

# Converting Colors

Hex(D7E0FA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D7E0FA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D7E0FA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7E0FA
RGB	215, 224, 250
RGB Percent	84%, 88%, 98%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1216, 0.0196
CMYK	0.14, 0.10, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	225°, 78%, 91%
HSV	225°, 14%, 98%
XYZ	71.9353, 74.6605, 101.0620
YIQ	224.2730, -13.7100, 6.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

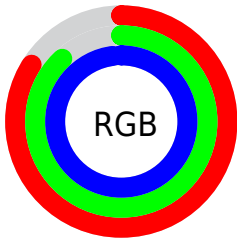
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 222, 250
Decimal	14147834
CIE Lab	89.23, 2.06, -13.65
CIE LCh	89, 13.809, 278.592
Yxy	74.6605, 0.2905, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292337914 (0xFFD7E0FA)
YUV	224.2730, 12.6834, -8.1324
Hunter-Lab	86.4063, -2.6056, -8.8620

# Details

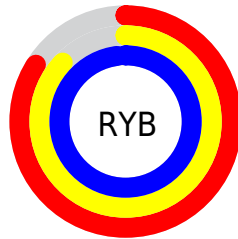
The Hex color **D7E0FA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FAF1D7**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A0A9C2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BECDFA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0F3FA**.

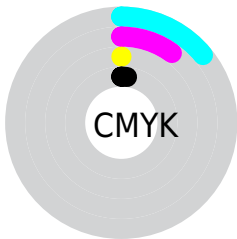
# Distribution



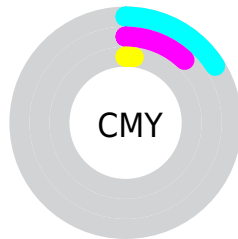
- Red (84%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D7E0FA 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 D7E0FA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D7E0FA

FFFFFF

 D7E0FA

 BBC4DD

 A0A9C2

 868EA6

 6C758C

 545C72

 3C455A

 252F42

 101A2C

 000118

 D7E0FA

 D7E0FA

 BECDFA

 F0F3FA

 A5BBFA

 FFFFFA

 8CA8FA

 7396FA

 5A83FA

 4171FA

 285EFA

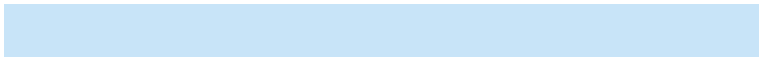
 0F4BFA

 0040FA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C8E4F8



D7E0FA



E8DCF5

# Triad

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



D7E0FA



FCD9D0



CAE7D6

# Complementary

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



D7E0FA



FAF1D7

# 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.



D8E4CB



D7E0FA



F4DCC8

# Square

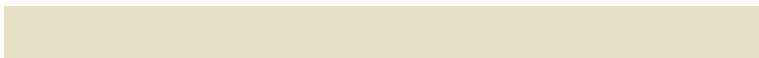
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D7E0FA



FCD7DD



E7E0C6



C1E8E4

# Rectangle

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



D7E0FA



F1D9EE



E7E0C6



CEE6D2



# Sweetspot

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



D7E0FA



F5F7FF



D7FAF1



797B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D7E0FA



D4DFFF



DFD7FA



70747D



0031BD



00103D



# Inverse Universe

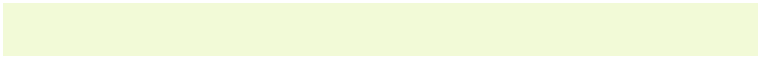
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FAD7E0



FFD4DF



F2FAD7



7D7074



BD0031

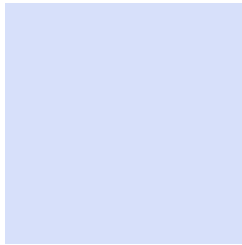


3D0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D7E0FA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

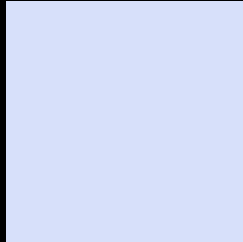
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D7E0FA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

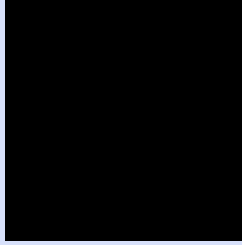
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D7E0FA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D7E0FA.

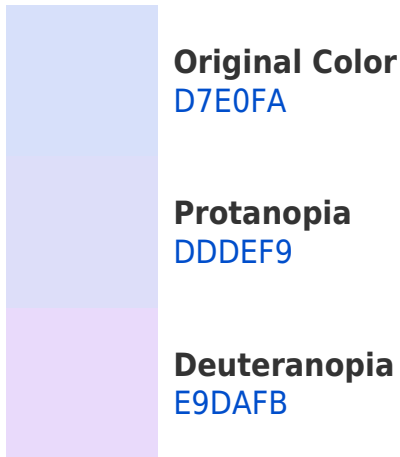


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D7E0FA.

# 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



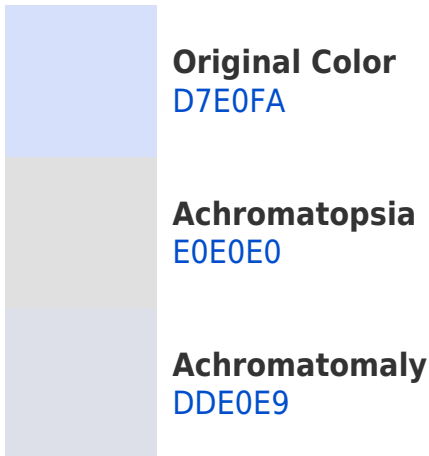


**Tritanopia**  
D6E1F3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D7E0FA 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 #D7E0FA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D7E0FA  
}
```

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 #D7E0FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D7E0FA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D7E0FA 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
#D7E0FA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D7E0FA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D7E0FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7E0FA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D7E0FA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7E0FA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D7E0FA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D7E0FA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D7E0FA }
```

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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