

# Converting Colors

Hex(D7D1C7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D7D1C7) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D7D1C7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7D1C7
RGB	215, 209, 199
RGB Percent	84%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1804, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.07, 0.16
HSL	37°, 17%, 81%
HSV	37°, 7%, 84%
XYZ	61.1336, 64.1715, 63.1971
YIQ	209.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

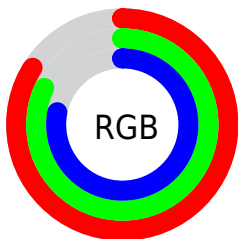
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 215, 199
Decimal	14143943
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.05, 0.33, 5.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 5.688, 86.665
Yxy	64.1715, 0.3243, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292334023 (0xFFD7D1C7)
YUV	209.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884
Hunter-Lab	80.1071, -3.9656, 9.3007

# Details

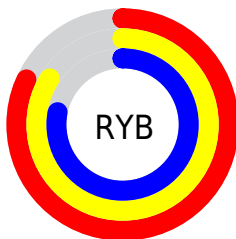
The Hex color **D7D1C7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C7CDD7**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A09B91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D7C9B2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7D9DD**.

# Distribution



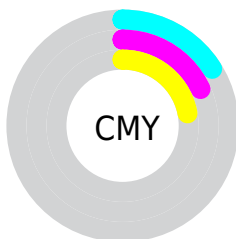
- Red (84%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D7D1C7 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 D7D1C7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D7D1C7

FFFFFF

 D7D1C7

 BBB5AC

 A09B91

 868178

 6D685F

 545047

 3D3931

 27231C

 130E01

 000000

 D7D1C7

 D7D1C7

 D7C9B2

 D7D9DD

 D7C19C

 D7E1F2

 D7B987

 D7E9FF

 D7B171

 D7F1FF

 D7A95C

 D7F9FF

 D7A146

 D7FFFF

 D79931

 D7901B

 D78805

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DCCFC9



D7D1C7



D1D3C8

# Triad

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



D7D1C7



C5D5D6



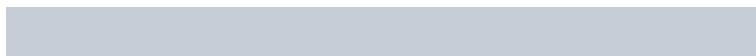
D8CFD8

# Complementary

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



D7D1C7



C7CDD7

# 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.



D2D0DB



D7D1C7



C7D4DA

# Square

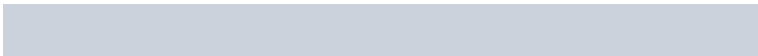
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D7D1C7



C6D5D1



CCD2DC



DCCED2

# Rectangle

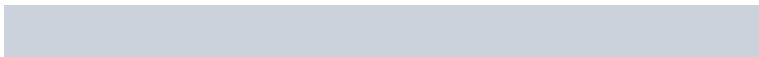
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D7D1C7



CDD4CA



CCD2DC



D6CFD9



# Sweetspot

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



D7D1C7



FFDFA



D7C7CD



807F7D



000000



808080

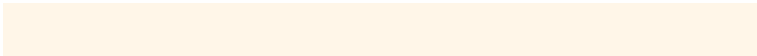


# Same Dimension

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



D7D1C7



FFF6E8



D5D7C7



6B6760



AB6B00



2B1B00

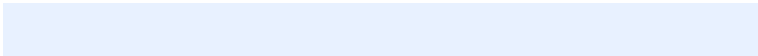


# Inverse Universe

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



C7CDD7



E8F1FF



C9C7D7



60646B



0040AB

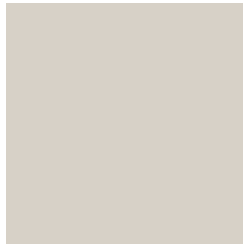


00102B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D7D1C7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

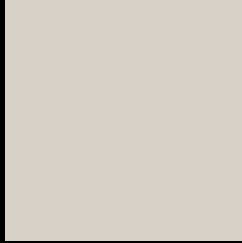
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D7D1C7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

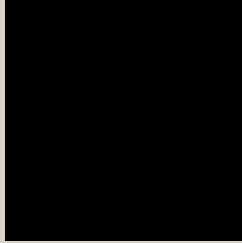
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

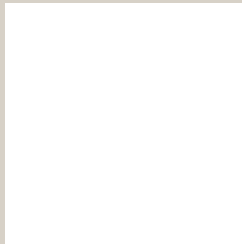
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D7D1C7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D7D1C7.

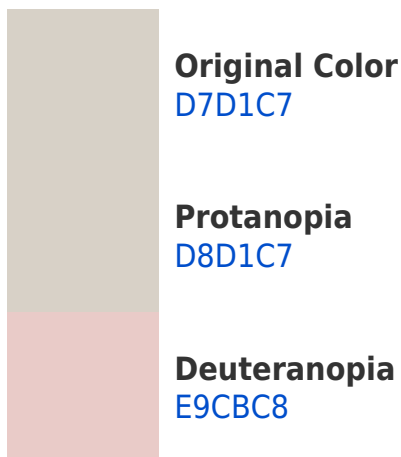


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D7D1C7.

# 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



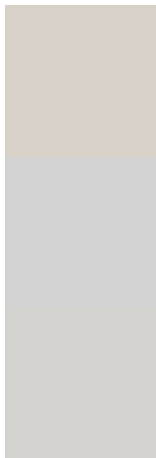
**Original Color**  
D7D1C7

**Protanomaly**  
D8D1C7

**Deuteranomaly**  
E2CDC8

**Tritanomaly**  
D9CFD6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D7D1C7

**Achromatopsia**  
D2D2D2

**Achromatomaly**  
D4D2CE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D7D1C7 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 #D7D1C7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D7D1C7  
}
```

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 #D7D1C7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D7D1C7
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D7D1C7 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
#D7D1C7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D7D1C7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D7D1C7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7D1C7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D7D1C7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7D1C7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D7D1C7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D7D1C7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D7D1C7 }
```

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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