

# Converting Colors

Hex(D7C1F0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D7C1F0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D7C1F0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7C1F0
RGB	215, 193, 240
RGB Percent	84%, 76%, 94%
CMY	0.1569, 0.2431, 0.0588
CMYK	0.10, 0.20, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	268°, 61%, 85%
HSV	268°, 20%, 94%
XYZ	62.8225, 58.8783, 90.4916
YIQ	204.9360, -1.9750, 19.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

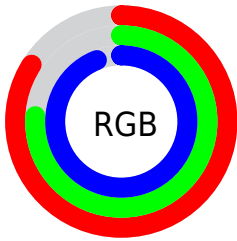
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">215, 193, 240</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14139888</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.22, 16.47, -20.41</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">81, 26.226, 308.901</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.8783, 0.2961, 0.2775</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292329968 (0xFFD7C1F0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">204.9360, 17.2866, 8.8261</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.7322, 11.8609, -16.2092</a>

# Details

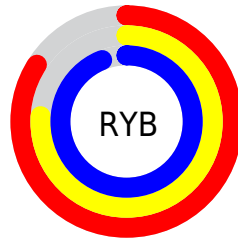
The Hex color **D7C1F0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **DAF0C1**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFAFF**, and **A08BB8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CAA9F0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E4D9F0**.

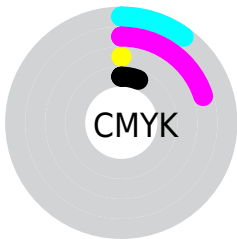
# Distribution



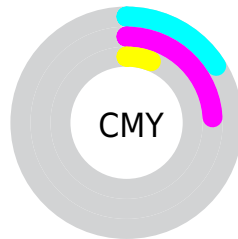
- Red (84%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D7C1F0 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 D7C1F0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D7C1F0

FFFFFF

 FFFAFF

 D7C1F0

 BBA6D4

 A08BB8

 86729D

 6C5983

 534269

 3C2B51

 25173A

 130025

 00010D

 D7C1F0

 D7C1F0

 CAA9F0

 E4D9F0

 BD91F0

 F1F1F0

 B179F0

 FDFFF0

 A461F0

 FFFFF0

 9749F0

 8A31F0

 7E19F0

 7101F0

 7000F0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B6C9FA



D7C1F0



F0BADC

# Triad

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



D7C1F0



EBC29D



89D8D0

# Complementary

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



D7C1F0



DAF0C1

# 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.



9ED6B7



D7C1F0



D5CA99

# Square

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



D7C1F0



FABBAC



B9D2A3



85D6E8

# Rectangle

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



D7C1F0



F9B8CC



B9D2A3



8ED8C8



# Sweetspot

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



D7C1F0



F7F0FF



C1DAF0



7B7780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D7C1F0



DEC2FF



EEC1F0



716C78



5600B8



1A0038



# Inverse Universe

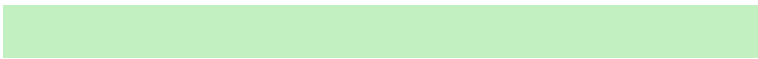
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F0C1DA



FFC2E2



C3F0C1



786C72



B80062

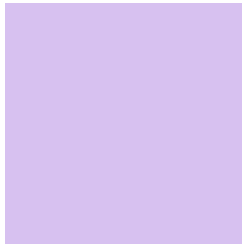


38001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D7C1F0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

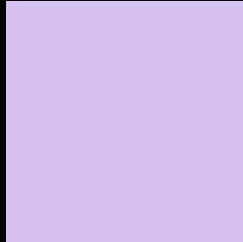
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D7C1F0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

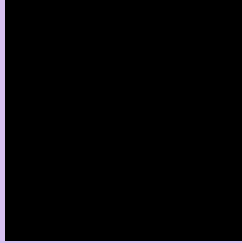
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D7C1F0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D7C1F0.

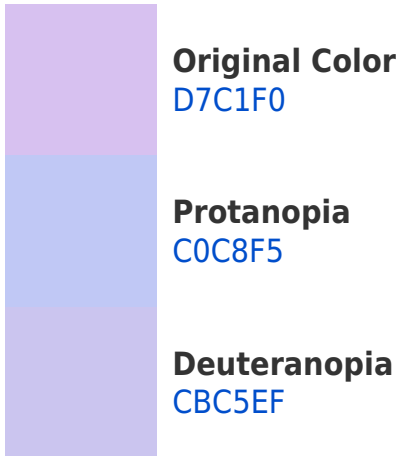


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D7C1F0.

# 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**  
D3C6D5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D7C1F0

**Protanomaly**  
C8C5F3

**Deuteranomaly**  
CFC4EF

**Tritanomaly**  
D4C4DF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D7C1F0

**Achromatopsia**  
CDCDCD

**Achromatomaly**  
D1C9DA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D7C1F0 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 #D7C1F0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D7C1F0  
}
```

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 #D7C1F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D7C1F0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D7C1F0 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
#D7C1F0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D7C1F0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D7C1F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7C1F0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D7C1F0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7C1F0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D7C1F0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D7C1F0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D7C1F0 }
```

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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