

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6DBE6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6DBE6) contains.

<b>Hex(D6DBE6)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D6DBE6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D6DBE6
RGB	214, 219, 230
RGB Percent	84%, 86%, 90%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1412, 0.0980
CMYK	0.07, 0.05, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	221°, 24%, 87%
HSV	221°, 7%, 90%
XYZ	67.3460, 70.6723, 84.9545
YIQ	218.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

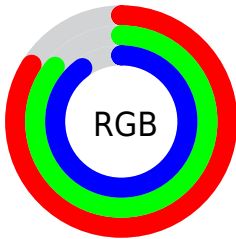
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 218, 230
Decimal	14080998
CIE Lab	87.33, 0.38, -5.97
CIE LCh	87, 5.987, 273.681
Yxy	70.6723, 0.3020, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292271078 (0xFFD6DBE6)
YUV	218.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736
Hunter-Lab	84.0668, -4.1205, -1.0693

# Details

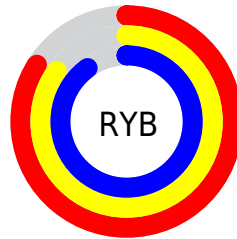
The Hex color **D6DBE6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E6E1D6**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9FA4AF** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BFCBE6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EDEBE6**.

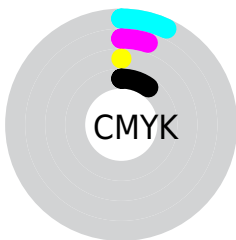
# Distribution



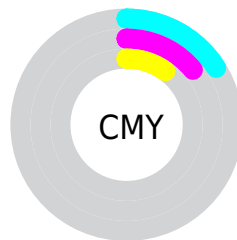
- Red (84%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6DBE6 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 D6DBE6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ D6DBE6

FFFFFF

■ D6DBE6

■ BABFCA

■ 9FA4AF

■ 858A94

■ 6C707A

■ 545861

■ 3C414A

■ 272B33

■ 12161E

■ 000003

 D6DBE6

 D6DBE6

 BFCBE6

 EDEBE6

 A8BBE6

 FFFBE6

 91ACE6

 FFFF66

 7A9CE6

 638CE6

 4C7CE6

 356CE6

 1E5CE6

 074DE6

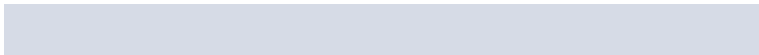
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D0DDE5



D6DBE6



DDD9E4

# Triad

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



D6DBE6



E7D7D5



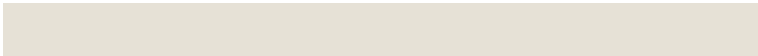
D2DED6

# Complementary

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



D6DBE6



E6E1D6

# Split Complementary

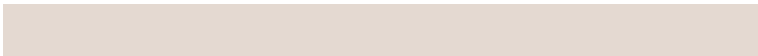
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



D8DCD1



D6DBE6



E4D9D1

# Square

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



D6DBE6



E7D7DA



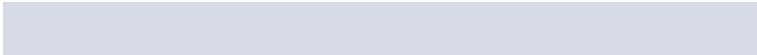
DFDBD0



CEDEDB

# Rectangle

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



D6DBE6



E1D8E2



DFDBD0



D4DDD4

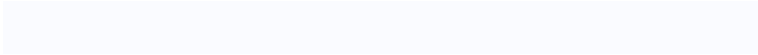


# Sweetspot

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



D6DBE6



FAFBFF



D6E6E1



7D7E80



000000

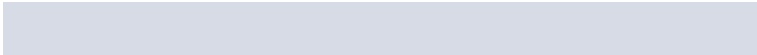


808080



# Same Dimension

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



D6DBE6



EBF1FF



D9D6E6



676B73



0038B3



001033



# Inverse Universe

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



E6D6DB



FFEBF1



E3E6D6



73676B



B30038

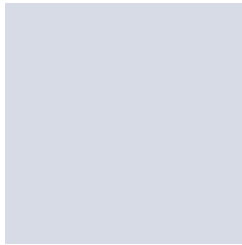


330010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6DBE6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

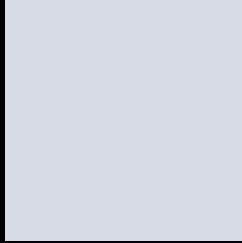
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D6DBE6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

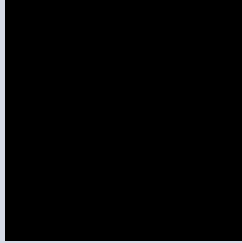
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

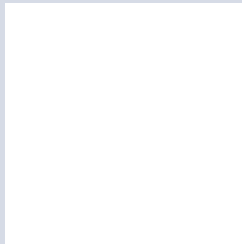
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D6DBE6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6DBE6.

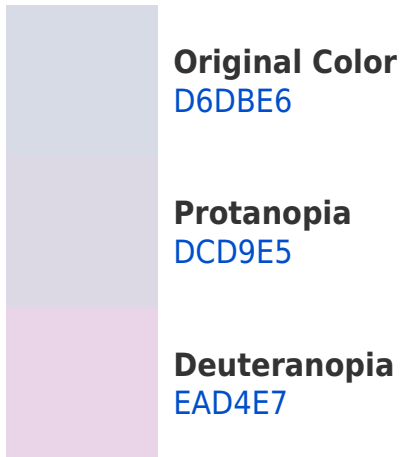


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6DBE6.

# 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](#).

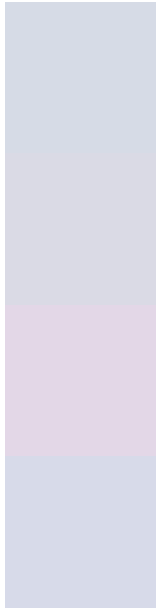
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D7DAEB

# Trichromacy



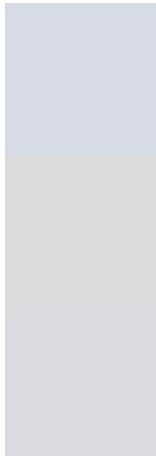
**Original Color**  
D6DBE6

**Protanomaly**  
DADAE5

**Deuteranomaly**  
E3D7E7

**Tritanomaly**  
D7DAE9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D6DBE6

**Achromatopsia**  
DBDBDB

**Achromatomaly**  
D9DBDF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6DBE6 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 #D6DBE6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6DBE6  
}
```

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 #D6DBE6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6DBE6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6DBE6 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
#D6DBE6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6DBE6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6DBE6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6DBE6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6DBE6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6DBE6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6DBE6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6DBE6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6DBE6 }
```

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