

# Converting Colors

Hex(D5D2DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D5D2DB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D5D2DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5D2DB
RGB	213, 210, 219
RGB Percent	84%, 82%, 86%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1765, 0.1412
CMYK	0.03, 0.04, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	260°, 11%, 84%
HSV	260°, 4%, 86%
XYZ	63.2733, 65.3538, 76.2975
YIQ	211.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

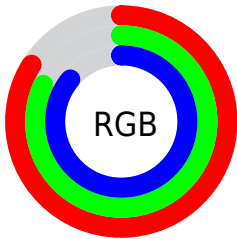
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 210, 219
Decimal	14013147
CIE Lab	84.67, 2.68, -4.08
CIE LCh	85, 4.880, 303.258
Yxy	65.3538, 0.3088, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292203227 (0xFFD5D2DB)
YUV	211.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445
Hunter-Lab	80.8417, -1.7642, 0.6319

# Details

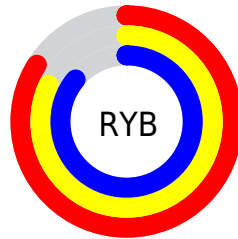
The Hex color **D5D2DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8DBD2**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9E9CA4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6BCDB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E4E8DB**.

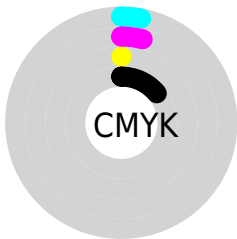
# Distribution



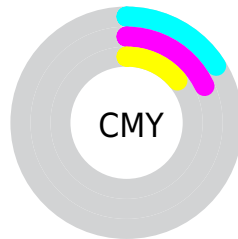
- Red (84%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D5D2DB 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 D5D2DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ D5D2DB

FFFFFF

■ D5D2DB

■ B9B6BF

■ 9E9CA4

■ 84828A

■ 6B6870

■ 535058

■ 3C3941

■ 26242B

■ 120F16

■ 000000

 D5D2DB

 D5D2DB

 C6BCDB

 E4E8DB

 B8A6DB

 F2FEDB

 A990DB

 FFFFDB

 9B7ADB

 8C65DB

 7D4FDB

 6F39DB

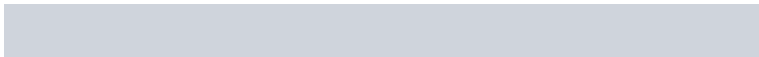
 6023DB

 520DDB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CFD4DC



D5D2DB



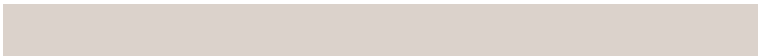
DAD1D8

# Triad

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



D5D2DB



DBD2CB



C9D6D4

# Complementary

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



D5D2DB



D8DBD2

# 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.



CCD6CF



D5D2DB



D7D3CA

# Square

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



D5D2DB



DED1CE



D1D5CC



C8D6D8

# Rectangle

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



D5D2DB



DCD0D5



D1D5CC



CAD6D2



# Sweetspot

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



D5D2DB



FDFCFF



D2D8DB



7F7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D5D2DB



F7F2FF



DAD2DB



69676E



3A00AD



0F002E



# Inverse Universe

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



DBD2D8



FFF2FB



D3DBD2



6E676B



AD0074

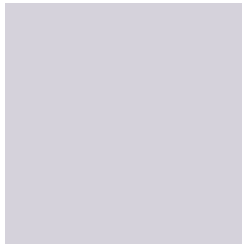


2E001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D5D2DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

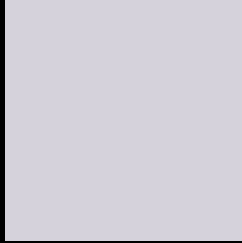
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D5D2DB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

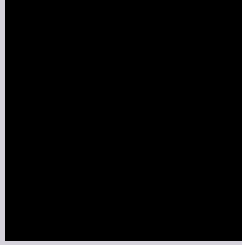
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

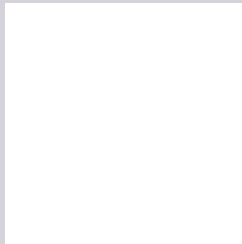
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D5D2DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D5D2DB.

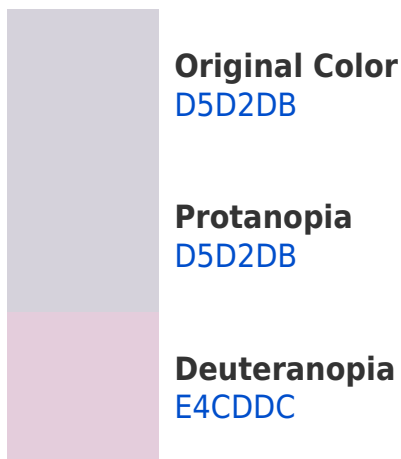


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D5D2DB.

# 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**  
D6D1E1

# Trichromacy



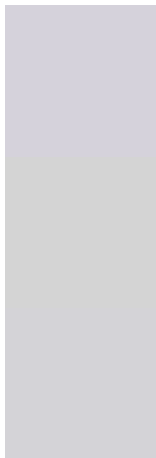
**Original Color**  
D5D2DB

**Protanomaly**  
D5D2DB

**Deuteranomaly**  
DFCFDC

**Tritanomaly**  
D6D1DF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D5D2DB

**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4

**Achromatomaly**  
D4D3D7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D5D2DB 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 #D5D2DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D5D2DB  
}
```

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 #D5D2DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D5D2DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D5D2DB 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
#D5D2DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D5D2DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D5D2DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5D2DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D5D2DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5D2DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D5D2DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D5D2DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D5D2DB }
```

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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