

# Converting Colors

Hex(D7E4D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D7E4D2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D7E4D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7E4D2
RGB	215, 228, 210
RGB Percent	84%, 89%, 82%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1059, 0.1765
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	103°, 25%, 86%
HSV	103°, 8%, 89%
XYZ	67.4006, 74.5870, 71.8171
YIQ	222.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

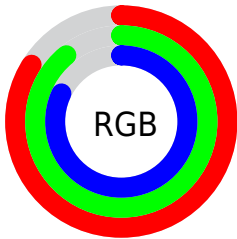
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">210, 228, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14148818</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.20, -7.57, 7.28</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">89, 10.506, 136.111</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">74.5870, 0.3152, 0.3489</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292338898</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD7E4D2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">222.0610, -5.9461, -6.1925</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.3638, -11.8305, 11.1511</a>

# Details

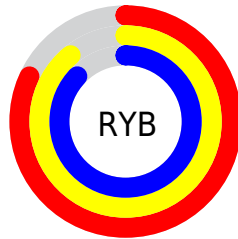
The Hex color **D7E4D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DFD2E4**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A0AD9C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C7E4BB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7E4E9**.

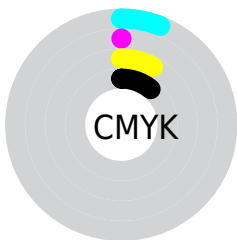
# Distribution



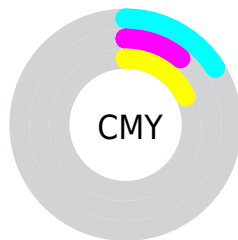
- Red (84%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D7E4D2 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 D7E4D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D7E4D2

FFFFFF

 D7E4D2

 BBC8B6

 A0AD9C

 869282

 6D7868

 546050

 3D4839

 273124

 131C0F

 000000

 D7E4D2

 D7E4D2

 C7E4BB

 E7E4E9

 B6E4A4

 F8E4FF

 A6E48E

 FFE4FF

 95E477

 85E460

 74E449

 64E432

 53E41C

 43E405

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E3E1CD



D7E4D2



CDE6DB

# Triad

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



D7E4D2



D1E2F3



F6D9DB

# Complementary

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



D7E4D2



DFD2E4

# 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.



F2DAE5



D7E4D2



DCDFF3

# Square

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



D7E4D2



C9E5EE



E9DCEE



F4DBD2

# Rectangle

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



D7E4D2



C9E6E2



E9DCEE

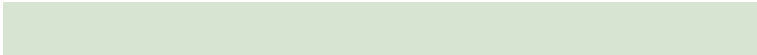


F5D9DE



# Sweetspot

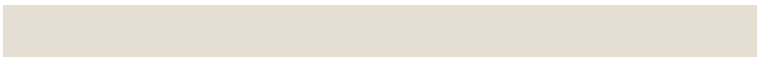
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D7E4D2



FBFFFA



E4DFD2



7E807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

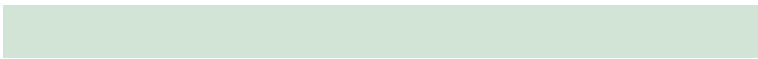
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D7E4D2



EEFFE8



D2E4D6



6A7367



32B300



0E3300



# Inverse Universe

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



DFD2E4



F9E8FF



E4D2E0



706773



8100B3

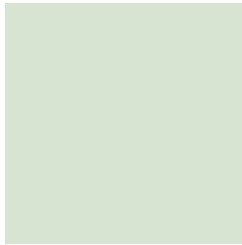


250033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D7E4D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

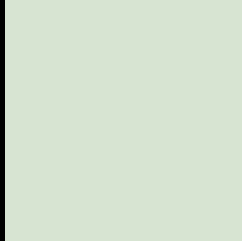
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D7E4D2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

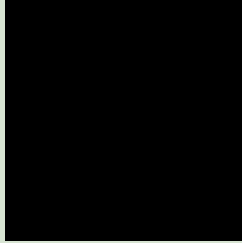
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

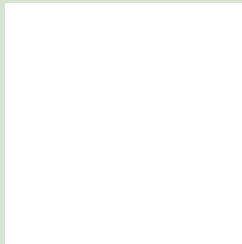
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D7E4D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D7E4D2.

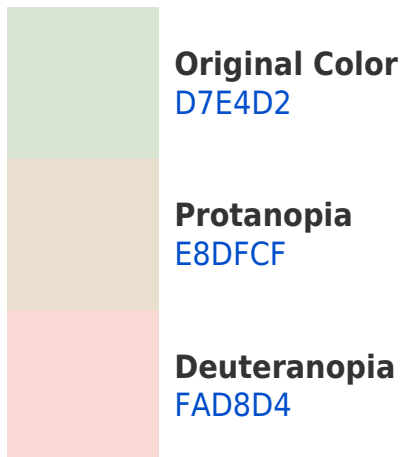


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D7E4D2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

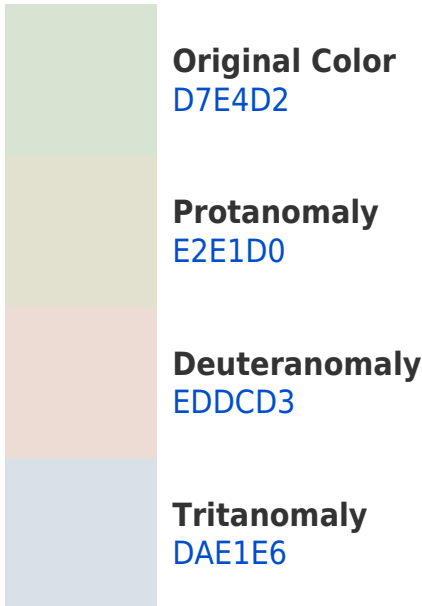
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

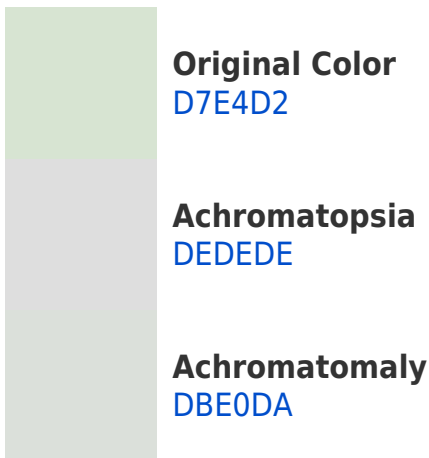




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D7E4D2 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 #D7E4D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#D7E4D2  
}
```

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 #D7E4D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D7E4D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D7E4D2 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
#D7E4D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D7E4D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D7E4D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7E4D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D7E4D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7E4D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D7E4D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D7E4D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D7E4D2 }
```

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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