

# Converting Colors

Hex(D7DFFC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D7DFFC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D7DFFC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7DFFC
RGB	215, 223, 252
RGB Percent	84%, 87%, 99%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1255, 0.0118
CMYK	0.15, 0.12, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	227°, 86%, 92%
HSV	227°, 15%, 99%
XYZ	71.9827, 74.2507, 102.6334
YIQ	223.9140, -14.0770, 7.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

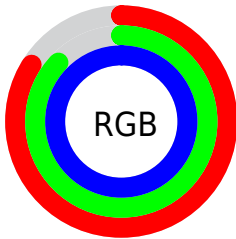
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 222, 252
Decimal	14147580
CIE Lab	89.04, 2.99, -14.99
CIE LCh	89, 15.289, 281.295
Yxy	74.2507, 0.2892, 0.2984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292337660 (0xFFD7DFFC)
YUV	223.9140, 13.8464, -7.8176
Hunter-Lab	86.1688, -1.6823, -10.3005

# Details

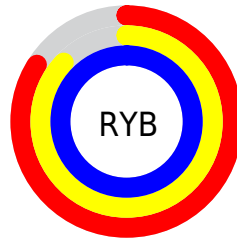
The Hex color **D7DFFC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FCF4D7**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A0A8C3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BECBFC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0F3FC**.

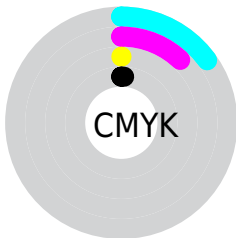
# Distribution



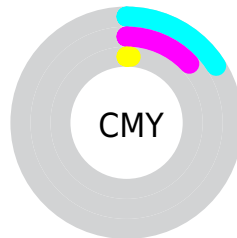
- Red (84%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D7DFFC 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 D7DFFC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D7DFFC

FFFFFF

 D7DFFC

 BBC3DF

 A0A8C3

 868EA8

 6C748E

 535B74

 3C445B

 252E44

 0F192E

 000119

 D7DFFC

 D7DFFC

 BECBFC

 F0F3FC

 A5B7FC

 FFFFC

 8BA4FC

 7290FC

 597CFC

 4068FC

 2755FC

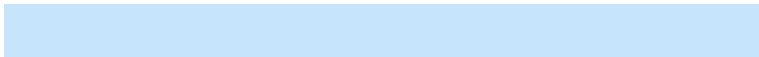
 0D41FC

 0036FC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C6E4FB



D7DFFC



E9DAF6

# Triad

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



D7DFFC



FDD8CD



C6E8D6

# Complementary

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



D7DFFC



FCF4D7

# 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.



D5E5C9



D7DFFC



F4DCC4

# Square

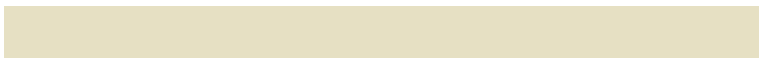
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D7DFFC



FFD6DA



E6E0C3



BCE8E5

# Rectangle

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



D7DFFC



F4D8EE



E6E0C3



CAE7D1



# Sweetspot

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



D7DFFC



F5F7FF



D7FCF4



797B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D7DFFC



D1DBFF



E1D7FC



70737D



0029BD



000D3D



# Inverse Universe

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



FCD7DF



FFD1DB



F2FCD7



7D7073



BD0029

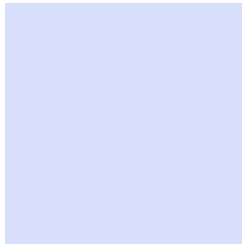


3D000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D7DFFC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

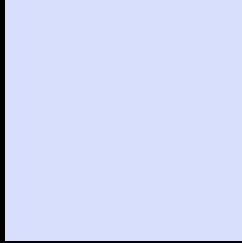
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D7DFFC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

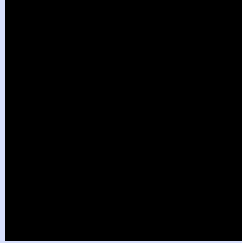
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D7DFFC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D7DFFC.

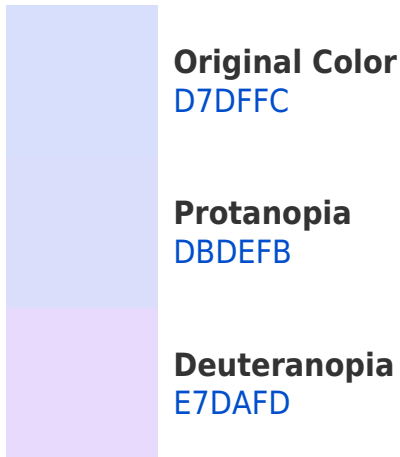


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D7DFFC.

# 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**  
D5E1F2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D7DFFC 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 #D7DFFC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D7DFFC  
}
```

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 #D7DFFC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D7DFFC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D7DFFC 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
#D7DFFC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D7DFFC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D7DFFC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7DFFC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D7DFFC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7DFFC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D7DFFC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D7DFFC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D7DFFC }
```

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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