

Converting Colors

Hex(D6DADB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D6DADB) contains.

Hex(D6DADB)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D6DADB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6DADB
RGB	214, 218, 219
RGB Percent	84%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1451, 0.1412
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	192°, 6%, 85%
HSV	192°, 2%, 86%
XYZ	65.5891, 69.5534, 76.9861
YIQ	216.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

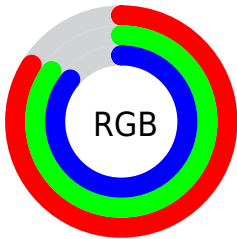
Format	Color
R _Y B	214, 216, 219
Decimal	14080731
CIE Lab	86.78, -1.16, -0.97
CIE LCh	87, 1.516, 219.913
Yxy	69.5534, 0.3092, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292270811 (0xFFD6DADB)
YUV	216.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591
Hunter-Lab	83.3987, -5.5659, 3.6480

Details

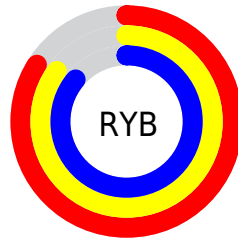
The Hex color **D6DADB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBD7D6**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9FA3A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C0D6DB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECDEDB**.

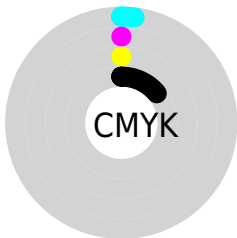
Distribution



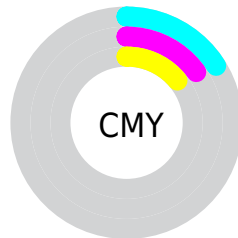
- Red (84%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6DADB 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 D6DADB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D6DADB

FFFFFF

 D6DADB

 BABEBF

 9FA3A4

 85898A

 6C7070

 545758

 3D4041

 272A2B

 121616

 000000

 D6DADB

 D6DADB

 C0D6DB

 ECDEDB

 AAD1DB

 FFE3DB

 94CDDB

 FFE7DB

 7EC8DB

 FFECDB

 69C4DB

 FFF0DB

 53C0DB

 FFF4DB

 3DBBDB

 FFF9DB

 27B7DB

 FFFDDB

 11B3DB

 FFFFDB

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D6DADA



D6DADB



D7DADC

Triad

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



D6DADB



DCD8DA



DAD9D6

Complementary

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



D6DADB



DBD7D6

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.



DCD9D7



D6DADB



DCD8D9

Square

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



D6DADB



DAD9DB



DCD8D7



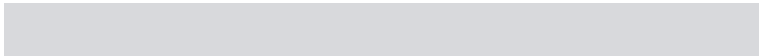
D8DAD7

Rectangle

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



D6DADB



D8D9DC



DCD8D7



DBD9D6

Sweetspot

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



D6DADB



FCFEFF



D6DBD7



7E7F80



000000



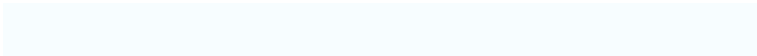
808080

Same Dimension

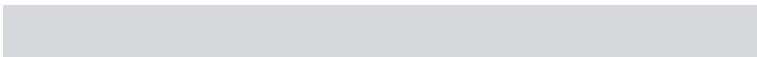
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D6DADB



F7FDFF



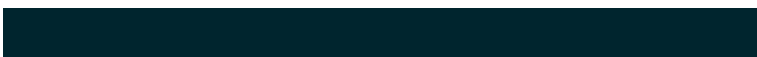
D6D8DB



696D6E



008BAD



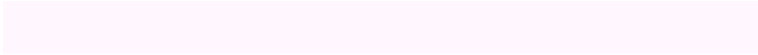
00252E

Inverse Universe

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



DBD6DA



FFF7FD



DBDAD6



6E696D



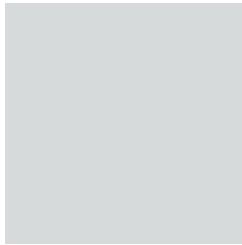
AD008B



2E0025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6DADB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

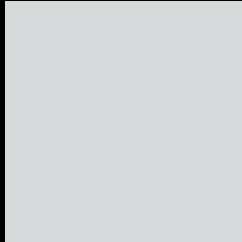
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D6DADB looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

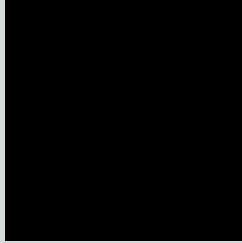
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

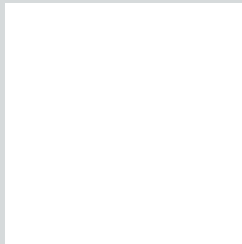
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D6DADB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6DADB.

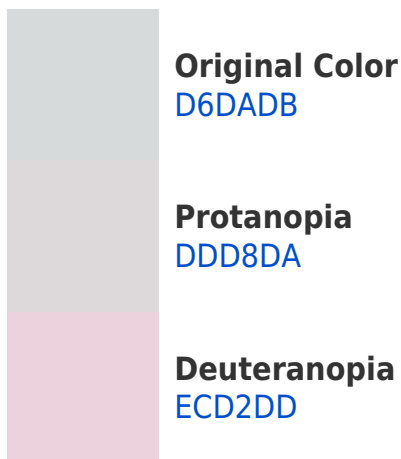


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6DADB.

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
D8D8E9

Trichromacy



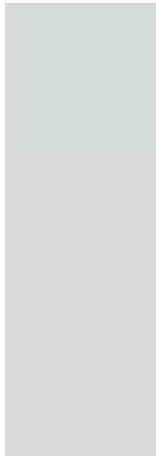
Original Color
D6DADB

Protanomaly
DAD9DA

Deuteranomaly
E4D5DC

Tritanomaly
D7D9E4

Monochromacy



Original Color
D6DADB

Achromatopsia
D9D9D9

Achromatomaly
D8D9DA

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6DADB 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 #D6DADB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#D6DADB  
}
```

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 #D6DADB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6DADB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6DADB 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
#D6DADB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6DADB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6DADB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6DADB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6DADB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6DADB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6DADB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6DADB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6DADB }
```

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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