

# Converting Colors

Hex(D7E2F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D7E2F1) contains.

<b>Hex(D7E2F1)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D7E2F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7E2F1
RGB	215, 226, 241
RGB Percent	84%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1137, 0.0549
CMYK	0.11, 0.06, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	215°, 48%, 89%
HSV	215°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	71.0979, 75.1907, 93.9851
YIQ	224.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

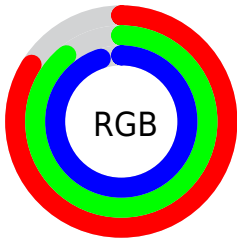
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 223, 241
Decimal	14148337
CIE Lab	89.48, -0.78, -8.56
CIE LCh	89, 8.597, 264.775
Yxy	75.1907, 0.2959, 0.3129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292338417 (0xFFD7E2F1)
YUV	224.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622
Hunter-Lab	86.7125, -5.3902, -3.5638

# Details

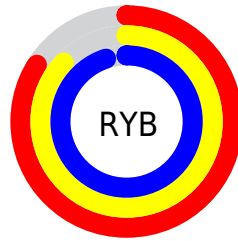
The Hex color **D7E2F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **F1E6D7**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A0ABB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BFD4F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFF0F1**.

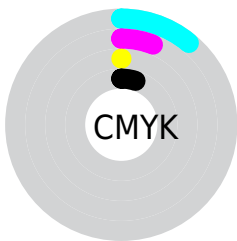
# Distribution



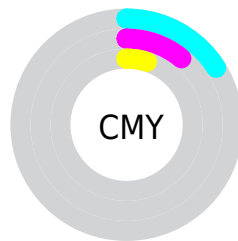
- Red (84%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D7E2F1 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 D7E2F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D7E2F1

FFFFFF

 D7E2F1

 BBC6D5

 A0ABB9

 86909E

 6C7784

 545E6B

 3D4653

 26303B

 121B26

 000111

 D7E2F1

 D7E2F1

 BFD4F1

 EFF0F1

 A7C6F1

 FFFE F1

 8FB8F1

 FFFFF1

 77AAF1

 5F9CF1

 468FF1

 2E81F1

 1673F1

 0066F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D0E4EE



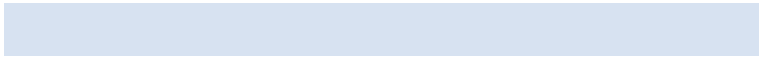
D7E2F1



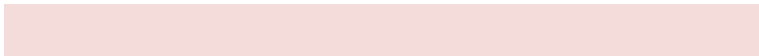
E1DFF0

# Triad

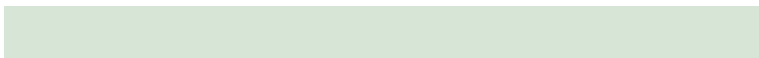
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D7E2F1



F3DCDA



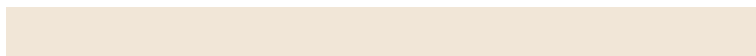
D7E5D7

# Complementary

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



D7E2F1



F1E6D7

# 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.



E0E2D2



D7E2F1



F0DDD4

# Square

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



D7E2F1



F1DCE3



EAE0D1



D0E6DF

# Rectangle

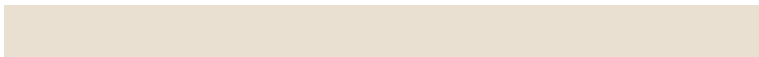
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D7E2F1



