

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6D8C5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6D8C5) contains.

<b>Hex(D6D8C5)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D6D8C5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6D8C5
RGB	214, 216, 197
RGB Percent	84%, 85%, 77%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1529, 0.2275
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.09, 0.15
HSL	66°, 20%, 81%
HSV	66°, 9%, 85%
XYZ	62.3655, 67.4391, 62.5534
YIQ	213.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

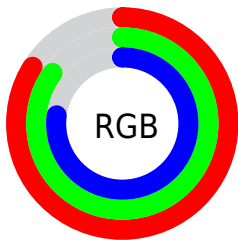
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 216, 199
Decimal	14080197
CIELab	85.73, -3.99, 9.13
CIELCh	86, 9.960, 113.608
Yxy	67.4391, 0.3242, 0.3506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292270277 (0xFFD6D8C5)
YUV	213.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700
Hunter-Lab	82.1213, -8.1539, 12.3226

# Details

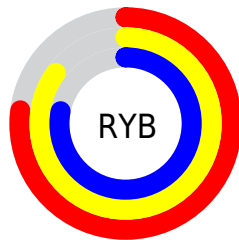
The Hex color **D6D8C5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C7C5D8**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFE**, and **9FA18F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4D8AF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8D8DB**.

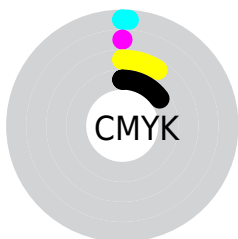
# Distribution



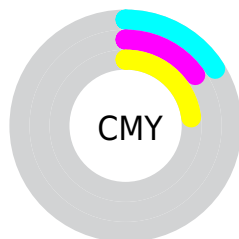
- Red (84%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6D8C5 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 D6D8C5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6D8C5

FFFFFF

FFFFFFE

 D6D8C5

 BABCAA

 9FA18F

 858776

 6C6E5D

 545545

 3C3E2F

 26281A

 131400

 000000

 D6D8C5

 D6D8C5

 D4D8AF

 D8D8DB

 D1D89A

 DBD8F0

 CFD884

 DDD8FF

 CDD86F

 DFD8FF

 CBD859

 E1D8FF

 C8D843

 E4D8FF

 C6D82E

 E6D8FF

 C4D818

 E8D8FF

 C2D803

 EAD8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E0D5C4



D6D8C5



CBDBC8

# Triad

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



D6D8C5



C2DAE5



E9D0D9

# Complementary

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



D6D8C5



C7C5D8

# 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.



E1D2E2



D6D8C5



CAD8E9

# Square

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



D6D8C5



BFDCDD



D6D5E7



EBD0CF

# Rectangle

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



D6D8C5



C5DCD1



D6D5E7



E7D1DC



# Sweetspot

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



D6D8C5



FEFF7



D8C7C5



7F807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D6D8C5



FCFFE3



CDD8C5



6A6B60



99AB00



272B00



# Inverse Universe

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



C7C5D8



E6E3FF



D0C5D8



62606B



1200AB

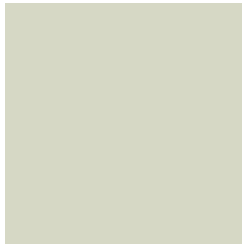


05002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6D8C5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

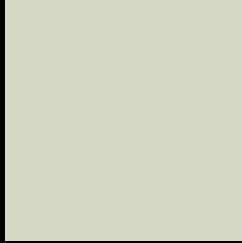
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D6D8C5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

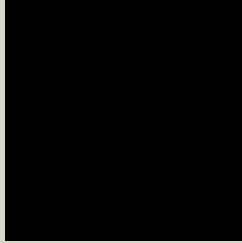
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

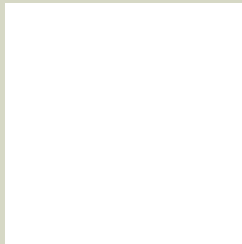
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D6D8C5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6D8C5.

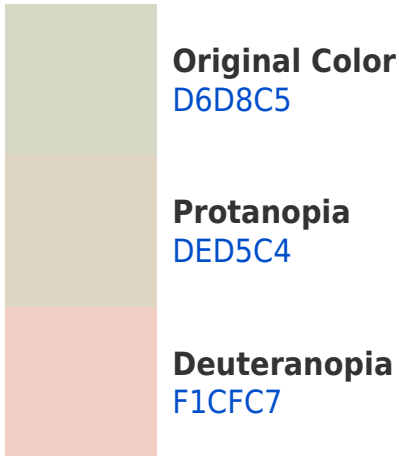


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6D8C5.

# 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](#).

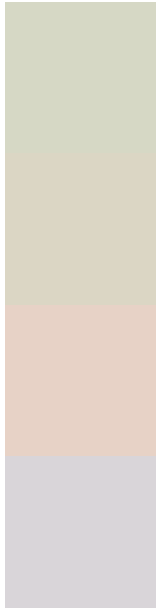
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
DBD3E4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D6D8C5

**Protanomaly**  
DBD6C4

**Deuteranomaly**  
E7D2C6

**Tritanomaly**  
D9D5D9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D6D8C5

**Achromatopsia**  
D5D5D5

**Achromatomaly**  
D5D6CF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6D8C5 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 #D6D8C5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6D8C5  
}
```

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 #D6D8C5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6D8C5 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6D8C5 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 #D6D8C5 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6D8C5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6D8C5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6D8C5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6D8C5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6D8C5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6D8C5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6D8C5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6D8C5 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor