

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6C7FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6C7FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D6C7FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6C7FF
RGB	214, 199, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	256°, 100%, 89%
HSV	256°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	66.2050, 62.3630, 103.1556
YIQ	209.8690, -9.0360, 20.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

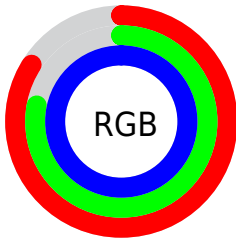
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 199, 255
Decimal	14075903
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.11, 16.04, -25.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 30.174, 302.113
Yxy	62.3630, 0.2857, 0.2691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292265983 (0xFFD6C7FF)
YUV	209.8690, 22.2496, 3.6229
Hunter-Lab	78.9702, 11.4482, -22.1690

# Details

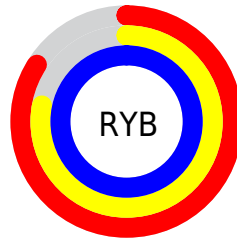
The Hex color **D6C7FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F0FFC7**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9F91C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C3AEFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E9E1FF**.

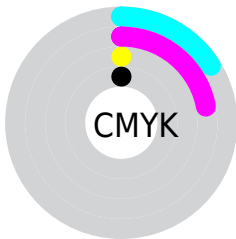
# Distribution



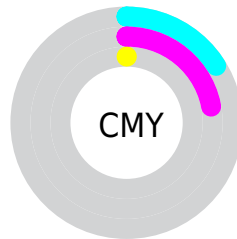
- Red (84%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6C7FF 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 D6C7FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6C7FF

FFFFFF

 D6C7FF

 BAACE2

 9F91C6

 8477AB

 6A5F90

 524776

 39305D

 221B46

 0E022F

 00011A

 D6C7FF

 D6C7FF

 C3AEFF

 E9E1FF

 B194FF

 FBFAFF

 9E7AFF

FFFFFF

 8B61FF

 7947FF

 662EFF

 5314FF

 4400FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AED1FF



D6C7FF



F5BEEA

# Triad

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



D6C7FF



FAC49E



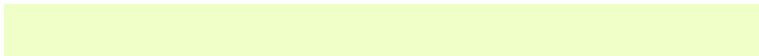
86DFD0

# Complementary

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



D6C7FF



F0FFC7

# 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.



A2DCB4



D6C7FF



E2CE96

# Square

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



D6C7FF



FFBDB2



C3D69E



7ADEEC

# Rectangle

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



D6C7FF



FFBBD8



C3D69E



8EDEC6



# Sweetspot

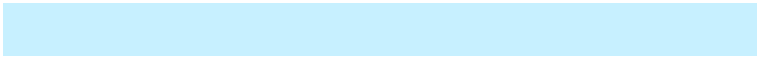
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D6C7FF



F2EDFF



C7F0FF



787580



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D6C7FF



CEBDFF



F2C7FF



767380



3300BF



110040



# Inverse Universe

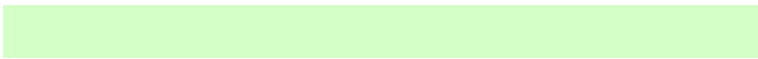
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFC7F0



FFBDED



D4FFC7



80737C



BF008C

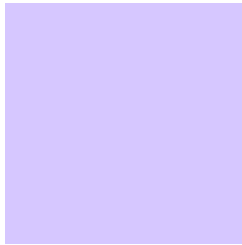


40002F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6C7FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

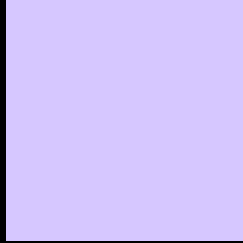
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D6C7FF 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 D6C7FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6C7FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6C7FF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

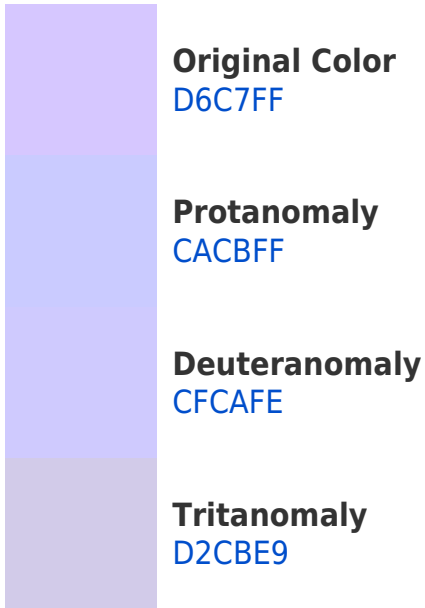
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

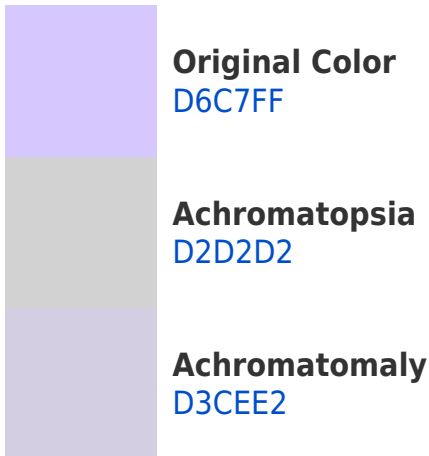




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6C7FF 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 #D6C7FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6C7FF  
}
```

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 #D6C7FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6C7FF  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6C7FF 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  
#D6C7FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6C7FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6C7FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6C7FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6C7FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6C7FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6C7FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6C7FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6C7FF }
```

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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