

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6D3CF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6D3CF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D6D3CF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6D3CF
RGB	214, 211, 207
RGB Percent	84%, 83%, 81%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1725, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.03, 0.16
HSL	34°, 8%, 83%
HSV	34°, 3%, 84%
XYZ	62.2883, 65.3897, 68.3700
YIQ	211.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

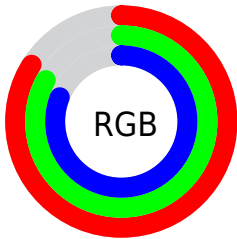
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">212, 214, 207</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14078927</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.68, 0.32, 2.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 2.352, 82.190</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.3897, 0.3177, 0.3335</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292269007</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD6D3CF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">211.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.8639, -4.0157, 6.4753</a>

# Details

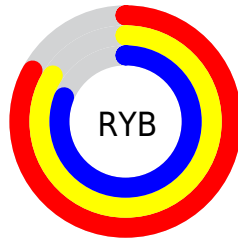
The Hex color **D6D3CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CFD2D6**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9F9D99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D6CABA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6DCE4**.

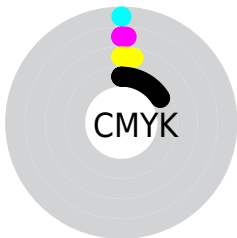
# Distribution



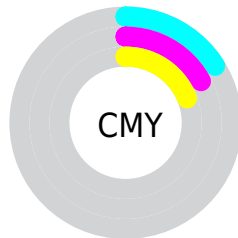
- Red (84%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6D3CF 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 D6D3CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6D3CF

FFFFFF

 D6D3CF

 BAB7B3

 9F9D99

 85827F

 6C6966

 54514E

 3D3A37

 272522

 12100B

 000000

 D6D3CF

 D6D3CF

 D6CABA

 D6DCE4

 D6C1A4

 D6E5FA

 D6B78F

 D6EFFF

 D6AE79

 D6F8FF

 D6A564

 D6FFFF

 D69C4F

 D69339

 D68A24

 D6800E

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D8D2D0



D6D3CF



D3D4CF

# Triad

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



D6D3CF



CED5D5



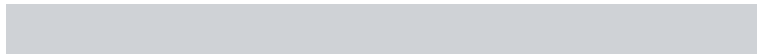
D6D2D6

# Complementary

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



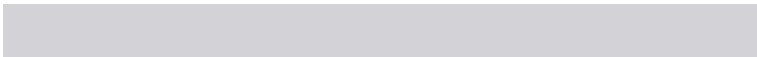
D6D3CF



CFD2D6

# 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.



D3D3D7



D6D3CF



CFD4D7

# Square

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



D6D3CF



CFD5D3



D1D4D8



D8D2D4

# Rectangle

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



D6D3CF



D2D4D0



D1D4D8



D5D3D7



# Sweetspot

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



D6D3CF



FFFEFC



D6CFD2



807F7E



000000



808080

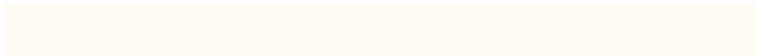


# Same Dimension

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



D6D3CF



FFBF5



D6D6CF



6B6966



AB6200



2B1900

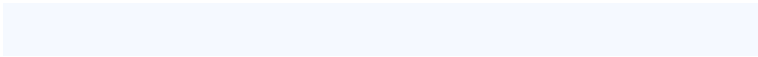


# Inverse Universe

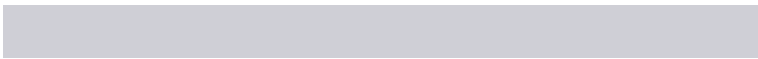
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



CFD2D6



F5F9FF



CFCFD6



66686B



0049AB

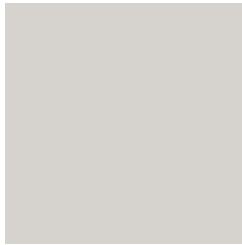


00132B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6D3CF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

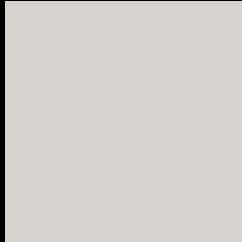
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D6D3CF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

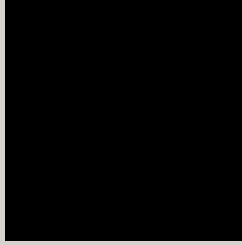
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

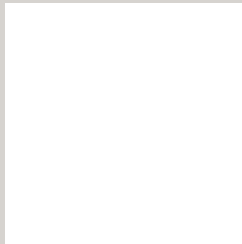
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D6D3CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6D3CF.

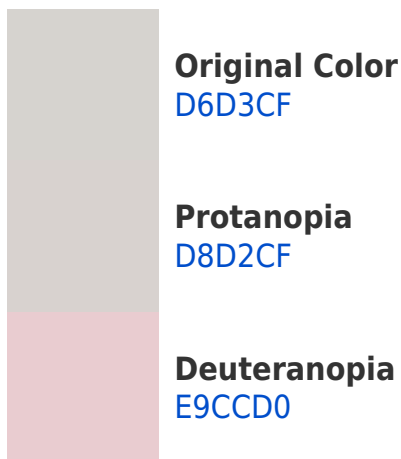


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6D3CF.

# 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**  
D9D0E1

# Trichromacy



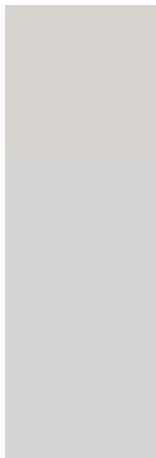
**Original Color**  
D6D3CF

**Protanomaly**  
D7D2CF

**Deuteranomaly**  
E2CFD0

**Tritanomaly**  
D8D1DA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D6D3CF

**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3

**Achromatomaly**  
D4D3D2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6D3CF 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 #D6D3CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6D3CF  
}
```

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 #D6D3CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6D3CF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6D3CF 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
#D6D3CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6D3CF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6D3CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6D3CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6D3CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6D3CF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6D3CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6D3CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6D3CF }
```

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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