

# Converting Colors

Hex(D7E9C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D7E9C2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D7E9C2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7E9C2
RGB	215, 233, 194
RGB Percent	84%, 91%, 76%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0863, 0.2392
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.17, 0.09
HSL	88°, 47%, 84%
HSV	88°, 17%, 91%
XYZ	66.9008, 76.6199, 62.3020
YIQ	223.1720, 1.7910, -15.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

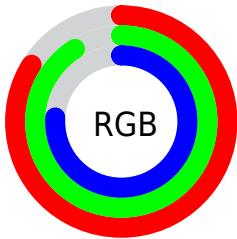
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 233, 212</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14150082</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.15, -12.76, 16.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 21.233, 126.934</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.6199, 0.3250, 0.3723</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292340162 (0xFFD7E9C2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">223.1720, -14.3818, -7.1668</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.5328, -16.7559, 19.0730</a>

# Details

The Hex color **D7E9C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D4C2E9**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFB**, and **A0B18C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CCE9AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2E9D9**.

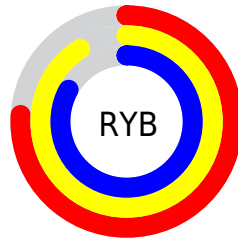
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (91%)

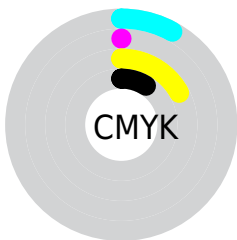
Blue (76%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (83%)

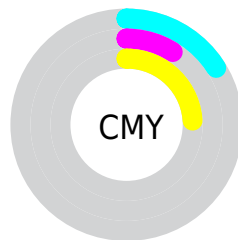


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D7E9C2 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 D7E9C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D7E9C2

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFFFB

 D7E9C2

 BBCDA7

 A0B18C

 869773

 6C7D5A

 546442

 3C4C2C

 263517

 132000

 000100

 D7E9C2

 D7E9C2

 CCE9AB

 E2E9D9

 C1E993

 EDE9F1

 B7E97C

 F7E9FF

 ACE965

 FFE9FF

 A1E94D

 96E936

 8CE91F

 81E908

 7DE900

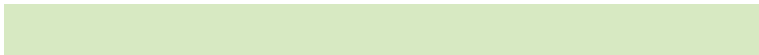
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EEE3BB



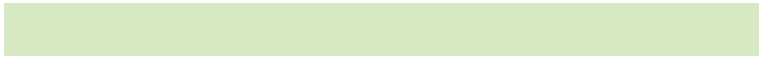
D7E9C2



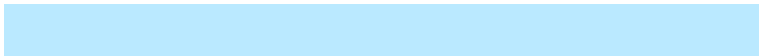
C1EDD2

# Triad

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



D7E9C2



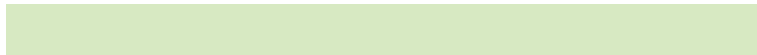
BAE9FF



FFD5DF

# Complementary

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



D7E9C2



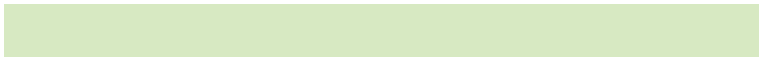
D4C2E9

# Split Complementary

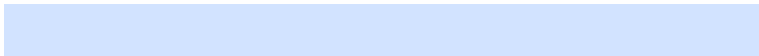
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD7F3



D7E9C2



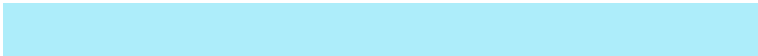
D2E3FF

# Square

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



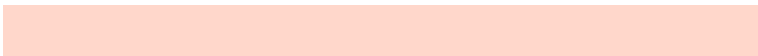
D7E9C2



ADEDFA



ECDCFF



FFD7CB

# Rectangle

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



D7E9C2



B5EFE0



ECDCFF

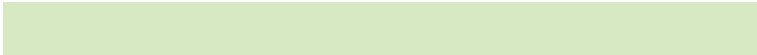


FFD5E6



# Sweetspot

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



D7E9C2



F9FFF2



E9D4C2



7C8078



000000

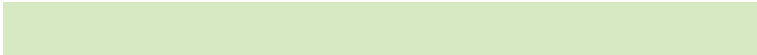


808080

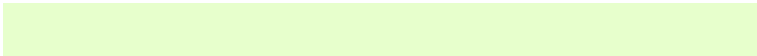


# Same Dimension

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



D7E9C2



E7FFCC



C4E9C2



70756A



61B500



1D3600



# Inverse Universe

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



D4C2E9



E4CCFF



E7C2E9



6F6A75



5400B5

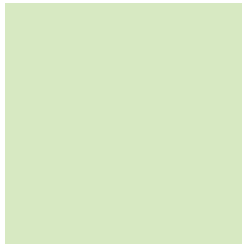


190036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D7E9C2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

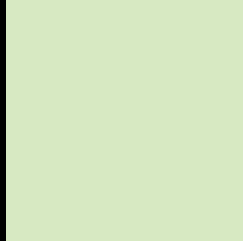
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D7E9C2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

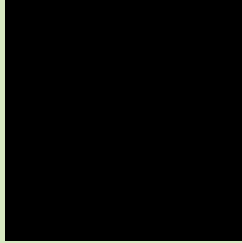
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

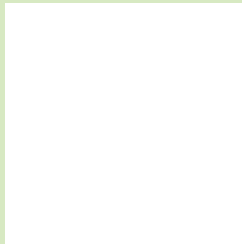
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D7E9C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D7E9C2.

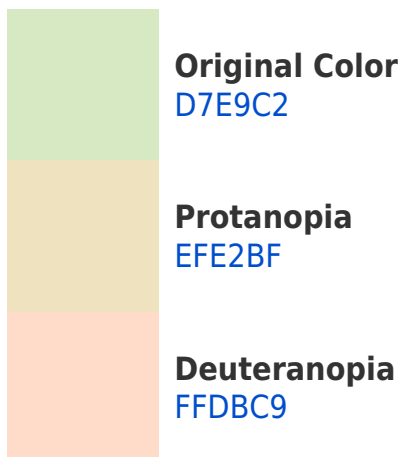


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D7E9C2.

# 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](#).

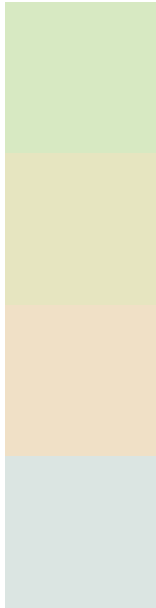
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
DEE2F4

# Trichromacy



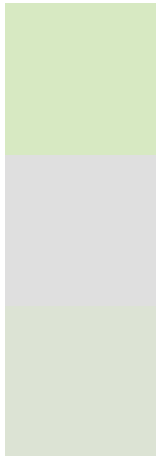
**Original Color**  
D7E9C2

**Protanomaly**  
E6E5C0

**Deuteranomaly**  
F0E0C6

**Tritanomaly**  
DBE5E2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D7E9C2

**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF

**Achromatomaly**  
DCE3D4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D7E9C2 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 #D7E9C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D7E9C2  
}
```

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 #D7E9C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D7E9C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D7E9C2 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
#D7E9C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D7E9C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D7E9C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7E9C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D7E9C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7E9C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D7E9C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D7E9C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D7E9C2 }
```

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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