A80063



290018



# Inverse Universe

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



D3BDCA



FFDEF1



BDD3D1



695E64



A80063

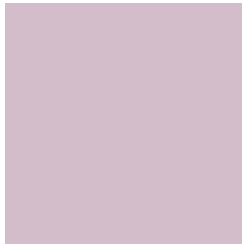


290018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3BDCA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

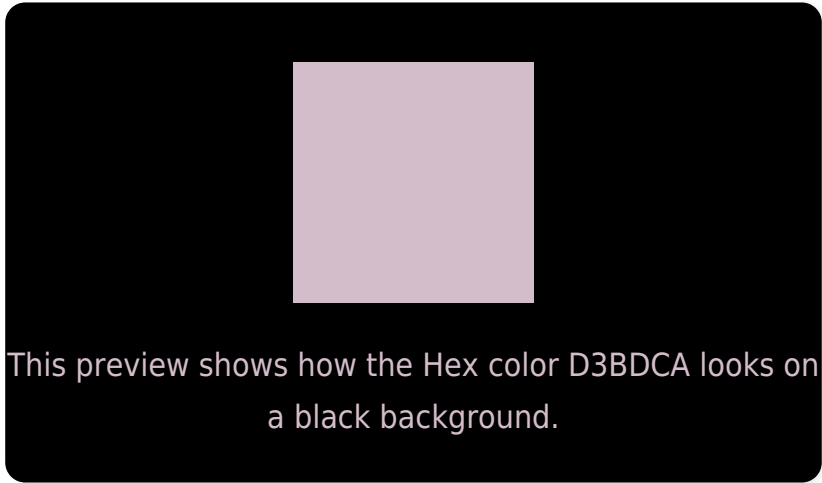
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

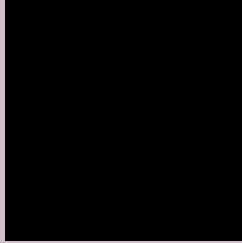
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D3BDCA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3BDCA.

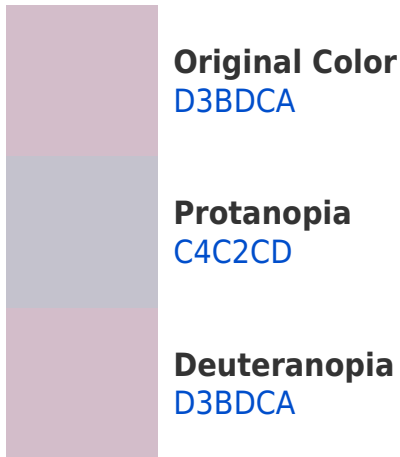


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3BDCA.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D3BDCA

**Protanomaly**  
C9C0CC

**Deuteranomaly**  
D3BDCA

**Tritanomaly**  
D3BDCB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D3BDCA

**Achromatopsia**  
C5C5C5

**Achromatomaly**  
CAC2C7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3BDCA 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 #D3BDCA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#D3BDCA  
}
```

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 #D3BDCA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3BDCA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3BDCA 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
#D3BDCA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3BDCA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3BDCA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3BDCA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3BDCA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3BDCA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3BDCA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3BDCA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3BDCA }
```

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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