

# Converting Colors

Hex(D3E8E6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D3E8E6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D3E8E6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3E8E6
RGB	211, 232, 230
RGB Percent	83%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0902, 0.0980
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	174°, 31%, 87%
HSV	174°, 9%, 91%
XYZ	70.0035, 77.2753, 86.0890
YIQ	225.4930, -11.8740, -5.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

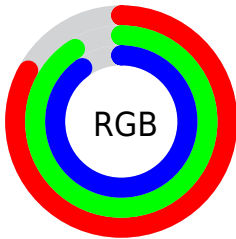
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">211, 222, 232</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13887718</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.45, -7.29, -1.41</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 7.422, 190.924</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.2753, 0.3000, 0.3311</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292077798 (0xFFD3E8E6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">225.4930, 2.2220, -12.7104</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.9064, -11.6891, 3.4702</a>

# Details

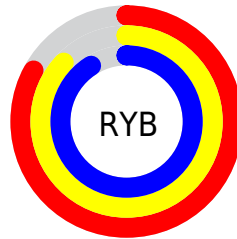
The Hex color **D3E8E6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E8D3D5**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9CB0AF** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BCE8E4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EAE8E8**.

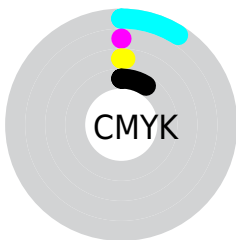
# Distribution



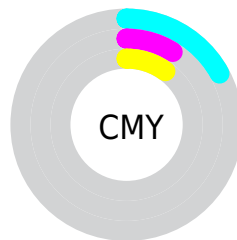
- Red (83%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3E8E6 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 D3E8E6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D3E8E6

FFFFFF

 D3E8E6

 B7CCCA

 9CB0AF

 829694

 697C7A

 516361

 394B4A

 233433

 0F1F1E

 000305

 D3E8E6

 D3E8E6

 BCE8E4

 EAE8E8

 A5E8E2

 FFE8EA

 8DE8DF

 FFE8ED

 76E8DD

 FFE8EF

 5FE8DB

 FFE8F1

 48E8D9

 FFE8F3

 31E8D7

 FFE8F5

 19E8D4

 FFE8F8

 02E8D2

 FFE8FA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D7E8DF



D3E8E6



D3E7ED

# Triad

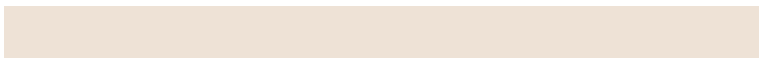
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D3E8E6



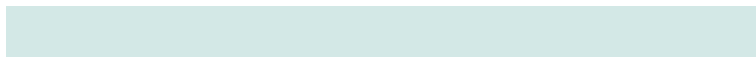
E8E1EE



EEE2D6

# Complementary

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



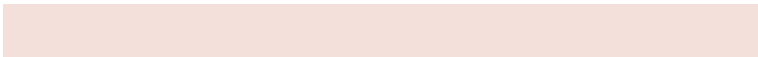
D3E8E6



E8D3D5

# 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.



F3E0DB



D3E8E6



EFD FE8

# Square

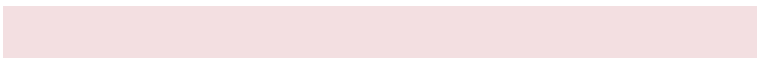
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



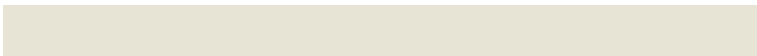
D3E8E6



E0E3F1



F3DFE1



E7E4D6

# Rectangle

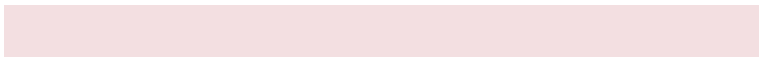
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D3E8E6



D6E6F0



F3DFE1



F0E1D7



# Sweetspot

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



D3E8E6



F7FFFE



D5E8D3



7A807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D3E8E6



E3FFFC



D3E0E8



677372



00B3A2



00332E



# Inverse Universe

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



E8D3D5



FFE3E6



E8DBD3



736768



B30011

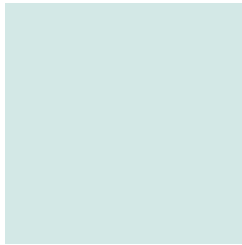


330005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3E8E6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

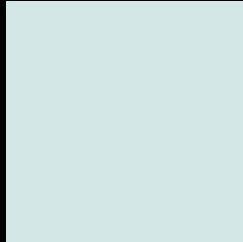
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D3E8E6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

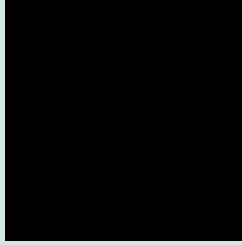
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

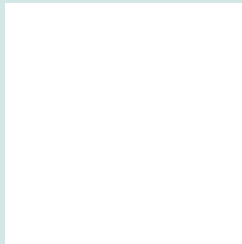
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D3E8E6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3E8E6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3E8E6.

# 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



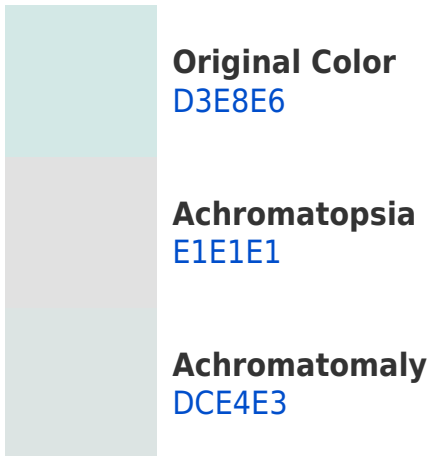


**Tritanopia**  
D6E5F8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3E8E6 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 #D3E8E6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3E8E6  
}
```

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 #D3E8E6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3E8E6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3E8E6 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
#D3E8E6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3E8E6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3E8E6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3E8E6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3E8E6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3E8E6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3E8E6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3E8E6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3E8E6 }
```

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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