

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6D8F0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6D8F0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D6D8F0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6D8F0
RGB	214, 216, 240
RGB Percent	84%, 85%, 94%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1529, 0.0588
CMYK	0.11, 0.10, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	235°, 46%, 89%
HSV	235°, 11%, 94%
XYZ	68.0156, 69.6991, 92.3065
YIQ	218.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

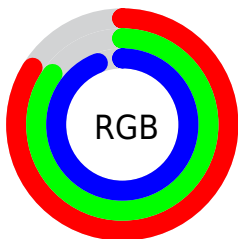
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">214, 216, 240</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14080240</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.85, 3.91, -11.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 12.584, 288.105</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.6991, 0.2957, 0.3030</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292270320</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD6D8F0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">218.1380, 10.7780, -3.6290</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.4860, -0.6776, -7.1139</a>

# Details

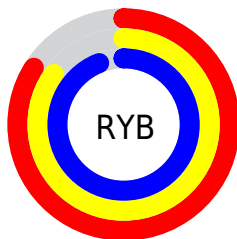
The Hex color **D6D8F0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **F0EED6**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9FA1B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BEC2F0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EEEEF0**.

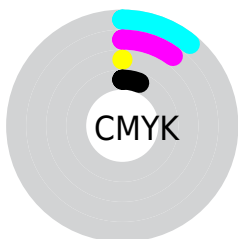
# Distribution



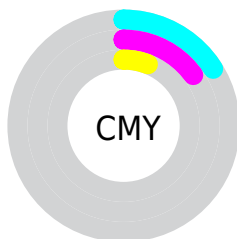
- Red (84%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6D8F0 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 D6D8F0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6D8F0

 D6D8F0

FFFFFF

 BABCD4

 9FA1B8


 85879D

 6C6E83

 53556A

 3C3E52

 26293B

 111425

 00010F

 D6D8F0

 D6D8F0

 BEC2F0

 EEEEF0

 A6ACF0

 FFFFF0

 8E96F0

 767FF0

 5E69F0

 4653F0

 2E3DF0

 1627F0

 0012F0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C8DCF0



D6D8F0



E4D4E9

# Triad

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



D6D8F0



F1D4C8



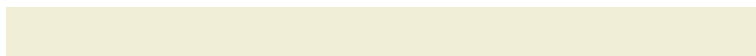
C2E0D4

# Complementary

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



D6D8F0



F0EED6

# 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.



CEDEC9



D6D8F0



E8D7C2

# Square

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



D6D8F0



F3D2D3



DCDBC3



BCE1E0

# Rectangle

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



D6D8F0



ECD2E3



DCDBC3



C5E0D0



# Sweetspot

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



D6D8F0



F7F8FF



D6F0EE



7A7B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D6D8F0



DEE0FF



E1D6F0



6C6D78



000EB8



000438



# Inverse Universe

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



F0D6D8



FFDEE0



E5F0D6



786C6D



B8000E

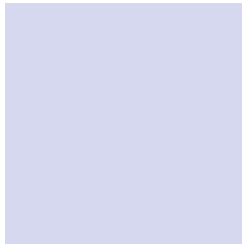


380004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6D8F0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

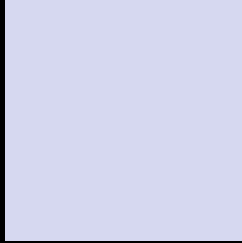
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D6D8F0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

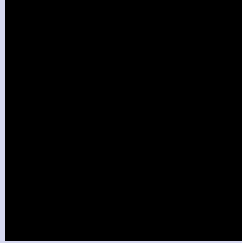
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

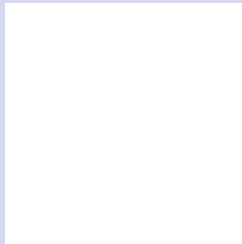
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D6D8F0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6D8F0.

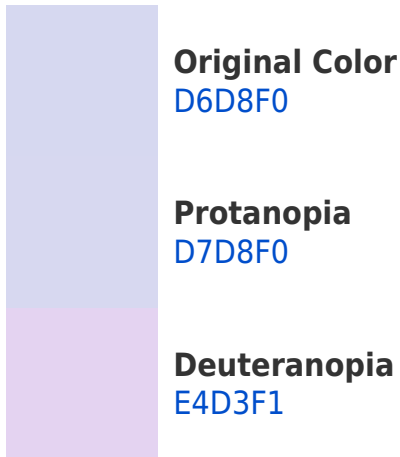


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6D8F0.

# 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**  
D5D9EA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D6D8F0

**Protanomaly**  
D7D8F0

**Deuteranomaly**  
DFD5F1

**Tritanomaly**  
D5D9EC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D6D8F0

**Achromatopsia**  
DADADA

**Achromatomaly**  
D9D9E2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6D8F0 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 #D6D8F0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6D8F0  
}
```

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 #D6D8F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6D8F0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6D8F0 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
#D6D8F0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6D8F0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6D8F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6D8F0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6D8F0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6D8F0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6D8F0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6D8F0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6D8F0 }
```

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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