

# Converting Colors

Hex(D5CAF0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D5CAF0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D5CAF0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5CAF0
RGB	213, 202, 240
RGB Percent	84%, 79%, 94%
CMY	0.1647, 0.2078, 0.0588
CMYK	0.11, 0.16, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	257°, 56%, 87%
HSV	257°, 16%, 94%
XYZ	64.2893, 62.6785, 91.1478
YIQ	209.6210, -5.6420, 14.1500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

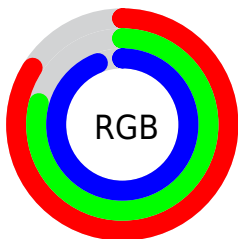
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 202, 240
Decimal	14011120
CIE Lab	83.27, 11.00, -17.33
CIE LCh	83, 20.530, 302.412
Yxy	62.6785, 0.2947, 0.2874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292201200 (0xFFD5CAF0)
YUV	209.6210, 14.9768, 2.9634
Hunter-Lab	79.1697, 6.4028, -12.8415

# Details

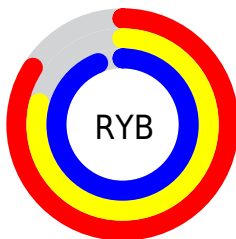
The Hex color **D5CAF0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **E5F0CA**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9E94B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4B2F0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E6E2F0**.

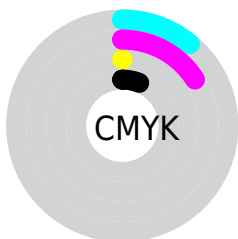
# Distribution



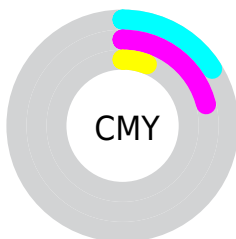
- Red (84%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D5CAF0 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 D5CAF0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D5CAF0

FFFFFF

 D5CAF0

 B9AFD4

 9E94B8


 847A9D

 6A6183

 524A6A

 3A3351

 241E3A

 110525

 00010E

 D5CAF0

 D5CAF0

 C4B2F0


 E6E2F0

 B39AF0

 F7FAF0

 A282F0

 FFFFF0

 916AF0

 8052F0

 6F3AF0

 5E22F0

 4D0AF0

 4500F0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BCD1F6



D5CAF0



EAC4E2

# Triad

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



D5CAF0



EEC8AE



A1DBD0

# Complementary

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



D5CAF0



E5F0CA

# 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.



B2D9BD



D5CAF0



DDCFA9

# Square

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



D5CAF0



F7C3BC



C8D5AF



9CDAE3

# Rectangle

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



D5CAF0



F3C2D5



C8D5AF



A6DACA



# Sweetspot

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



D5CAF0



F6F2FF



CAE5F0



7A7880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D5CAF0



DDCFFF



E8CAF0



6F6C78



3500B8



100038



# Inverse Universe

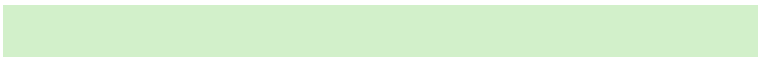
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F0CAE5



FFCFF1



D2F0CA



786C74



B80082



380028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D5CAF0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

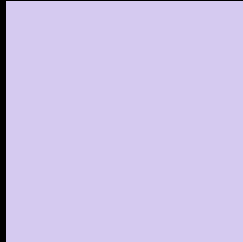
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D5CAF0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

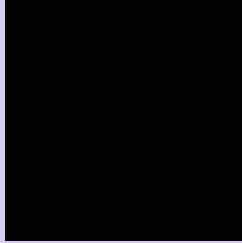
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

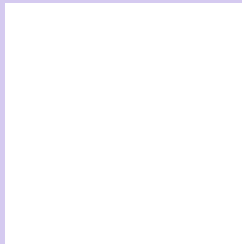
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D5CAF0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D5CAF0.

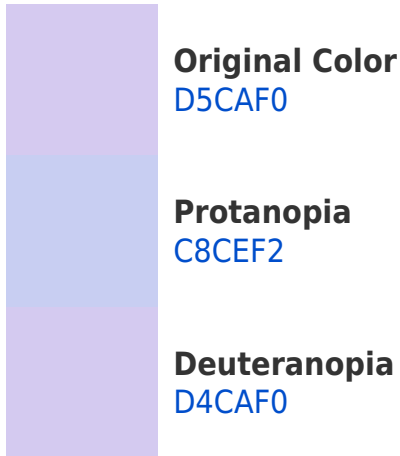


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D5CAF0.

# Color Blindness Simulation

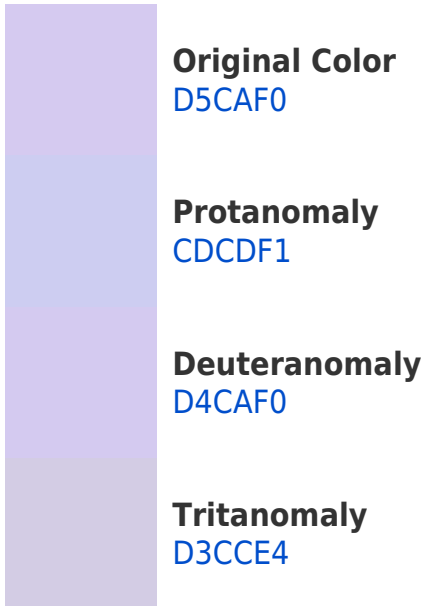
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

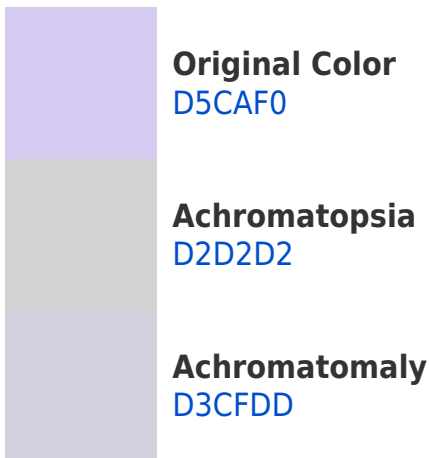




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D5CAF0 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 #D5CAF0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D5CAF0  
}
```

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 #D5CAF0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D5CAF0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D5CAF0 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
#D5CAF0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D5CAF0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D5CAF0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5CAF0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D5CAF0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5CAF0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D5CAF0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D5CAF0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D5CAF0 }
```

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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