

Converting Colors

Hex(D3DFB2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D3DFB2) contains.

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Color

Hex(D3DFB2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3DFB2
RGB	211, 223, 178
RGB Percent	83%, 87%, 70%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1255, 0.3020
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.20, 0.13
HSL	76°, 41%, 79%
HSV	76°, 20%, 87%
XYZ	61.2875, 69.8386, 52.3695
YIQ	214.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

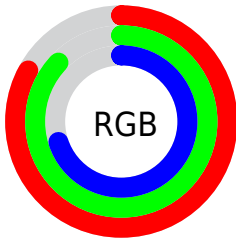
Format	Color
RYB	178, 223, 190
Decimal	13885362
CIELab	86.92, -11.65, 20.74
CIElCh	87, 23.790, 119.311
Yxy	69.8386, 0.3340, 0.3806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292075442 (0xFFD3DFB2)
YUV	214.2820, -17.8870, -2.8783
Hunter-Lab	83.5695, -15.3397, 21.3441

Details

The Hex color **D3DFB2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BEB2DF**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFEA**, and **9CA87D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDDF9C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9DFC8**.

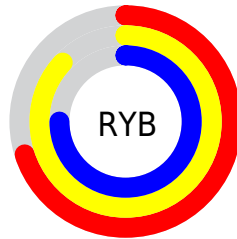
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (87%)

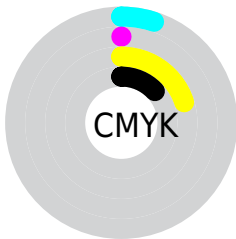
Blue (70%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (75%)

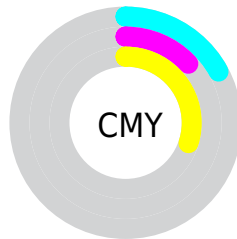


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3DFB2 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 D3DFB2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D3DFB2

FFFFFF

 FFFFEA

 D3DFB2

 B7C397

 9CA87D

 828D64

 68744C

 505B35

 39441F

 222E08

 091A00

 000000

 D3DFB2

 D3DFB2

 CDDF9C

 D9DFC8

 C7DF85

 DFDFFD

 C1DF6F

 E5DFF5

 BBDF59

 EBDFFF

 B5DF42

 F1DFFF

 AFDF2C

 F7DFFF

 A9DF16

 FDDFFF

 A4DF00

 FFDFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



ECD8AD



D3DFB2



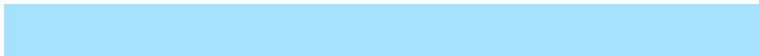
B9E4C2

Triad

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



D3DFB2



A6E2FF



FFCADB

Complementary

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



D3DFB2



BEB2DF

Split Complementary

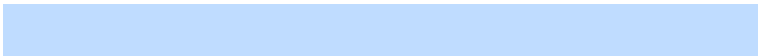
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F7CDF1



D3DFB2



BFDCFF

Square

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



D3DFB2



9CE6EF



DDD4FF



FFCBC5

Rectangle

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



D3DFB2



AAE6D1



DDD4FF



FFCAE3

Sweetspot

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



D3DFB2



FBFFF0



DFBEB2



7D8077



000000



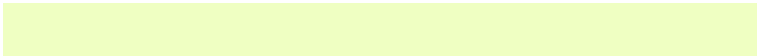
808080

Same Dimension

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



D3DFB2



EFFFC2



BDDFB2



6D7065



81B000



243000

Inverse Universe

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



BEB2DF



D2C2FF



D4B2DF



686570



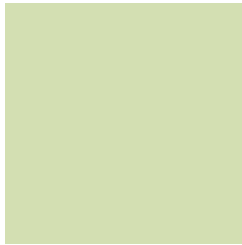
2F00B0



0D0030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3DFB2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

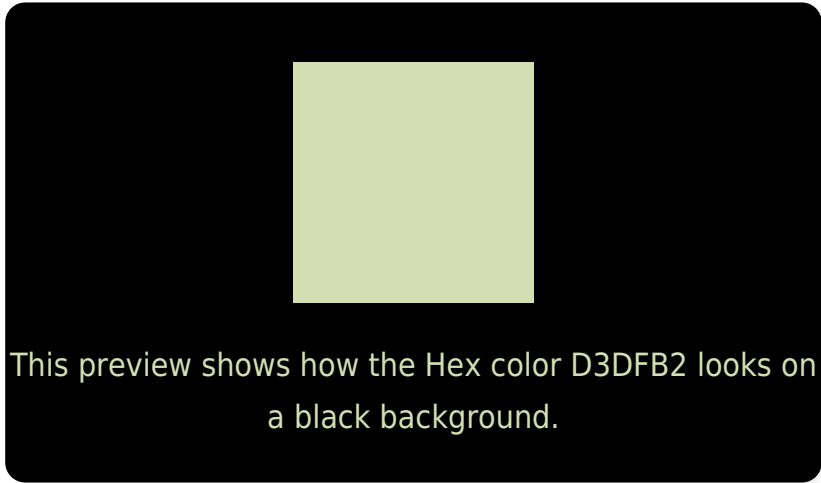
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

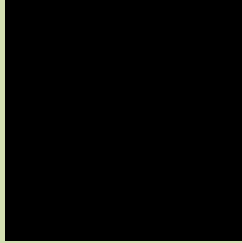
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

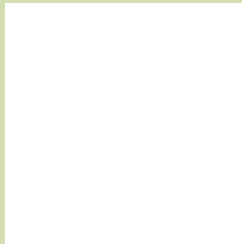
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D3DFB2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3DFB2.

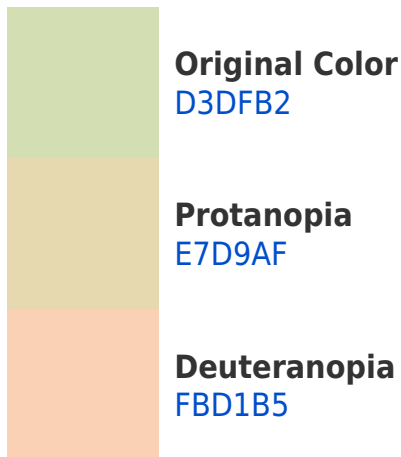


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3DFB2.

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](#).

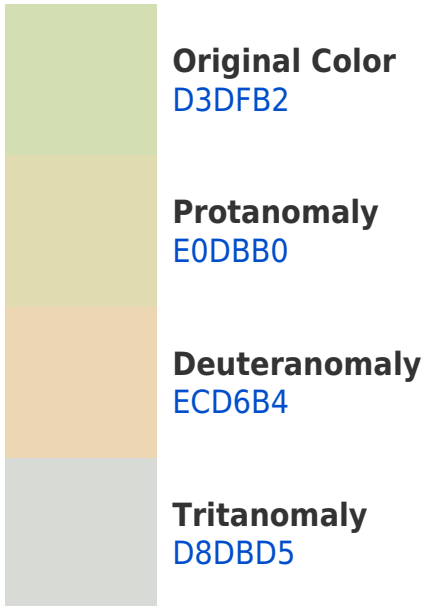
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
DBD8E9

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3DFB2 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 #D3DFB2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3DFB2  
}
```

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 #D3DFB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3DFB2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3DFB2 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
#D3DFB2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3DFB2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3DFB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3DFB2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3DFB2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3DFB2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3DFB2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3DFB2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3DFB2 }
```

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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