

# Converting Colors

Hex(D3D4F8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D3D4F8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D3D4F8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3D4F8
RGB	211, 212, 248
RGB Percent	83%, 83%, 97%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1686, 0.0275
CMYK	0.15, 0.15, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	238°, 73%, 90%
HSV	238°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	67.3507, 67.7132, 98.3271
YIQ	215.8050, -12.1520, 10.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

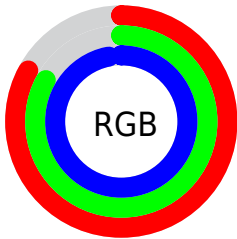
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">211, 212, 248</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13882616</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.86, 6.70, -17.69</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">86, 18.917, 290.743</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.7132, 0.2886, 0.2901</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292072696 (0xFFD3D4F8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">215.8050, 15.8721, -4.2140</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.2880, 2.0939, -13.2449</a>

# Details

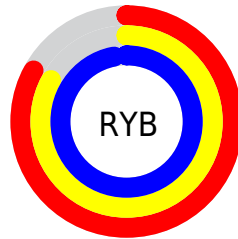
The Hex color **D3D4F8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F8F7D3**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9C9DC0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BABCF8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECECF8**.

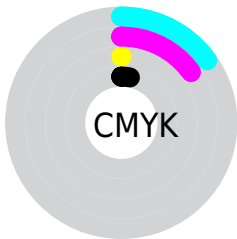
# Distribution



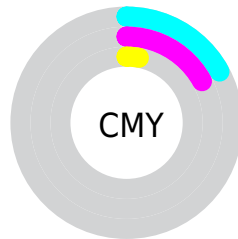
- Red (83%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (97%)



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



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3D4F8 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 D3D4F8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D3D4F8

FFFFFF

 D3D4F8

 B7B8DB

 9C9DC0

 8283A4

 686A8A

 505271

 383B58

 222641

 0C112A

 000116

 D3D4F8

 D3D4F8

 BABC F8

 ECECF8

 A1A4F8

 FFFFF8

 898CF8

 7073F8

 575BF8

 3E43F8

 252BF8

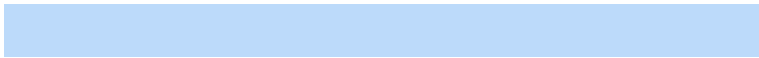
 0D13F8

 0007F8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BCDAFA



D3D4F8



E9CEEE

# Triad

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



D3D4F8



F8CEBC



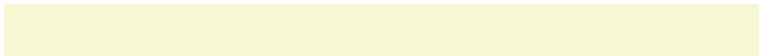
B1E1D0

# Complementary

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



D3D4F8



F8F7D3

# 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.



C3DEC0



D3D4F8



EAD4B4

# Square

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



D3D4F8



FDCBCB



D8D9B5



A8E1E3

# Rectangle

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



D3D4F8



F4CCE3



D8D9B5



B7E0CA



# Sweetspot

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



D3D4F8



F5F5FF



D3F8F7



797980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D3D4F8



D1D2FF



E4D3F8



70717D



0005BD



00023D



# Inverse Universe

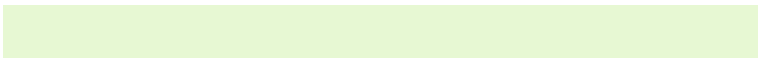
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F8D3D4



FFD1D2



E7F8D3



7D7071



BD0005

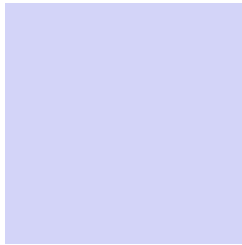


3D0002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3D4F8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

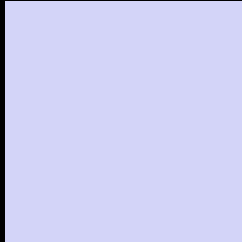
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D3D4F8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

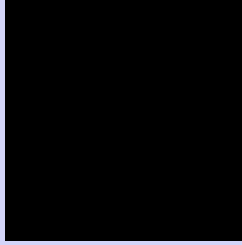
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D3D4F8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3D4F8.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3D4F8.

# 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**  
D3D4F8

**Protanopia**  
D0D5F9

**Deuteranopia**  
DBD1F9

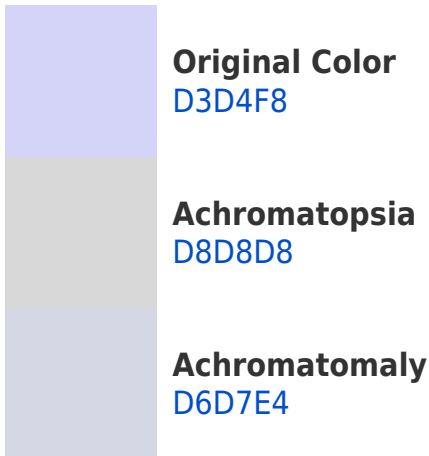


**Tritanopia**  
D0D7E8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3D4F8 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 #D3D4F8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3D4F8  
}
```

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 #D3D4F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3D4F8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3D4F8 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
#D3D4F8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3D4F8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3D4F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3D4F8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3D4F8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3D4F8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3D4F8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3D4F8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3D4F8 }
```

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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