E8DEED



EAE0D1



DAE4D5

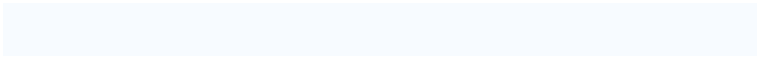


# Sweetspot

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



D7E2F1



F7FBFF



D7F1E6



7A7D80



000000



808080

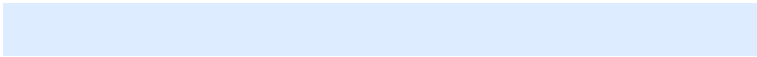


# Same Dimension

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



D7E2F1



DEECFF



D9D7F1



6C7178



004EB8



001838



# Inverse Universe

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



F1D7E2



FFDEEC



EFF1D7



786C71



B8004E

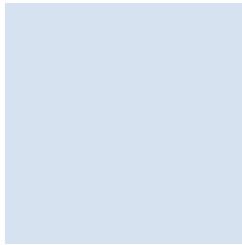


380018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D7E2F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

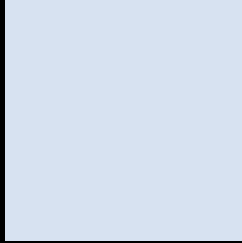
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D7E2F1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

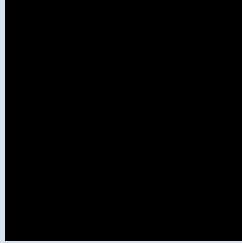
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

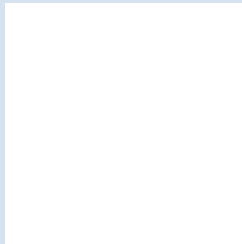
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D7E2F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D7E2F1.

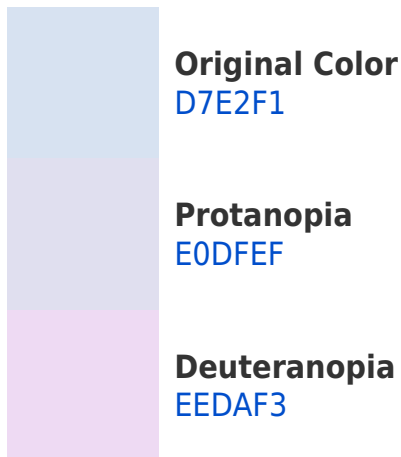


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D7E2F1.

# 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](#).

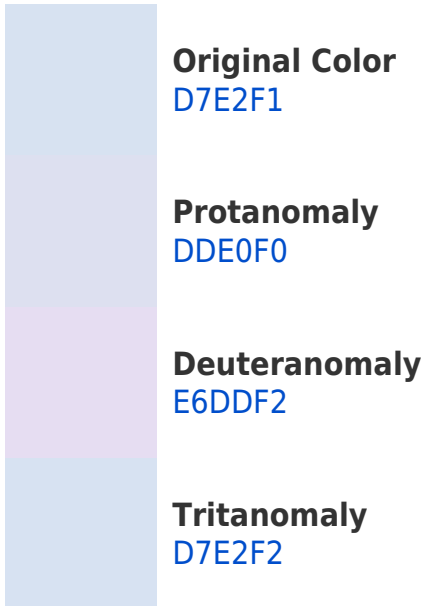
## Dichromacy



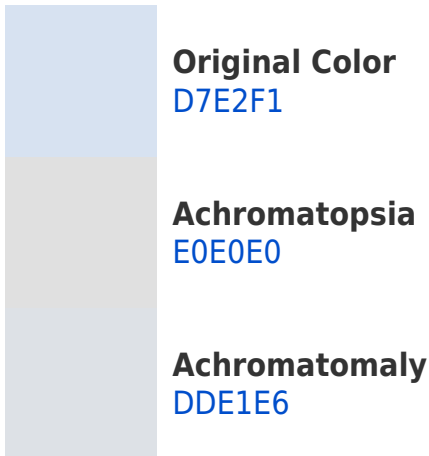


**Tritanopia**  
D7E2F3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D7E2F1 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 #D7E2F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D7E2F1  
}
```

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 #D7E2F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D7E2F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D7E2F1 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
#D7E2F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D7E2F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D7E2F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7E2F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D7E2F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7E2F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D7E2F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D7E2F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D7E2F1 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor