

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6C0D0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6C0D0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D6C0D0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6C0D0
RGB	214, 192, 208
RGB Percent	84%, 75%, 82%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2471, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.03, 0.16
HSL	316°, 21%, 80%
HSV	316°, 10%, 84%
XYZ	57.9664, 56.5495, 67.5345
YIQ	200.4020, 7.9760, 9.6400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

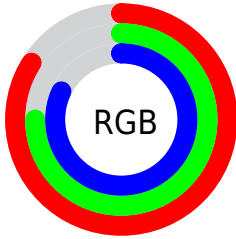
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">214, 192, 208</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14074064</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.93, 10.54, -5.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 11.745, 333.862</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.5495, 0.3184, 0.3106</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292264144</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD6C0D0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">200.4020, 3.7458, 11.9254</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.1994, 5.9952, -0.6071</a>

# Details

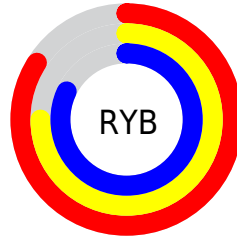
The Hex color **D6C0D0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C0D6C6**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF8FF**, and **9F8B9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D6ABCA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6D5D6**.

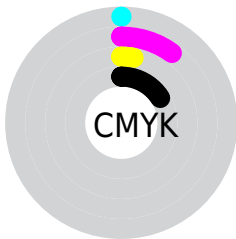
# Distribution



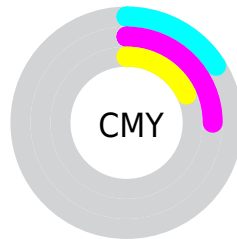
- Red (84%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6C0D0 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 D6C0D0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6C0D0

FFFFFF

 FFF8FF

 D6C0D0

 BAA5B4

 9F8B9A

 857180

 6C5967

 53414F

 3C2B38

 261622

 13000D

 000000

 D6C0D0

 D6C0D0

 D6ABCA

 D6D5D6

 D695C4

 D6EBDC

 D680BE

 D6FFE2

 D66AB9

 D6FFE7

 D655B3

 D6FFED

 D640AD

 D6FFF3

 D62AA7

 D6FFF9

 D615A1

 D6FFFF

 D6009C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CAC3D8



D6C0D0



DDBFC5

# Triad

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



D6C0D0



CEC6B0



ABCCD2

# Complementary

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



D6C0D0



C0D6C6

# 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.



ADCDC7



D6C0D0



C1C9B4

# Square

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



D6C0D0



D8C2B3



B5CCBC



B1CAD9

# Rectangle

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



D6C0D0



DEBFBE



B5CCBC



ABCD CF



# Sweetspot

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



D6C0D0



FFF7FD



C6C0D6



807A7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D6C0D0



FFE0F7



D6C0C5



6B6068



AB007C



2B0020



# Inverse Universe

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



D6C0D0



FFE0F7



C0D6D1



6B6068



AB007C

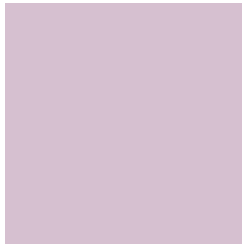


2B0020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6C0D0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

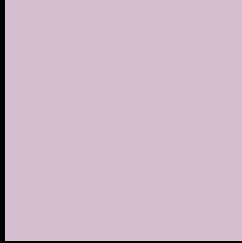
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D6C0D0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

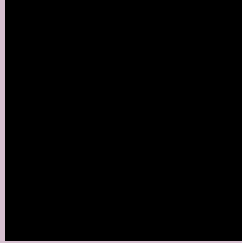
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D6C0D0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6C0D0.

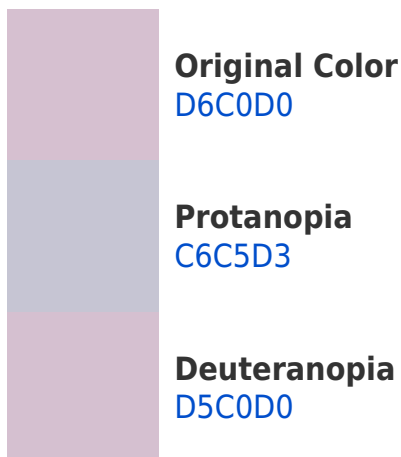


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6C0D0.

# 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**  
D6C0CF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D6C0D0

**Protanomaly**  
CCC3D2

**Deuteranomaly**  
D5C0D0

**Tritanomaly**  
D6C0CF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D6C0D0

**Achromatopsia**  
C8C8C8

**Achromatomaly**  
CDC5CB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6C0D0 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 #D6C0D0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6C0D0  
}
```

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 #D6C0D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6C0D0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6C0D0 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
#D6C0D0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6C0D0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6C0D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6C0D0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6C0D0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6C0D0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6C0D0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6C0D0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6C0D0 }
```

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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