

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6CED1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6CED1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D6CED1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D6CED1
RGB	214, 206, 209
RGB Percent	84%, 81%, 82%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1922, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.02, 0.16
HSL	338°, 9%, 82%
HSV	338°, 4%, 84%
XYZ	61.3115, 63.0422, 69.2585
YIQ	208.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

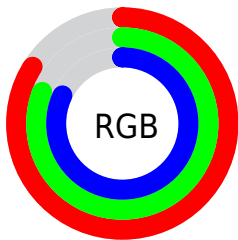
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 206, 209
Decimal	14077649
CIE Lab	83.46, 3.29, -0.51
CIE LCh	83, 3.333, 351.170
Yxy	63.0422, 0.3167, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292267729 (0xFFD6CED1)
YUV	208.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183
Hunter-Lab	79.3991, -1.1119, 3.8617

# Details

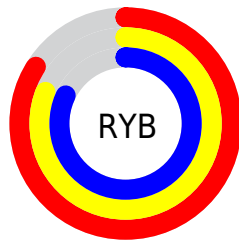
The Hex color **D6CED1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CED6D3**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9F989B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D6B9C4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6E3DE**.

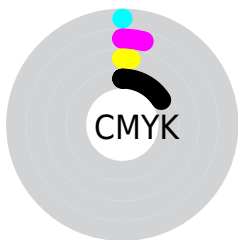
# Distribution



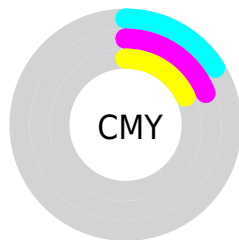
- Red (84%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6CED1 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 D6CED1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6CED1

FFFFFF

 D6CED1

 BAB3B5

 9F989B

 857E81

 6C6568

 544D50

 3D3639

 272123

 120A0E

 000000

 D6CED1

 D6CED1

 D6B9C4

 D6E3DE

 D6A3B6

 D6F9EC

 D68EA9

 D6FFF9

 D6789B

 D6FFFF

 D6638E

 D64E81

 D63873

 D62366

 D60D59

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D3CFD4



D6CED1



D7CECE

# Triad

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



D6CED1



D0D0CA



C9D1D5

# Complementary

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



D6CED1



CED6D3

# 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.



C9D2D2



D6CED1



CDD1CC

# Square

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



D6CED1



D4CFCA



CAD2CF



CCD1D6

# Rectangle

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



D6CED1



D7CECC



CAD2CF



C9D2D4



# Sweetspot

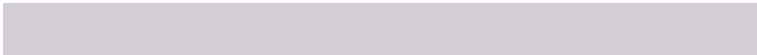
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D6CED1



FFCFD



D3CED6



807E7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D6CED1



FFF5F9



D6CFCE



6B6668



AB0040



2B0010

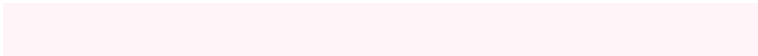


# Inverse Universe

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



D6CED1



FFF5F9



CED5D6



6B6668



AB0040

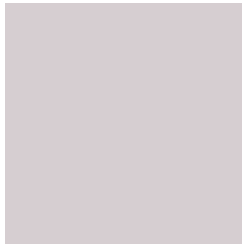


2B0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6CED1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

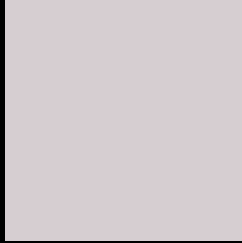
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D6CED1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

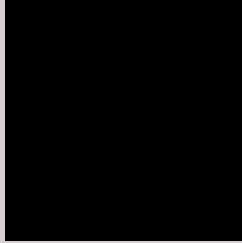
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

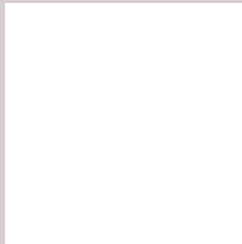
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D6CED1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6CED1.

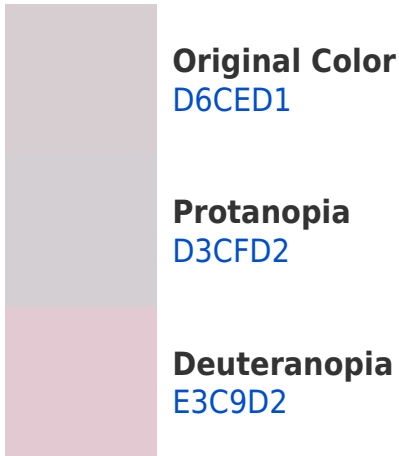


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6CED1.

# 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



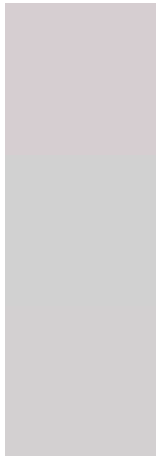
**Original Color**  
D6CED1

**Protanomaly**  
D4CFD2

**Deuteranomaly**  
DECBD2

**Tritanomaly**  
D7CDD8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D6CED1

**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1

**Achromatomaly**  
D3D0D1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6CED1 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 #D6CED1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6CED1  
}
```

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 #D6CED1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6CED1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6CED1 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
#D6CED1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6CED1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6CED1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6CED1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6CED1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6CED1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6CED1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6CED1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6CED1 }
```

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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