

Converting Colors

Hex(D7DBC1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D7DBC1) contains.

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Color

Hex(D7DBC1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | D7DBC1 |
| RGB | 215, 219, 193 |
| RGB Percent | 84%, 86%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.1569, 0.1412, 0.2431 |
| CMYK | 0.02, 0.00, 0.12, 0.14 |
| HSL | 69°, 27%, 81% |
| HSV | 69°, 12%, 86% |
| XYZ | 62.9815, 68.9604, 60.4433 |
| YIQ | 214.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

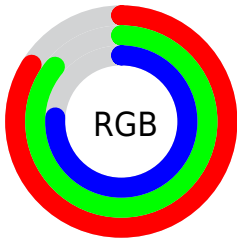
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 193, 219, 197 |
| Decimal | 14146497 |
| CIELab | 86.48, -5.84, 12.33 |
| CIELCh | 86, 13.637, 115.333 |
| Yxy | 68.9604, 0.3274, 0.3584 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292336577 (0xFFD7DBC1) |
| YUV | 214.8400, -10.7671, 0.1403 |
| Hunter-Lab | 83.0424, -9.9451, 14.9748 |

Details

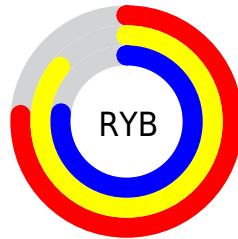
The Hex color **D7DBC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C5C1DB**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF9**, and **A0A48B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4DBAB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DADBD7**.

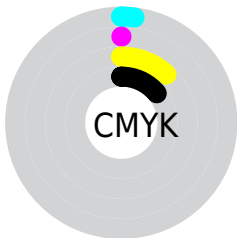
Distribution



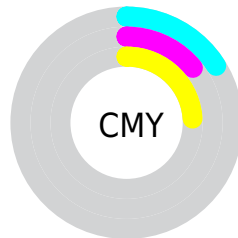
- Red (84%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D7DBC1 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 D7DBC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D7DBC1

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF9

 D7DBC1

 BBBFA6

 A0A48B

 868A72

 6D7059

 545842

 3D412C

 272B17

 131600

 000000

 D7DBC1

 D7DBC1

 D4DBAB

 DADBD7

 D0DB95

 DEDBED

 CDDB7F

 E1DBFF

 CADB69

 E4DBFF

 C6DB54

 E8DBFF

 C3DB3E

 EBDBFF

 BFDB28

 EFDBFF

 BCDB12

 F2DBFF

 B9DB00

 F5DBFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E5D7BF



D7DBC1



C8DEC9

Triad

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



D7DBC1



BCDEED



F2D0DB

Complementary

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



D7DBC1



C5C1DB

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.



E8D2E7



D7DBC1



C8DAF2

Square

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



D7DBC1



B8E0E3



D9D6F0



F4D0CE

Rectangle

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



D7DBC1



C0E0D1



D9D6F0



EFD0DF

Sweetspot

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



D7DBC1



FDFFF5



DBC5C1



7F8079



000000



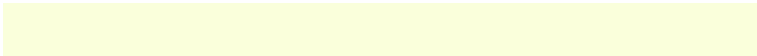
808080

Same Dimension

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



D7DBC1



FAFFDB



CADBC1



6C6E63



93AD00



272E00

Inverse Universe

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



C5C1DB



E1DBFF



D2C1DB



64636E



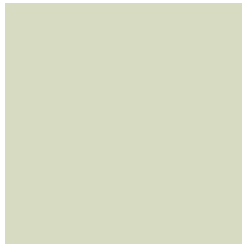
1B00AD



07002E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D7DBC1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

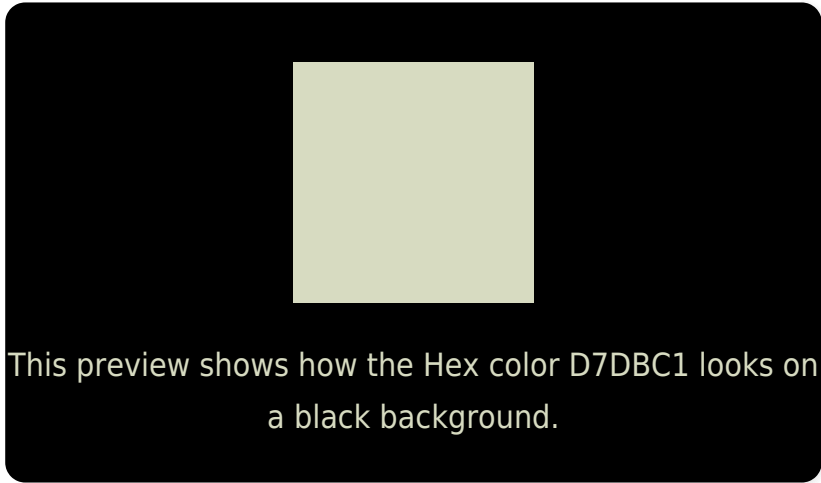
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

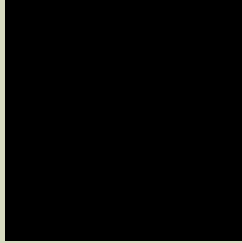
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

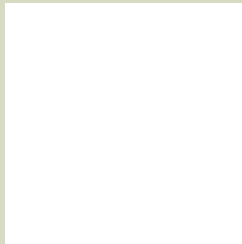
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D7DBC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D7DBC1.

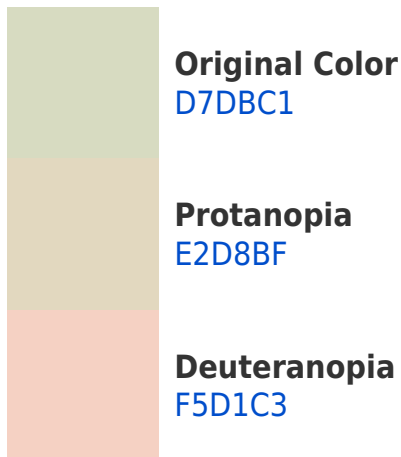


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D7DBC1.

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](#).

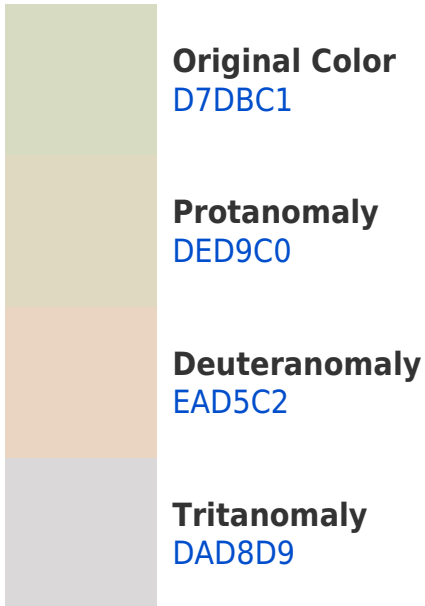
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
DCD6E6

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D7DBC1 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 #D7DBC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D7DBC1  
}
```

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 #D7DBC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D7DBC1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D7DBC1 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  
#D7DBC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D7DBC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D7DBC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7DBC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D7DBC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7DBC1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D7DBC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D7DBC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D7DBC1 }
```

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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