

# Converting Colors

Hex(D7D0DE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D7D0DE) contains.

<b>Hex(D7D0DE)</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(D7D0DE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7D0DE
RGB	215, 208, 222
RGB Percent	84%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1843, 0.1294
CMYK	0.03, 0.06, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	270°, 18%, 84%
HSV	270°, 6%, 87%
XYZ	63.7650, 64.8327, 78.2604
YIQ	211.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

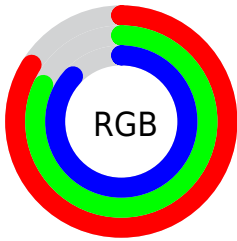
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 208, 222
Decimal	14143710
CIE Lab	84.40, 4.96, -6.05
CIE LCh	84, 7.827, 309.331
Yxy	64.8327, 0.3083, 0.3134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292333790 (0xFFD7D0DE)
YUV	211.6890, 5.0833, 2.9037
Hunter-Lab	80.5188, 0.4511, -1.2639

# Details

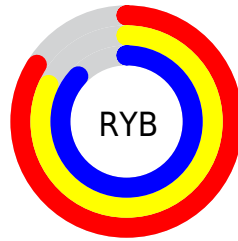
The Hex color **D7D0DE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D7DED0**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A09AA7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CCBADE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2E6DE**.

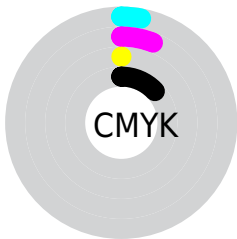
# Distribution



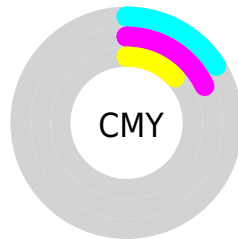
- Red (84%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D7D0DE 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 D7D0DE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D7D0DE

FFFFFF

 D7D0DE

 BBB4C2

 A09AA7

 86808D

 6D6773

 544F5B

 3D3843

 27222D

 130D18

 000000

 D7D0DE

 D7D0DE

 CCBADE

 E2E6DE

 C1A4DE

 EDFCDE

 B68DDE

 F8FFDE

 AB77DE

 FFFFDE

 A061DE

 944BDE

 8935DE

 7E1EDE

 7308DE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CED2E1



D7D0DE



DFCED8

# Triad

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



D7D0DE



DED0C5



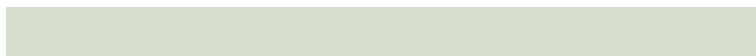
C1D7D5

# Complementary

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



D7D0DE



D7DED0

# 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.



C6D7CD



D7D0DE



D6D3C4

# Square

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



D7D0DE



E2CECA



CED5C7



C1D6DC

# Rectangle

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



D7D0DE



E2CED3



CED5C7



C2D7D2



# Sweetspot

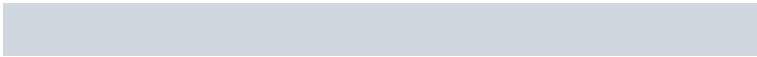
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D7D0DE



FCFAFF



D0D7DE



7E7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D7D0DE



F5EBFF



DED0DE



6B6570



5800B0



180030



# Inverse Universe

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



DED0D7



FFEBF5



D0DED0



70656B



B00058

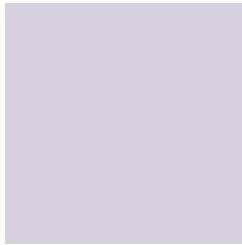


300018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D7D0DE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

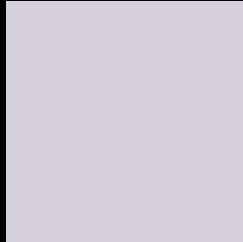
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D7D0DE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

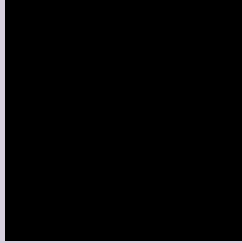
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

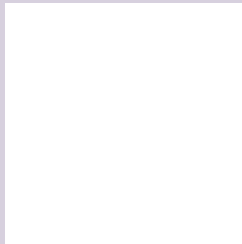
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D7D0DE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D7D0DE.

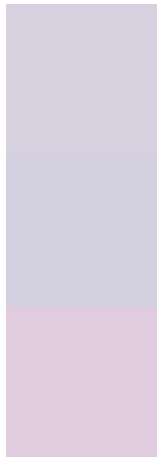


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D7D0DE.

# 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



**Original Color**  
D7D0DE

**Protanopia**  
D3D1DF

**Deuteranopia**  
E1CCDF



**Tritanopia**  
D7D0E0

# Trichromacy



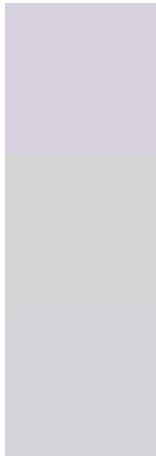
**Original Color**  
D7D0DE

**Protanomaly**  
D4D1DF

**Deuteranomaly**  
DDCDDF

**Tritanomaly**  
D7D0DF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D7D0DE

**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4

**Achromatomaly**  
D5D3D8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D7D0DE 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 #D7D0DE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D7D0DE  
}
```

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 #D7D0DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D7D0DE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D7D0DE 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
#D7D0DE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D7D0DE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D7D0DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7D0DE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D7D0DE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7D0DE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D7D0DE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D7D0DE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D7D0DE }
```

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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