

# Converting Colors

Hex(D3E0DA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D3E0DA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D3E0DA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3E0DA
RGB	211, 224, 218
RGB Percent	83%, 88%, 85%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1216, 0.1451
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.03, 0.12
HSL	152°, 17%, 85%
HSV	152°, 6%, 88%
XYZ	66.1745, 72.2221, 76.7822
YIQ	219.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

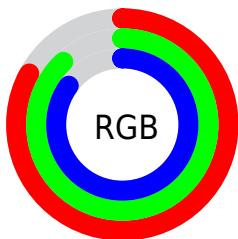
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 219, 224
Decimal	13885658
CIE Lab	88.08, -5.45, 1.42
CIE LCh	88, 5.630, 165.365
Yxy	72.2221, 0.3075, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292075738 (0xFFD3E0DA)
YUV	219.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922
Hunter-Lab	84.9836, -9.7281, 5.9204

# Details

The Hex color **D3E0DA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E0D3D9**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9CA9A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BDE0D0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E9E0E4**.

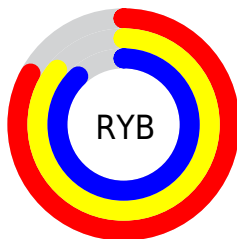
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (88%)

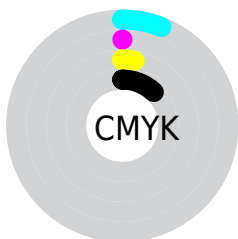
Blue (85%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (88%)

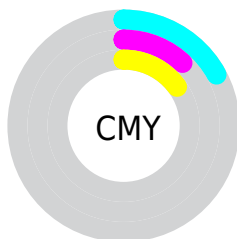


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3E0DA 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 D3E0DA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D3E0DA

FFFFFF


 D3E0DA

 B7C4BE

 9CA9A3

 828E89

 697570

 515C57

 3A4540

 242E2A

 101A16

 000000

 D3E0DA

 D3E0DA

 BDE0D0

 E9E0E4

 A6E0C5

 FFE0EF

 90E0BB

 FFE0F9

 79E0B1

 FFE0FF

 63E0A6

 4DE09C

 36E092

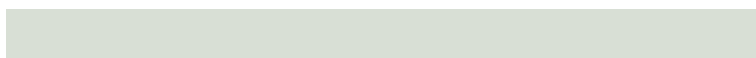
 20E087

 09E07D

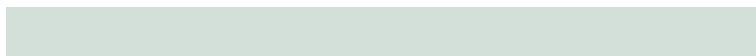
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D8DFD5



D3E0DA



D0E0DF

# Triad

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



D3E0DA



DBDCE7



E8DAD5

# Complementary

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



D3E0DA



E0D3D9

# 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.



E9D9DA



D3E0DA



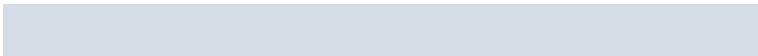
E1DBE4

# Square

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



D3E0DA



D5DEE7



E6DAE0



E4DCD3

# Rectangle

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



D3E0DA



D0E0E3



E6DAE0



E9DAD7



# Sweetspot

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



D3E0DA



FAFFFD



D9E0D3



7D807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D3E0DA



EDFFF7



D3E0E0



67706C



00B05F



00301A



# Inverse Universe

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



E0D3D9



FFEDF5



E0D3D3



70676B



B00051

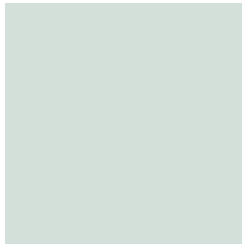


300016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3E0DA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

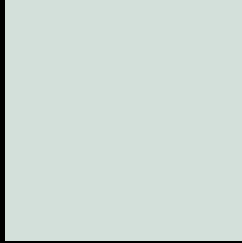
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D3E0DA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

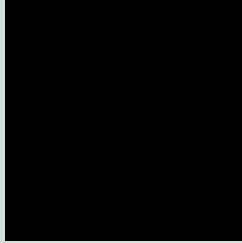
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

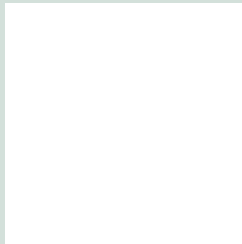
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D3E0DA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3E0DA.

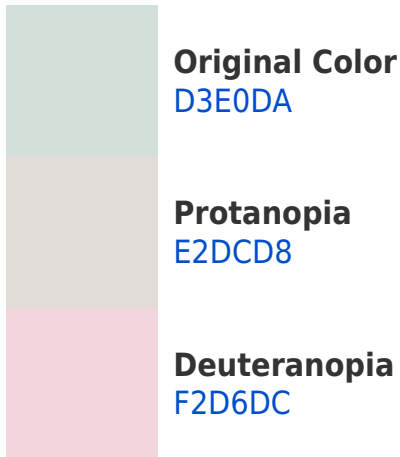


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3E0DA.

# Color Blindness Simulation

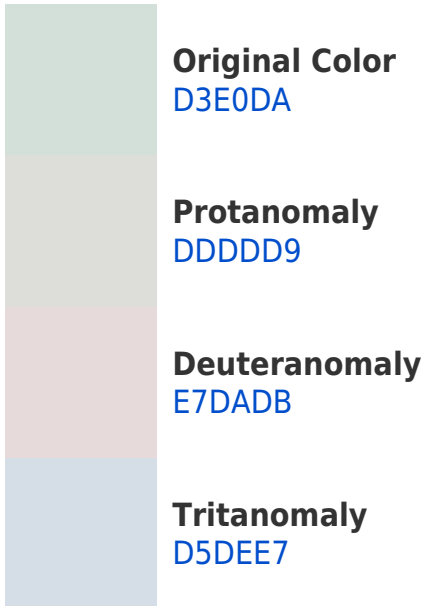
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3E0DA 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 #D3E0DA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3E0DA  
}
```

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 #D3E0DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3E0DA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3E0DA 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
#D3E0DA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3E0DA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3E0DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3E0DA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3E0DA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3E0DA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3E0DA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3E0DA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3E0DA }
```

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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