

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6D5BB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6D5BB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D6D5BB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6D5BB
RGB	214, 213, 187
RGB Percent	84%, 84%, 73%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1647, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.16
HSL	58°, 25%, 79%
HSV	58°, 13%, 84%
XYZ	60.4954, 65.4725, 56.4627
YIQ	210.3350, 8.9420, -7.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

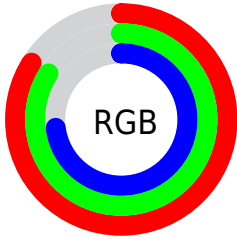
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 214, 187
Decimal	14079419
CIE Lab	84.73, -4.07, 12.99
CIE LCh	85, 13.609, 107.406
Yxy	65.4725, 0.3316, 0.3589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292269499 (0xFFD6D5BB)
YUV	210.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142
Hunter-Lab	80.9151, -8.1474, 15.2679

# Details

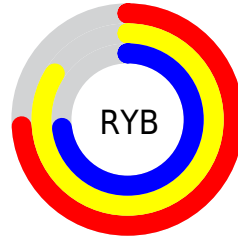
The Hex color **D6D5BB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BBBCD6**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF3**, and **9F9E86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D6D4A6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6D6D0**.

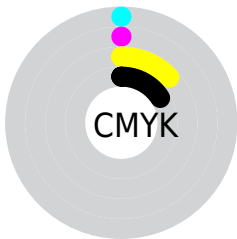
# Distribution



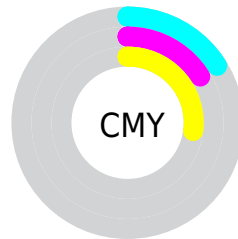
- Red (84%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6D5BB 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 D6D5BB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6D5BB

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF3

 D6D5BB

 BAB9A0

 9F9E86

 85846C

 6C6B54

 53533D

 3C3C27

 262612

 0F1200

 000000

 D6D5BB

 D6D5BB

 D6D4A6

 D6D6D0

 D6D390

 D6D7E6

 D6D37B

 D6D7FB

 D6D265

 D6D8FF

 D6D150

 D6D9FF

 D6D03B

 D6DAFF

 D6CF25

 D6DBFF

 D6CF10

 D6DCFF

 D6CE00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E3D1BB



D6D5BB



C7D9C2

# Triad

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



D6D5BB



B5DAE6



EBCBD9

# Complementary

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



D6D5BB



BBBCD6

# 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.



DFCEE5



D6D5BB



C0D6EC

# Square

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



D6D5BB



B3DBDB



CFD2EC



EFCBCC

# Rectangle

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



D6D5BB



BEDAC9



CFD2EC



E7CCDE

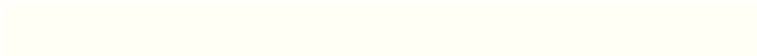


# Sweetspot

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



D6D5BB



FFFFF5



D6BBBC



807F79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D6D5BB



FFFED9



CAD6BB



6B6B60



ABA500



2B2A00



# Inverse Universe

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



BBBCD6



D9DAFF



C7BBD6



60616B



0006AB

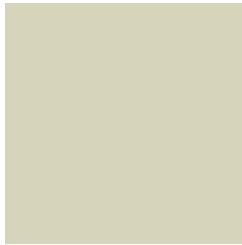


00022B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6D5BB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

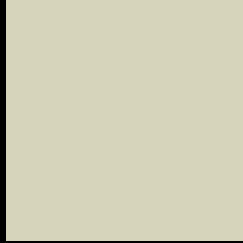
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D6D5BB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

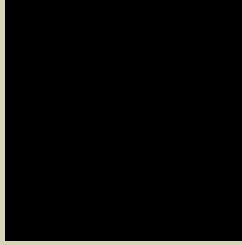
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

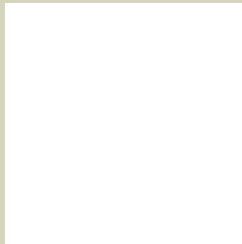
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D6D5BB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6D5BB.

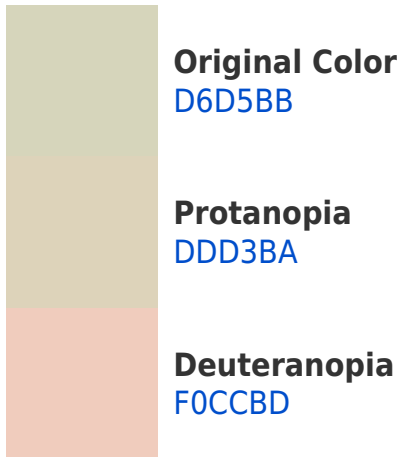


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6D5BB.

# 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](#).

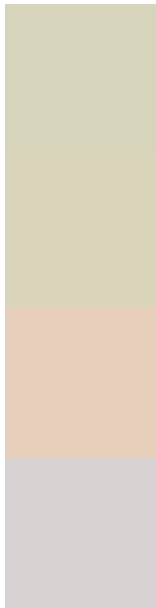
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
DBD0E0

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D6D5BB

**Protanomaly**  
DAD4BA

**Deuteranomaly**  
E7CFBC

**Tritanomaly**  
D9D2D3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D6D5BB

**Achromatopsia**  
D2D2D2

**Achromatomaly**  
D3D3CA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6D5BB 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 #D6D5BB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6D5BB  
}
```

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 #D6D5BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6D5BB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6D5BB 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  
#D6D5BB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6D5BB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6D5BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6D5BB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6D5BB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6D5BB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6D5BB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6D5BB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6D5BB }
```

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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