

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4C5FC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4C5FC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4C5FC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4C5FC
RGB	212, 197, 252
RGB Percent	83%, 77%, 99%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2275, 0.0118
CMYK	0.16, 0.22, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	256°, 90%, 88%
HSV	256°, 22%, 99%
XYZ	64.6883, 60.9578, 100.4521
YIQ	207.7550, -8.7150, 20.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

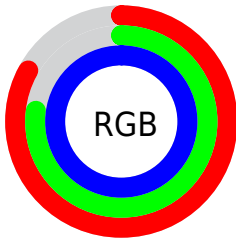
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 197, 252
Decimal	13944316
CIE Lab	82.36, 15.86, -25.12
CIE LCh	82, 29.708, 302.271
Yxy	60.9578, 0.2861, 0.2696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292134396 (0xFFD4C5FC)
YUV	207.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229
Hunter-Lab	78.0755, 11.2615, -21.6298

# Details

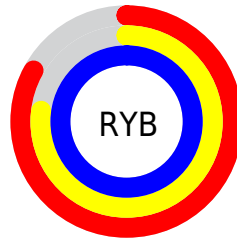
The Hex color **D4C5FC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **EDFCC5**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFEFF**, and **9D8FC3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C2ACFC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E6DEFC**.

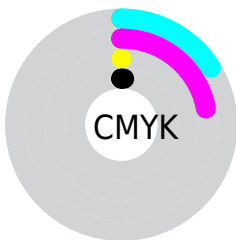
# Distribution



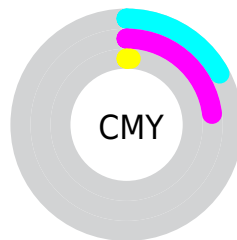
- Red (83%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4C5FC 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 D4C5FC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4C5FC

FFFFFF

FFFEFF

 D4C5FC

 B8AADF

 9D8FC3

 8276A8

 695D8D

 504574

 382F5B

 211A43

 0D002D

 000117

 D4C5FC

 D4C5FC

 C2ACFC

 E6DEFC

 AF93FC

 F9F7FC

 9D79FC

 FFFFC

 8B60FC

 7847FC

 662EFC

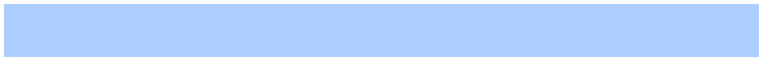
 5415FC

 4500FC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ADCFF



D4C5FC



F3BCE7

# Triad

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



D4C5FC



F7C29C



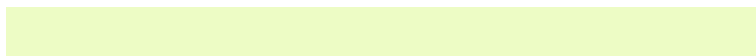
85DDCE

# Complementary

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



D4C5FC



EDFCC5

# 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.



A1DAB2



D4C5FC



DFCC95

# Square

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



D4C5FC



FFBBB0



C1D49D



7ADCEA

# Rectangle

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



D4C5FC



FFB9D5



C1D49D



8DDCC4



# Sweetspot

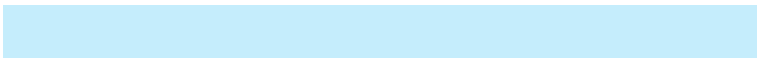
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D4C5FC



F2EDFF



C5EDFC



787580



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D4C5FC



CFBDFE



EFC5FC



74707D



3300BD



11003D



# Inverse Universe

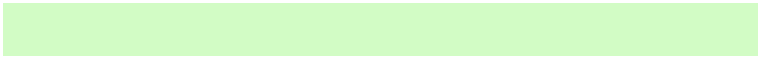
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FCC5ED



FFBDED



D2FCC5



7D707A



BD0089

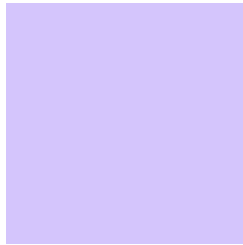


3D002D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4C5FC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

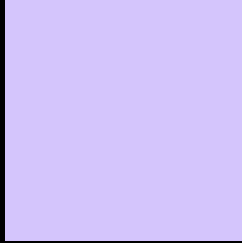
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4C5FC 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 D4C5FC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4C5FC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4C5FC.

# Color Blindness Simulation

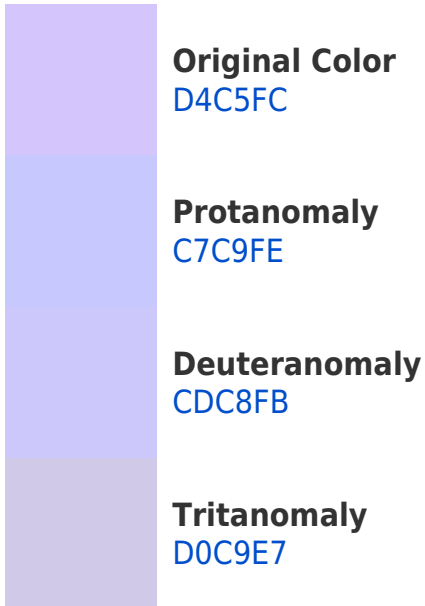
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

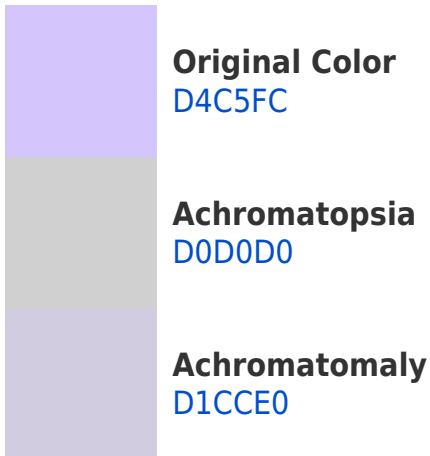




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4C5FC 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 #D4C5FC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4C5FC  
}
```

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 #D4C5FC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4C5FC  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4C5FC 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  
#D4C5FC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4C5FC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4C5FC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4C5FC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4C5FC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4C5FC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4C5FC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4C5FC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4C5FC }
```

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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