

# Converting Colors

Hex(D3D5C5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D3D5C5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D3D5C5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | D3D5C5                    |
| RGB         | 211, 213, 197             |
| RGB Percent | 83%, 84%, 77%             |
| CMY         | 0.1725, 0.1647, 0.2275    |
| CMYK        | 0.01, 0.00, 0.08, 0.16    |
| HSL         | 68°, 16%, 80%             |
| HSV         | 68°, 8%, 84%              |
| XYZ         | 60.7363, 65.4686, 62.2589 |
| YIQ         | 210.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

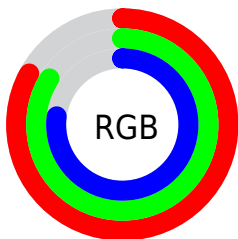
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>   |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">197, 213, 199</a>                                |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">13882821</a>                                     |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">84.72, -3.49, 7.66</a>                           |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">85, 8.421, 114.504</a>                           |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">65.4686, 0.3223, 0.3474</a>                      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4292072901</a><br>( <a href="#">0xFFD3D5C5</a> ) |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">210.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701</a>                    |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">80.9127, -7.6080, 11.0177</a>                    |

# Details

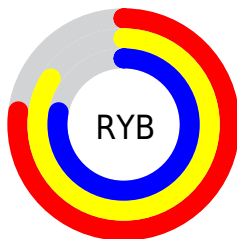
The Hex color **D3D5C5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C7C5D5**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFE**, and **9C9E8F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D0D5B0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6D5DA**.

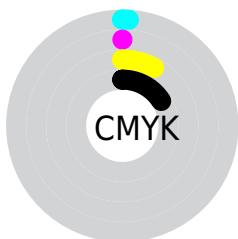
# Distribution



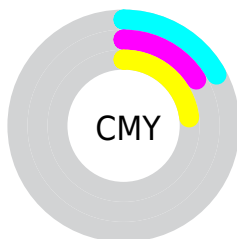
- Red (83%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3D5C5 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 D3D5C5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D3D5C5

FFFFFF

FFFFFFE


 D3D5C5

 B7B9AA

 9C9E8F

 828476

 696B5D

 515345

 3A3C2F

 24261A

 101200

 000000

 D3D5C5

 D3D5C5

 D0D5B0

 D6D5DA

 CED59A

 D8D5F0

 CBD585

 DBD5FF

 C8D570

 DED5FF

 C6D55B

 E0D5FF

 C3D545

 E3D5FF

 C0D530

 E6D5FF

 BED51B

 E8D5FF

 BBD505

 EBD5FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DCD2C4



D3D5C5



CAD7CA

# Triad

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



D3D5C5



C3D7E0



E3CED5

# Complementary

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



D3D5C5



C7C5D5

# 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.



DDD0DD



D3D5C5



CAD5E3

# Square

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



D3D5C5



C0D8DA



D3D2E2



E5CECD

# Rectangle

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



D3D5C5



C5D8CF



D3D2E2



E1CFD8



# Sweetspot

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



D3D5C5



FEFFFA



D5C7C5



7F807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D3D5C5



FCFFE8



CBD5C5



6A6B60



95AB00



262B00



# Inverse Universe

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



C7C5D5



EBE8FF



CFC5D5



62606B



1500AB

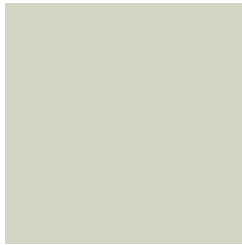


05002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3D5C5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

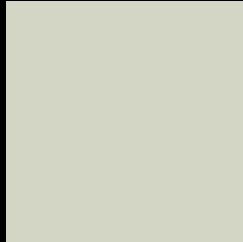
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D3D5C5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

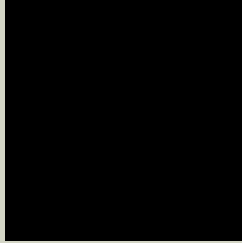
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

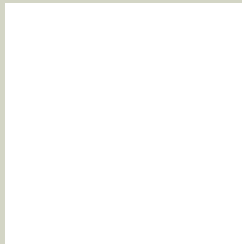
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D3D5C5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3D5C5.

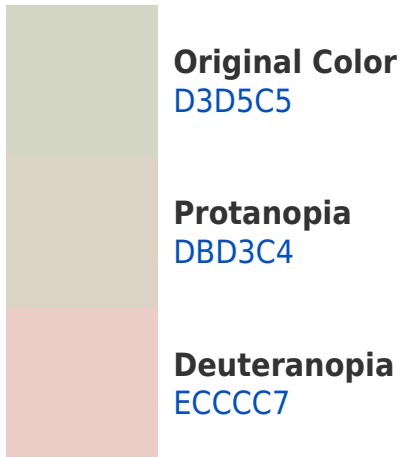


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3D5C5.

# 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](#).

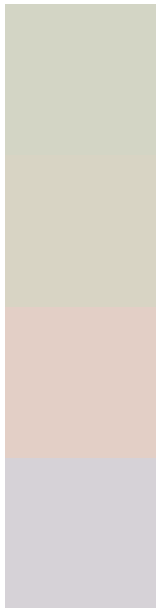
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D7D1E1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D3D5C5

**Protanomaly**  
D8D4C4

**Deuteranomaly**  
E3CFC6

**Tritanomaly**  
D6D2D7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D3D5C5

**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3

**Achromatomaly**  
D3D4CE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3D5C5 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 #D3D5C5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3D5C5  
}
```

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 #D3D5C5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3D5C5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3D5C5 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
#D3D5C5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3D5C5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3D5C5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3D5C5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3D5C5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3D5C5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3D5C5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3D5C5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3D5C5 }
```

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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