

# Converting Colors

Hex(D8CAD4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D8CAD4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D8CAD4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8CAD4
RGB	216, 202, 212
RGB Percent	85%, 79%, 83%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2078, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.02, 0.15
HSL	317°, 15%, 82%
HSV	317°, 6%, 85%
XYZ	61.3231, 61.5935, 70.9440
YIQ	207.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

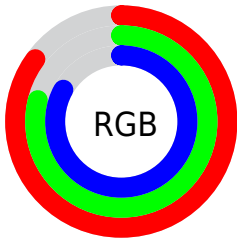
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 202, 212
Decimal	14207700
CIE Lab	82.70, 6.63, -3.22
CIE LCh	83, 7.371, 334.101
Yxy	61.5935, 0.3163, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292397780 (0xFFD8CAD4)
YUV	207.3260, 2.3043, 7.6071
Hunter-Lab	78.4815, 2.1319, 1.3414

# Details

The Hex color **D8CAD4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CAD8CE**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A1949D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8B4CE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8E0DA**.

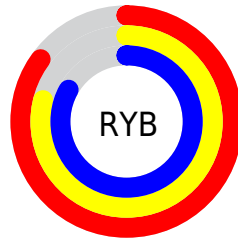
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (79%)

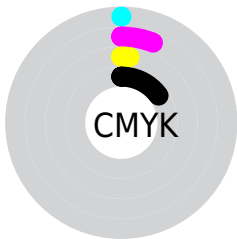
Blue (83%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (83%)

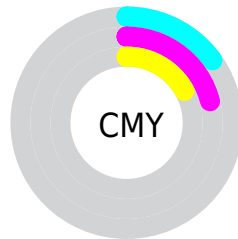


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8CAD4 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 D8CAD4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D8CAD4

FFFFFF

 D8CAD4

 BCAFB8

 A1949D

 877A83

 6E616A

 554A52

 3E333B

 281E25

 140511

 000000

 D8CAD4

 D8CAD4

 D8B4CE

 D8E0DA

 D89FC8

 D8F5E0

 D889C1

 D8FFE7

 D874BB

 D8FFED

 D85EB5

 D8FFF3

 D848AF

 D8FFF9

 D833A9

 D8FFFF

 D81DA3

 D8089C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1CCD9



D8CAD4



DCC9CD

# Triad

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



D8CAD4



D3CEC0



BDD2D5

# Complementary

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



D8CAD4



CAD8CE

# 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.



BED2CF



D8CAD4



CBD0C2

# Square

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



D8CAD4



D9CBC2



C3D1C8



C1D0DA

# Rectangle

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



D8CAD4



DDC9C8



C3D1C8



BDD2D3



# Sweetspot

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



D8CAD4



FFFAFE



CECAD8



807D7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D8CAD4



FFEBF9



D8CACD



6B6068



AB007A



2B001F



# Inverse Universe

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



D8CAD4



FFEBF9



CAD8D5



6B6068



AB007A

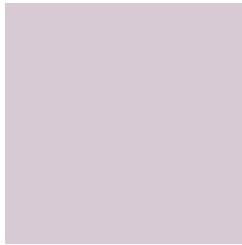


2B001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8CAD4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

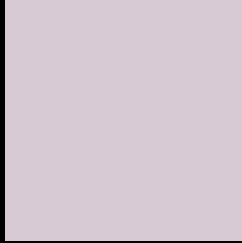
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D8CAD4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

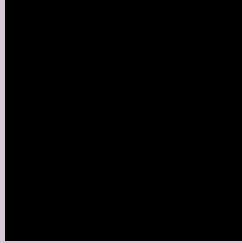
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

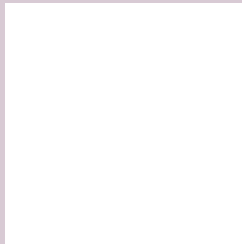
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D8CAD4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8CAD4.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8CAD4.

# 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



**Original Color**  
D8CAD4

**Protanopia**  
CFCDD6

**Deuteranopia**  
DFC8D4



**Tritanopia**  
D9C9D9

# Trichromacy



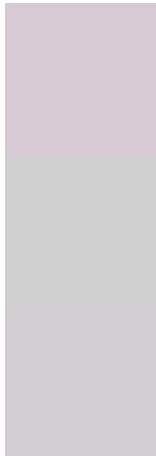
**Original Color**  
D8CAD4

**Protanomaly**  
D2CCD5

**Deuteranomaly**  
DCC9D4

**Tritanomaly**  
D9C9D7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D8CAD4

**Achromatopsia**  
CFCFCF

**Achromatomaly**  
D2CDD1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8CAD4 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 #D8CAD4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8CAD4  
}
```

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 #D8CAD4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8CAD4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8CAD4 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
#D8CAD4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8CAD4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8CAD4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8CAD4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8CAD4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8CAD4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8CAD4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8CAD4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8CAD4 }
```

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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