

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6CDCF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6CDCF) contains.

<b>Hex(D6CDCF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D6CDCF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6CDCF
RGB	214, 205, 207
RGB Percent	84%, 80%, 81%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1961, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.03, 0.16
HSL	347°, 10%, 82%
HSV	347°, 4%, 84%
XYZ	60.8254, 62.4638, 67.8824
YIQ	207.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

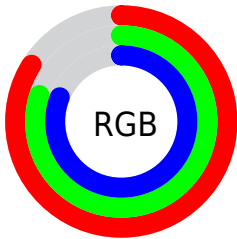
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">214, 205, 207</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14077391</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.16, 3.46, 0.11</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 3.466, 1.803</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.4638, 0.3182, 0.3267</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292267471 (0xFFD6CDCF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">207.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.0340, -0.9342, 4.3996</a>

# Details

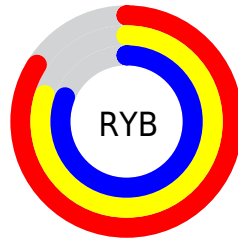
The Hex color **D6CDCF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDD6D4**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9F9799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D6B8BE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6E2E0**.

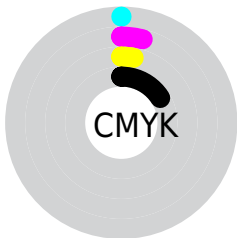
# Distribution



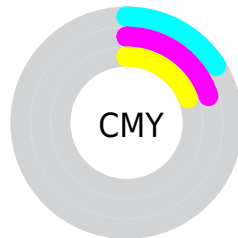
- Red (84%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6CDCF 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 D6CDCF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6CDCF

FFFFFF

 D6CDCF

 BAB2B3

 9F9799

 857D7F

 6C6466

 544C4E

 3D3537

 272022

 12090B

 000000

 D6CDCF

 D6CDCF

 D6B8BE

 D6E2E0

 D6A2AE

 D6F8F0

 D68D9D

 D6FFFF

 D6778C

 D6627C

 D64D6B

 D6375A

 D6224A

 D60C39

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D4CDD2



D6CDCF



D6CDCC

# Triad

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



D6CDCF



CED0CA



C9D0D5

# Complementary

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



D6CDCF



CDD6D4

# 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.



C7D1D2



D6CDCF



CAD1CC

# Square

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



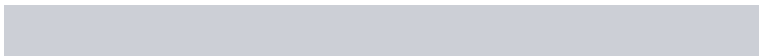
D6CDCF



D2CFC9



C8D1CF



CCCFD6

# Rectangle

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



D6CDCF



D6CECA



C8D1CF



C8D1D4



# Sweetspot

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



D6CDCF



FFFCFD



D4CDD6



807E7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D6CDCF



FFF2F5



D6CFCD



6B6566



AB0026



2B000A

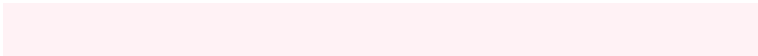


# Inverse Universe

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



D6CDCF



FFF2F5



CDD4D6



6B6566



AB0026

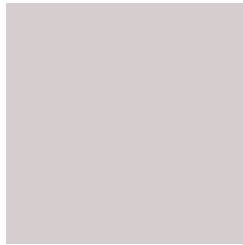


2B000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6CDCF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

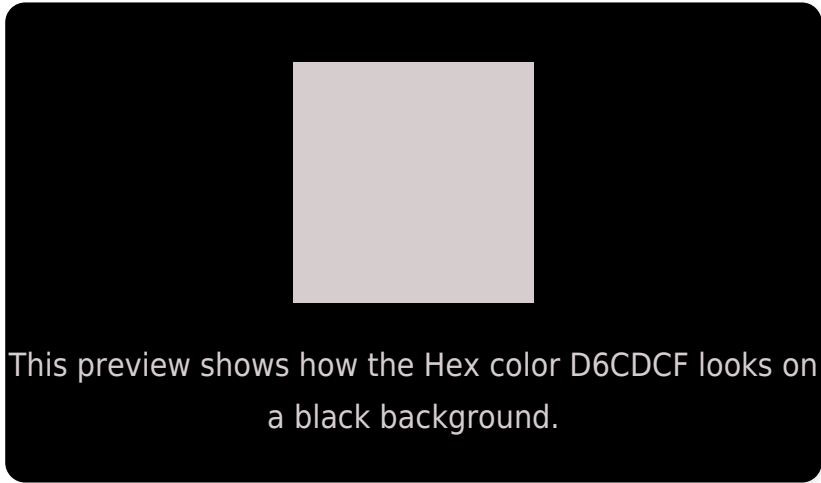
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

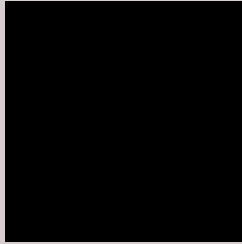
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

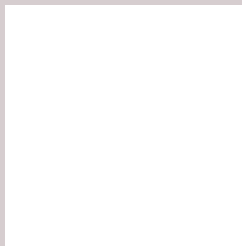
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D6CDCF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6CDCF.

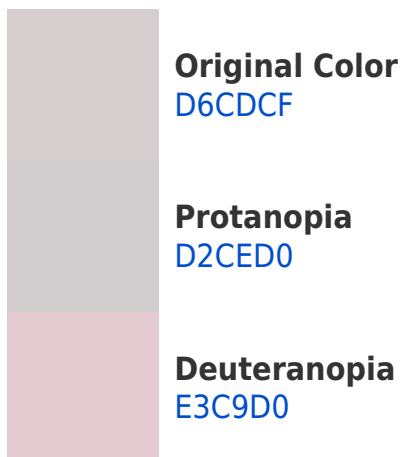


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6CDCF.

# 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**  
D8CBDB

# Trichromacy



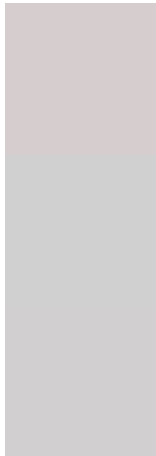
**Original Color**  
D6CDCF

**Protanomaly**  
D3CED0

**Deuteranomaly**  
DECAD0

**Tritanomaly**  
D7CCD7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D6CDCF

**Achromatopsia**  
D0D0D0

**Achromatomaly**  
D2CFD0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6CDCF 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 #D6CDCF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6CDCF  
}
```

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 #D6CDCF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6CDCF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6CDCF 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
#D6CDCF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6CDCF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6CDCF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6CDCF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6CDCF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6CDCF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6CDCF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6CDCF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6CDCF }
```

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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