

# Converting Colors

Hex(D3C5D0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D3C5D0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D3C5D0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3C5D0
RGB	211, 197, 208
RGB Percent	83%, 77%, 82%
CMY	0.1725, 0.2275, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.01, 0.17
HSL	313°, 14%, 80%
HSV	313°, 7%, 83%
XYZ	58.2154, 58.3355, 67.8661
YIQ	202.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

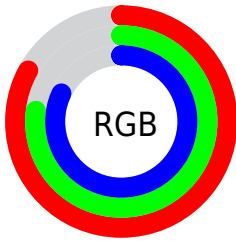
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">211, 197, 208</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13878736</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.92, 6.84, -3.73</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">81, 7.793, 331.406</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.3355, 0.3157, 0.3163</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292068816 (0xFFD3C5D0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">202.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.3777, 2.3926, 0.7817</a>

# Details

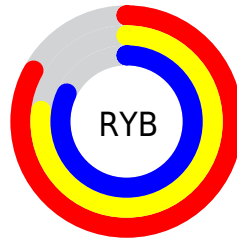
The Hex color **D3C5D0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C5D3C8**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFEFF**, and **9C8F9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D3B0CB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3DAD5**.

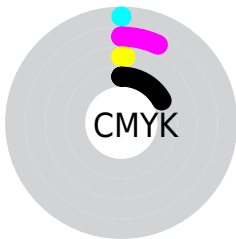
# Distribution



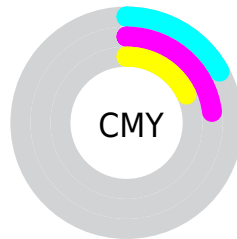
- Red (83%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3C5D0 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 D3C5D0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D3C5D0

 D3C5D0

FFFFFF

 B7AAB4

FFFEFF

 9C8F9A

 827680

 695D67

 51454F

 3A2F38

 241A22

 10000D

 000000

 D3C5D0

 D3C5D0

 D3B0CB

 D3DAD5

 D39BC7

 D3EFD9

 D386C2

 D3FFDE

 D371BE

 D3FFE2

 D35CB9

 D3FFE7

 D346B5

 D3FFEB

 D331B0

 D3FFF0

 D31CAC

 D3FFF4

 D307A7

 D3FFF9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CBC7D5



D3C5D0



D8C4C9

# Triad

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



D3C5D0



CFC8BA



B7CDD0

# Complementary

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



D3C5D0



C5D3C8

# 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.



B9CDC9



D3C5D0



C6CBBC

# Square

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



D3C5D0



D6C6BC



BECD C2



BBCCD5

# Rectangle

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



D3C5D0



D9C4C4



BECD C2



B7CDCE



# Sweetspot

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



D3C5D0



FFFAFE



C8C5D3



807D7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D3C5D0



FFEBFB



D3C5C9



695E66



A80084



290020



# Inverse Universe

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



D3C5D0



FFEBFB



C5D3CF



695E66



A80084

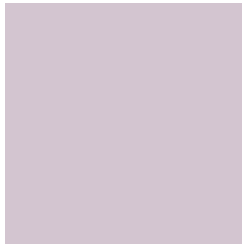


290020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3C5D0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

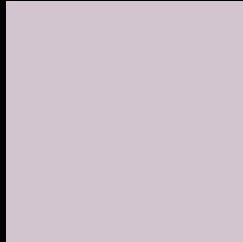
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D3C5D0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

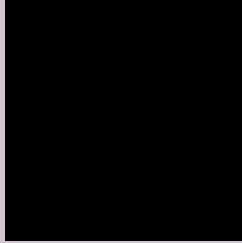
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D3C5D0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3C5D0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3C5D0.

# 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**  
D3C5D0

**Protanopia**  
CAC8D2

**Deuteranopia**  
D9C3D0



**Tritanopia**  
D4C4D4

# Trichromacy



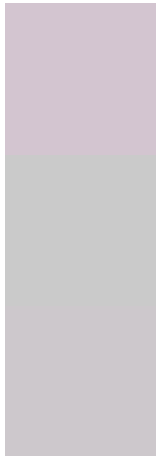
**Original Color**  
D3C5D0

**Protanomaly**  
CDC7D1

**Deuteranomaly**  
D7C4D0

**Tritanomaly**  
D4C4D3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D3C5D0

**Achromatopsia**  
CACACA

**Achromatomaly**  
CDC8CC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3C5D0 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 #D3C5D0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3C5D0  
}
```

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 #D3C5D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3C5D0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3C5D0 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
#D3C5D0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3C5D0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3C5D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3C5D0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3C5D0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3C5D0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3C5D0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3C5D0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3C5D0 }
```

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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