

# Converting Colors

Hex(D5C6CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D5C6CC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D5C6CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5C6CC
RGB	213, 198, 204
RGB Percent	84%, 78%, 80%
CMY	0.1647, 0.2235, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.04, 0.16
HSL	336°, 15%, 81%
HSV	336°, 7%, 84%
XYZ	58.5337, 58.8939, 65.4093
YIQ	203.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

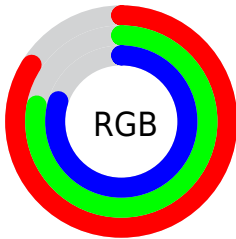
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 198, 204
Decimal	14010060
CIE Lab	81.23, 6.29, -1.11
CIE LCh	81, 6.384, 349.974
Yxy	58.8939, 0.3201, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292200140 (0xFFD5C6CC)
YUV	203.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218
Hunter-Lab	76.7424, 1.8482, 3.1854

# Details

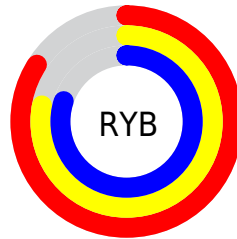
The Hex color **D5C6CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C6D5CF**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9E9096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D5B1BF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D5DBD9**.

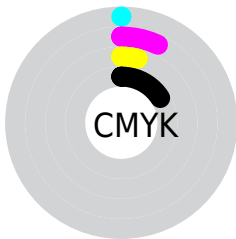
# Distribution



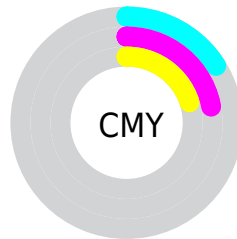
- Red (84%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D5C6CC 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 D5C6CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D5C6CC

FFFFFF

 D5C6CC

 B9ABB1

 9E9096

 84777C


 6B5E63

 53464B

 3C3035

 261B20

 120007

 000000

 D5C6CC

 D5C6CC

 D5B1BF

 D5DBD9

 D59BB2

 D5F1E6

 D586A6

 D5FFF2

 D57199

 D5FFFF

 D55C8C

 D5467F

 D53173

 D51C66

 D50659

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D0C7D1



D5C6CC



D7C6C6

# Triad

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



D5C6CC



CACBBF



BDCDD3

# Complementary

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



D5C6CC



C6D5CF

# 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.



BBCDCE



D5C6CC



C4CCC2

# Square

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



D5C6CC



D1C9BE



BECD7



C2CBD5

# Rectangle

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



D5C6CC



D7C6C2



BE CDC7



BCCDD1



# Sweetspot

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



D5C6CC



FFFAFC



CFC6D5



807D7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D5C6CC



FFEBF3



D5C8C6



6B6065



AB0044



2B0011



# Inverse Universe

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



D5C6CC



FFEBF3



C6D4D5



6B6065



AB0044

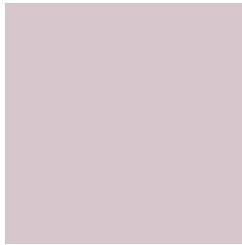


2B0011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D5C6CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

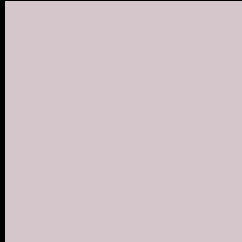
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D5C6CC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

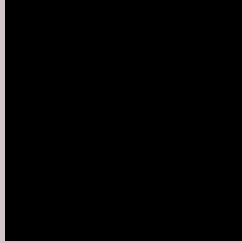
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D5C6CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D5C6CC.

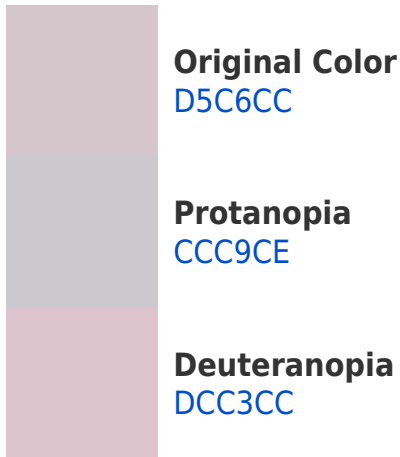


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D5C6CC.

# 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](#).

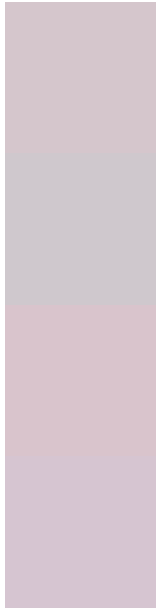
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D6C5D4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D5C6CC

**Protanomaly**  
CFC8CD

**Deuteranomaly**  
D9C4CC

**Tritanomaly**  
D6C5D1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D5C6CC

**Achromatopsia**  
CBCBCB

**Achromatomaly**  
CFC9CB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D5C6CC 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 #D5C6CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D5C6CC  
}
```

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 #D5C6CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D5C6CC  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D5C6CC 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  
#D5C6CC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D5C6CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D5C6CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5C6CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D5C6CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5C6CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D5C6CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D5C6CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D5C6CC }
```

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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