

# Converting Colors

Hex(D3DEC2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D3DEC2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D3DEC2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D3DEC2
RGB	211, 222, 194
RGB Percent	83%, 87%, 76%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1294, 0.2392
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.13, 0.13
HSL	84°, 30%, 82%
HSV	84°, 13%, 87%
XYZ	62.7228, 69.9865, 61.2418
YIQ	215.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

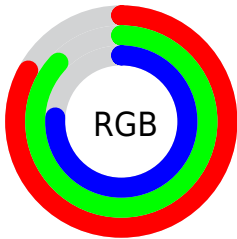
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 222, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13885122</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.99, -8.61, 12.48</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 15.161, 124.617</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.9865, 0.3234, 0.3608</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292075202 (0xFFD3DEC2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">215.5190, -10.6089, -3.9632</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.6579, -12.5703, 15.1573</a>

# Details

The Hex color **D3DEC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **CDC2DE**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFB**, and **9CA78C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CADEAC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCDED8**.

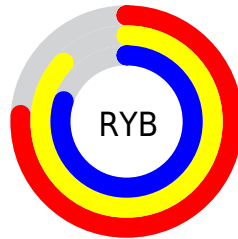
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (87%)

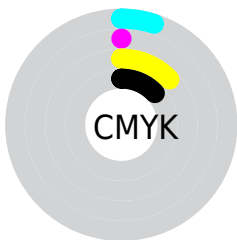
Blue (76%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (80%)

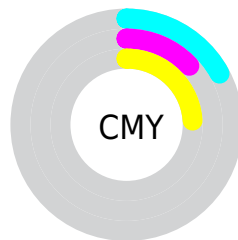


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3DEC2 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 D3DEC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D3DEC2

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFFFB


 D3DEC2

 B7C2A7

 9CA78C

 828D73

 69735A

 515A43

 3A432C

 242D18

 101900

 000000

 D3DEC2

 D3DEC2

 CADEAC

 DCDED8

 C2DE96

 E4DEEE

 B9DE7F

 EDDEFF

 B0DE69

 F6DEFF

 A7DE53

 FFDEFF

 9FDE3D

 96DE27

 8DDE10

 87DE00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E3DABD



D3DEC2



C3E1CD

# Triad

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



D3DEC2



BDDFF3



F8D0D8

# Complementary

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



D3DEC2



CDC2DE

# 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.



EFD2E6



D3DEC2



CDDAF6

# Square

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



D3DEC2



B6E2EA



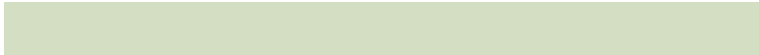
E0D5F2



F8D1CA

# Rectangle

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



D3DEC2



BBE2D7



E0D5F2



F6D0DD



# Sweetspot

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



D3DEC2



FBFFF5



DECDC2



7D8079



000000



808080

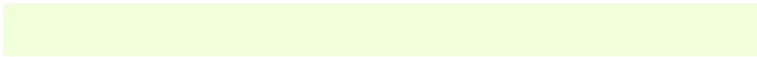


# Same Dimension

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



D3DEC2



F0FFD9



C5DEC2



6C7065



6BB000



1D3000



# Inverse Universe

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



CDC2DE



E8D9FF



DBC2DE



696570



4500B0

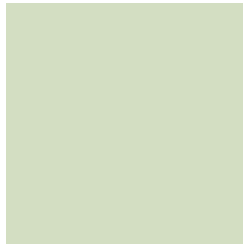


130030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3DEC2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

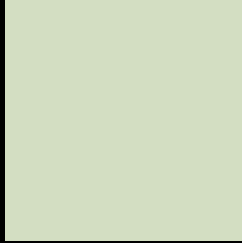
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D3DEC2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

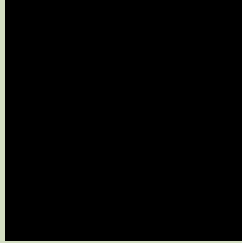
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

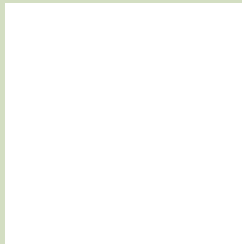
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D3DEC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3DEC2.

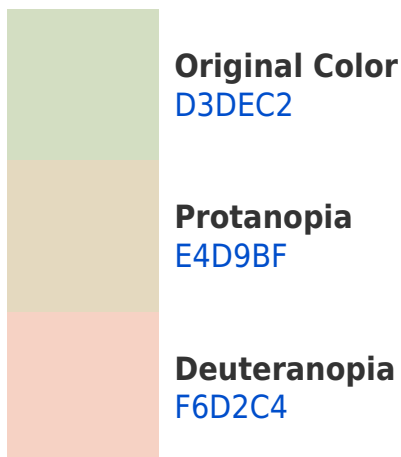


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3DEC2.

# 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](#).

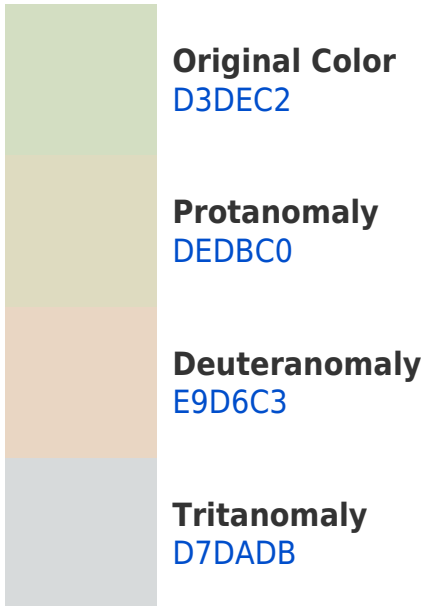
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D9D8E9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3DEC2 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 #D3DEC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3DEC2  
}
```

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 #D3DEC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3DEC2  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3DEC2 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  
#D3DEC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3DEC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3DEC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3DEC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3DEC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3DEC2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3DEC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3DEC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3DEC2 }
```

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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