

Converting Colors

Hex(D6E3C1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D6E3C1) contains.

Hex(D6E3C1)	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(D6E3C1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6E3C1
RGB	214, 227, 193
RGB Percent	84%, 89%, 76%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1098, 0.2431
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.15, 0.11
HSL	83°, 38%, 82%
HSV	83°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	64.8263, 73.0846, 61.1421
YIQ	219.2370, 3.1660, -13.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

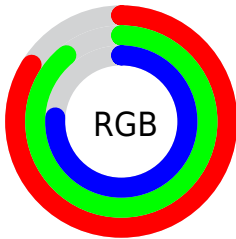
Format	Color
RYB	193, 227, 206
Decimal	14083009
CIELab	88.49, -10.26, 15.15
CIELCh	88, 18.295, 124.098
Yxy	73.0846, 0.3257, 0.3672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292273089 (0xFFD6E3C1)
YUV	219.2370, -12.9348, -4.5928
Hunter-Lab	85.4895, -14.2510, 17.4385

Details

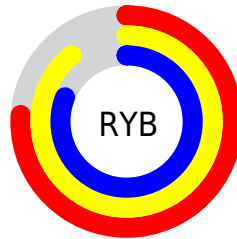
The Hex color **D6E3C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **CEC1E3**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFA**, and **9FAC8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDE3AA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFE3D8**.

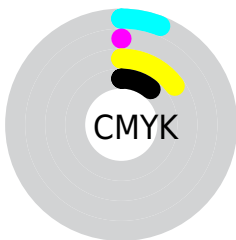
Distribution



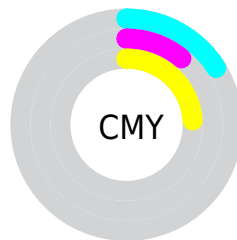
- Red (84%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6E3C1 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 D6E3C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D6E3C1

FFFFFF

 FFFFFA

 D6E3C1

 BAC7A6

 9FAC8B

 859172

 6C7759

 535F42

 3C472B

 263116

 131C00

 000000

 D6E3C1

 D6E3C1

 CDE3AA

 DFE3D8

 C5E394

 E7E3EE

 BCE37D

 F0E3FF

 B3E366

 F9E3FF

 ABE34F

 FFE3FF

 A2E339

 99E322

 91E30B

 8CE300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



EADEBB



D6E3C1



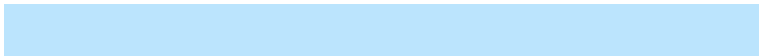
C3E7CE

Triad

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



D6E3C1



BBE4FD



FFD2DC

Complementary

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



D6E3C1



CEC1E3

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.



F7D4EE



D6E3C1



CEDFFF

Square

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



D6E3C1



B1E7F1



E4D9FB



FFD4CB

Rectangle

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



D6E3C1



B8E8DA



E4D9FB



FFD2E2

Sweetspot

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



D6E3C1



FBFFF5



E3CDC1



7D8079



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D6E3C1



EDFFD1



C6E3C1



6E7367



6EB300



203300

Inverse Universe

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



CEC1E3



E3D1FF



DEC1E3



6C6773



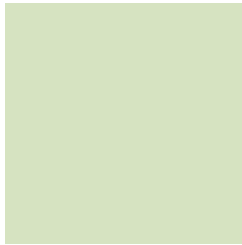
4400B3



130033

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6E3C1 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 D6E3C1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

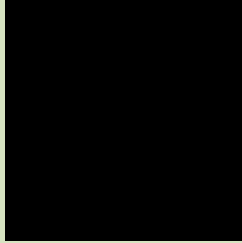
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

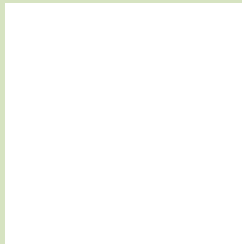
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D6E3C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6E3C1.

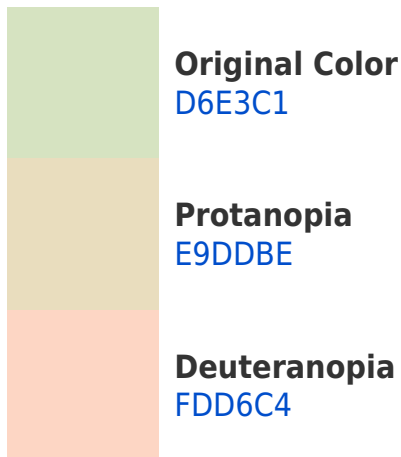


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6E3C1.

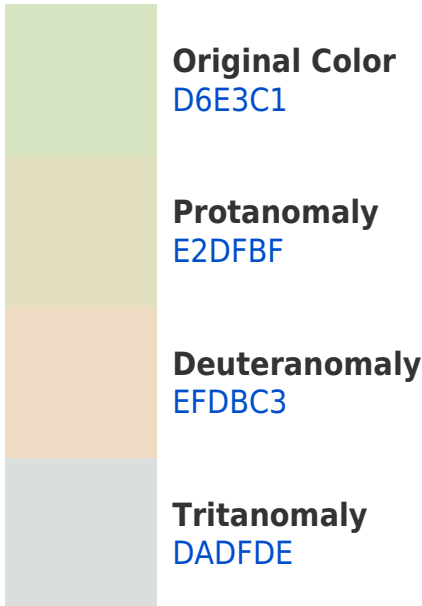
Color Blindness Simulation

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



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6E3C1 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 #D6E3C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6E3C1  
}
```

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 #D6E3C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6E3C1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6E3C1 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
#D6E3C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6E3C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6E3C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6E3C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6E3C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6E3C1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6E3C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6E3C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6E3C1 }
```

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