

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6BDF2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6BDF2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D6BDF2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6BDF2
RGB	214, 189, 242
RGB Percent	84%, 74%, 95%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2588, 0.0510
CMYK	0.12, 0.22, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	268°, 67%, 85%
HSV	268°, 22%, 95%
XYZ	61.9562, 57.1021, 91.7608
YIQ	202.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

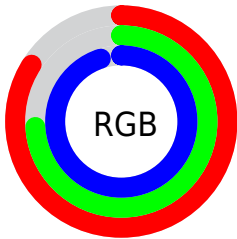
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">214, 189, 242</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14073330</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.24, 18.71, -22.99</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 29.642, 309.150</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.1021, 0.2939, 0.2709</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292263410 (0xFFD6BDF2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">202.5170, 19.4651, 10.0706</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.5660, 14.1109, -19.1005</a>

# Details

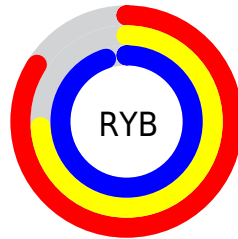
The Hex color **D6BDF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **D9F2BD**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF5FF**, and **9F88BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C9A5F2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3D5F2**.

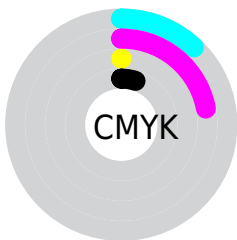
# Distribution



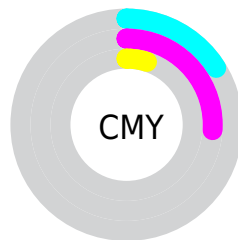
- Red (84%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6BDF2 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 D6BDF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6BDF2


FFFFFF

 FFF5FF

 D6BDF2

 BAA2D6

 9F88BA

 846E9F


 6B5684

 523E6B

 3A2853

 23133B

 120026

 00010E

 D6BDF2

 D6BDF2

 C9A5F2

 E3D5F2

 BC8DF2

 F0EDF2

 B074F2

 FCFFF2

 A35CF2

 FFFFF2

 9644F2

 892CF2

 7D14F2

 7200F2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B1C7FD



D6BDF2



F2B5DB

# Triad

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



D6BDF2



ECBF94



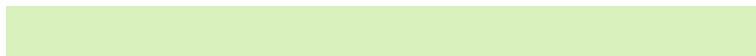
7BD7CF

# Complementary

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



D6BDF2



D9F2BD

# 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.



94D5B2



D6BDF2



D3C890

# Square

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



D6BDF2



FCB7A5



B4D09B



75D5E9

# Rectangle

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



D6BDF2



FCB3C9



B4D09B



82D6C5



# Sweetspot

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



D6BDF2



F6EDFF



BDD9F2



7A7580



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D6BDF2



DCBDF2



F0BDF2



726C78



5700B8



1A0038



# Inverse Universe

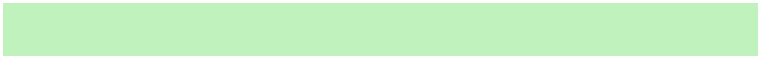
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F2BDD9



FFBDE0



BFF2BD



786C72



B80061

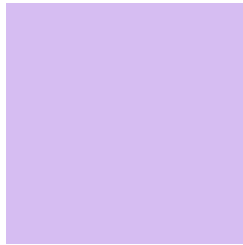


38001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6BDF2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

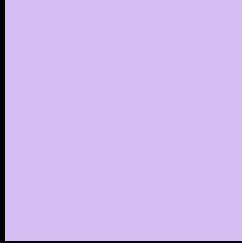
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D6BDF2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

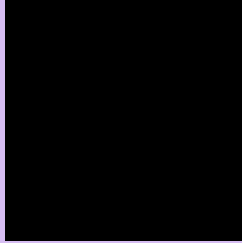
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D6BDF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6BDF2.

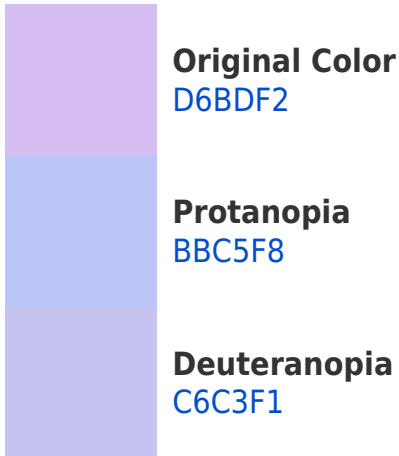


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6BDF2.

# 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](#).

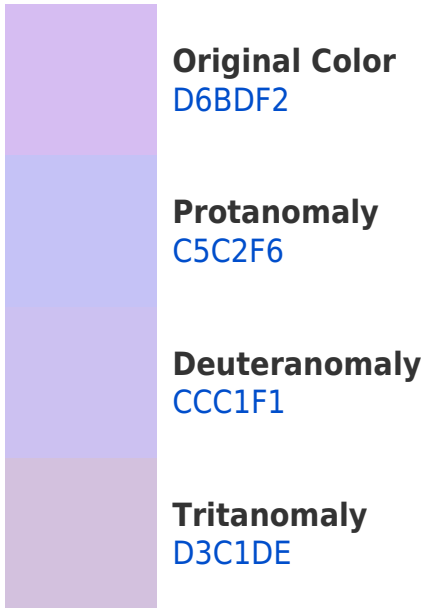
## Dichromacy



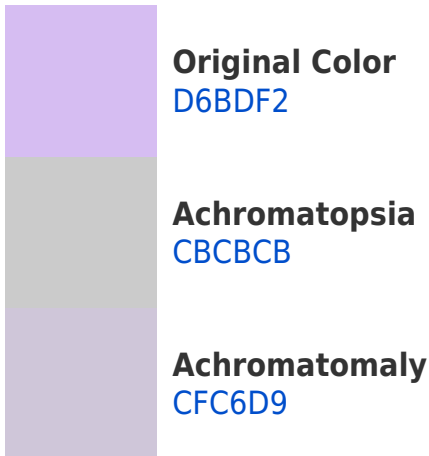


**Tritanopia**  
D1C3D2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6BDF2 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 #D6BDF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6BDF2  
}
```

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 #D6BDF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6BDF2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6BDF2 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
#D6BDF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6BDF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6BDF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6BDF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6BDF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6BDF2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6BDF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6BDF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6BDF2 }
```

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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