

# Converting Colors

Hex(D7EBDF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D7EBDF) contains.

<b>Hex(D7EBDF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D7EBDF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7EBDF
RGB	215, 235, 223
RGB Percent	84%, 92%, 87%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0784, 0.1255
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.05, 0.08
HSL	144°, 33%, 88%
HSV	144°, 9%, 92%
XYZ	71.0519, 79.1914, 81.3527
YIQ	227.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

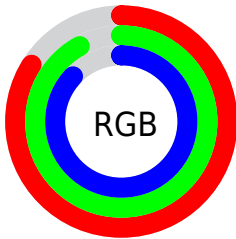
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">215, 229, 235</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14150623</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.32, -8.81, 3.55</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 9.496, 158.022</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.1914, 0.3068, 0.3419</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292340703 (0xFFD7EBDF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">227.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.9896, -13.2120, 8.0908</a>

# Details

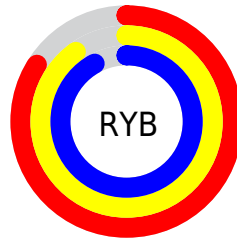
The Hex color **D7EBDF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EBD7E3**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A0B3A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C0EBD1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EEEEED**.

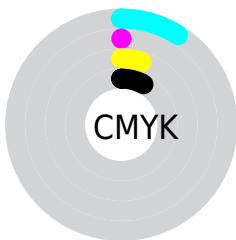
# Distribution



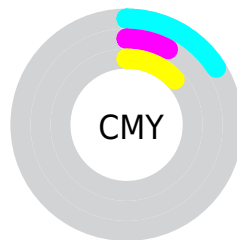
- Red (84%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D7EBDF 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 D7EBDF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D7EBDF

FFFFFF

 D7EBDF

 BBCFC3

 A0B3A8

 86988D

 6D7F74

 54665B

 3D4E44

 27372E

 122119

 000900

 D7EBDF

 D7EBDF

 C0EBD1

 EEEBED

 A8EBC3

 FFEBFB

 91EBB5

 FFEBFF

 79EBA7

 62EB99

 4AEB8A

 33EB7C

 1BEB6E

 04EB60

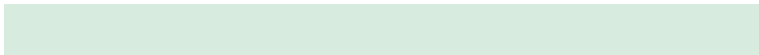
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E1E9D8



D7EBDF



D1ECE8

# Triad

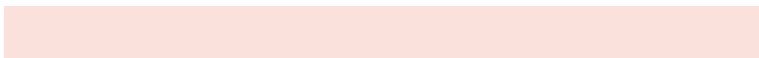
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D7EBDF



E0E6F8



FAE1DB

# Complementary

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



D7EBDF



EBD7E3

# 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.



FAE0E4



D7EBDF



EBE3F4

# Square

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



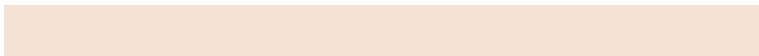
D7EBDF



D6E9F7



F4E1ED



F4E3D5

# Rectangle

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



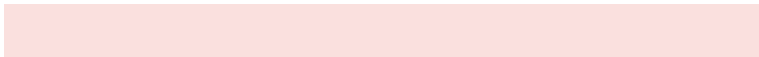
D7EBDF



D0EBEE



F4E1ED



FAE0DE



# Sweetspot

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



D7EBDF



F7FFFA



E3EBD7



7A807C



000000



808080

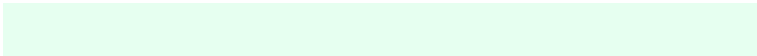


# Same Dimension

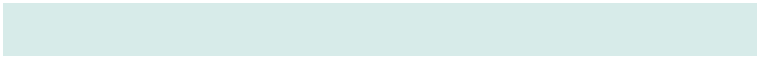
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D7EBDF



E6FFF0



D7EBE9



6A756E



00B548



003615



# Inverse Universe

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



EBD7E3



FFE6F5



EBD7D9



756A71



B5006D

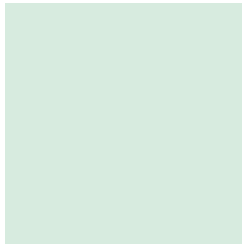


360020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D7EBDF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

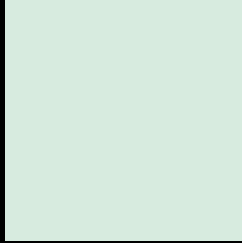
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D7EBDF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

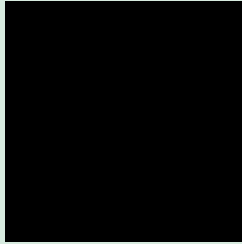
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

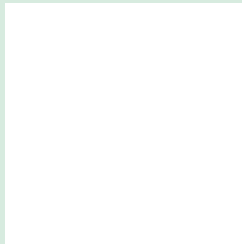
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D7EBDF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D7EBDF.

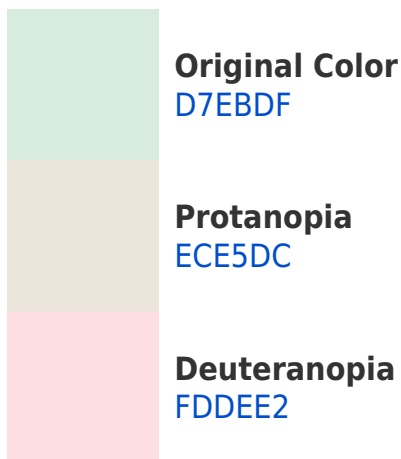


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D7EBDF.

# 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](#).

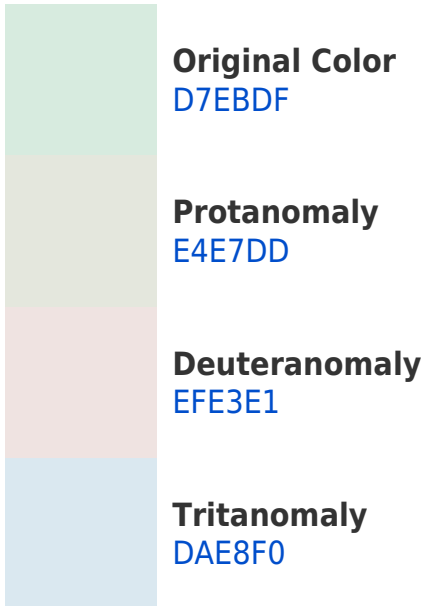
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
DBE7F9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D7EBDF 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 #D7EBDF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#D7EBDF  
}
```

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 #D7EBDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D7EBDF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D7EBDF 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
#D7EBDF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D7EBDF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D7EBDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7EBDF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D7EBDF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7EBDF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D7EBDF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D7EBDF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D7EBDF }
```

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