

# Converting Colors

Hex(D5CDCA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D5CDCA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D5CDCA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5CDCA
RGB	213, 205, 202
RGB Percent	84%, 80%, 79%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1961, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.05, 0.16
HSL	16°, 12%, 81%
HSV	16°, 5%, 84%
XYZ	59.9326, 62.0730, 64.6996
YIQ	207.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

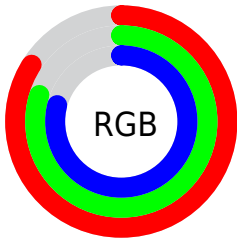
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 206, 202
Decimal	14011850
CIE Lab	82.95, 2.24, 2.46
CIE LCh	83, 3.330, 47.751
Yxy	62.0730, 0.3210, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292201930 (0xFFD5CDCA)
YUV	207.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182
Hunter-Lab	78.7864, -2.0920, 6.4614

# Details

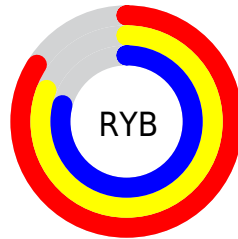
The Hex color **D5CDCA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CAD2D5**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9E9794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D5BEB5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D5DCDF**.

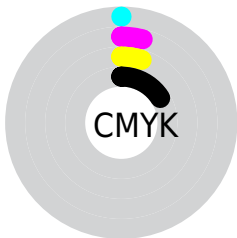
# Distribution



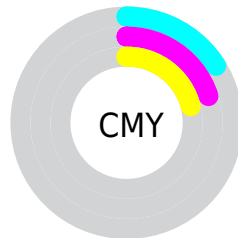
- Red (84%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D5CDCA 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 D5CDCA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D5CDCA

FFFFFF

 D5CDCA

 B9B2AF

 9E9794

 847D7A

 6B6461

 534C4A

 3C3633

 26201E

 120905

 000000

 D5CDCA

 D5CDCA

 D5BEB5

 D5DCDF

 D5AE9F

 D5ECF5

 D59F8A

 D5FBFF

 D58F75

 D5FFFF

 D5805F

 D5704A

 D56135

 D55120

 D5420A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D6CDCD



D5CDCA



D3CEC8

# Triad

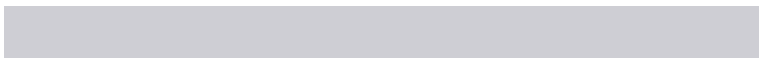
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D5CDCA



C9D0CD



CECED4

# Complementary

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



D5CDCA



CAD2D5

# 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.



CACFD5



D5CDCA



C7D0D0

# Square

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



D5CDCA



CCD0CA



C8D0D3



D1CDD3

# Rectangle

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



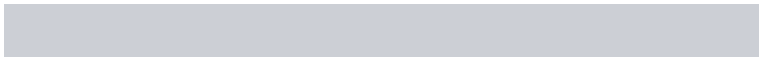
D5CDCA



D0CFC8



C8D0D3



CCCFD5



# Sweetspot

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



D5CDCA



FFBFBA



D5CAD2



807E7D



000000



808080

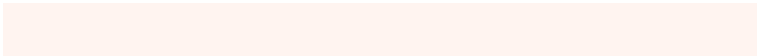


# Same Dimension

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



D5CDCA



FFF4F0



D5D2CA



6B6664



AB2F00



2B0C00

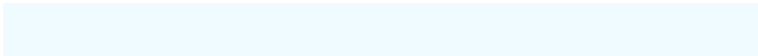


# Inverse Universe

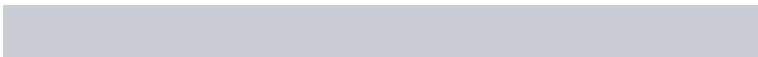
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



CAD2D5



F0FBFF



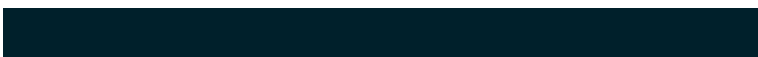
CACDD5



64696B



007CAB

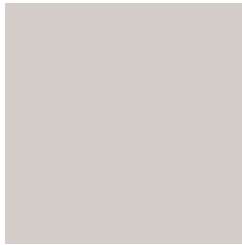


00202B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D5CDCA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

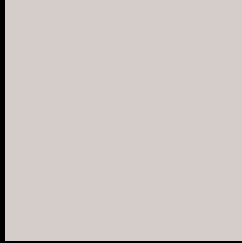
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D5CDCA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

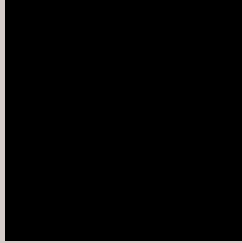
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

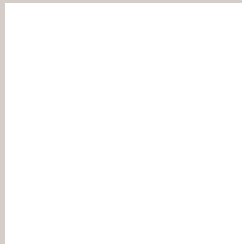
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D5CDCA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D5CDCA.

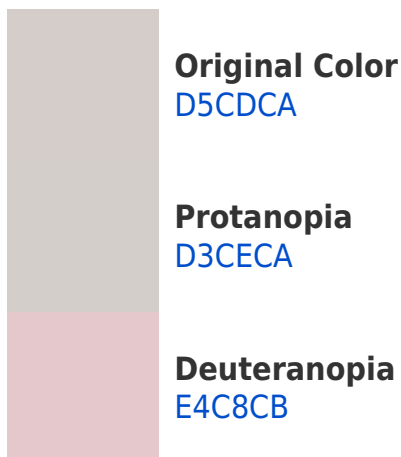


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D5CDCA.

# 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



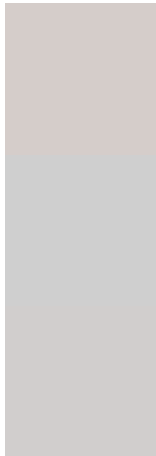
**Original Color**  
D5CDCA

**Protanomaly**  
D4CECA

**Deuteranomaly**  
DFCACB

**Tritanomaly**  
D6CBD4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D5CDCA

**Achromatopsia**  
CFCFCF

**Achromatomaly**  
D1CECD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D5CDCA 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 #D5CDCA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D5CDCA  
}
```

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 #D5CDCA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D5CDCA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D5CDCA 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
#D5CDCA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D5CDCA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D5CDCA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5CDCA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D5CDCA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5CDCA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D5CDCA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D5CDCA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D5CDCA }
```

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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