

# Converting Colors

Hex(D8CDDE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D8CDDE) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(D8CDDE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8CDDE
RGB	216, 205, 222
RGB Percent	85%, 80%, 87%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1961, 0.1294
CMYK	0.03, 0.08, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	279°, 20%, 84%
HSV	279°, 8%, 87%
XYZ	63.3350, 63.5355, 78.0327
YIQ	210.2270, 1.0990, 7.6190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

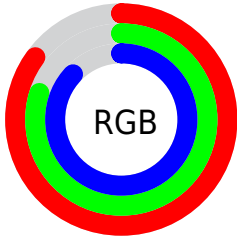
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 205, 222
Decimal	14208478
CIE Lab	83.72, 6.88, -7.04
CIE LCh	84, 9.845, 314.333
Yxy	63.5355, 0.3091, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292398558 (0xFFD8CDDE)
YUV	210.2270, 5.8041, 5.0629
Hunter-Lab	79.7092, 2.3409, -2.2466

# Details

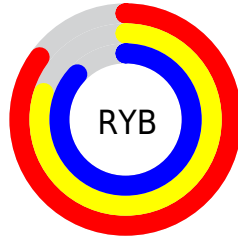
The Hex color **D8CDDE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D3DECD**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A197A7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D0B7DE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E0E3DE**.

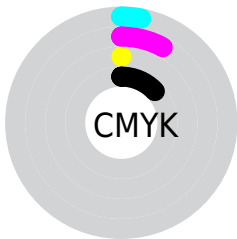
# Distribution



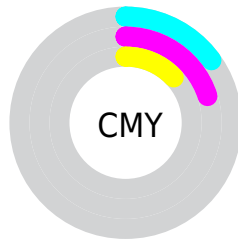
- Red (85%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8CDDE 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 D8CDDE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D8CDDE

FFFFFF

 D8CDDE

 BCB2C2

 A197A7

 877D8D

 6E6473

 554C5A

 3E3543

 28202D

 140918

 000000

 D8CDDE

 D8CDDE

 D0B7DE

 E0E3DE

 C8A1DE

 E8F9DE

 C08ADE

 F0FFDE

 B974DE

 F7FFDE


 B15EDE

 FFFFDE

 A948DE

 A132DE

 991BDE

 9105DE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CDD0E3



D8CDDE



E1CBD6

# Triad

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



D8CDDE



DDCEBF



BAD6D5

# Complementary

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



D8CDDE



D3DECD

# 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.



C0D6CB



D8CDDE



D4D1BF

# Square

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



D8CDDE



E4CCC4



C9D4C3



BBD5DD

# Rectangle

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



D8CDDE



E4CBD0



C9D4C3



BBD6D2



# Sweetspot

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



D8CDDE



FDFAFF



CDD3DE



7F7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D8CDDE



F7E8FF



DECDDC



6C6570



7200B0



1F0030



# Inverse Universe

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



DECDD3



FFE8F0



CDDECF



706569



B0003E

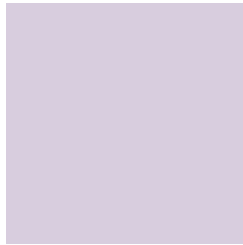


300011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8CDDE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

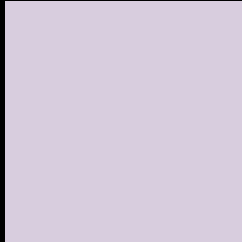
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D8CDDE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

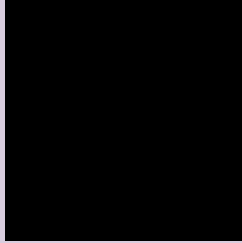
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

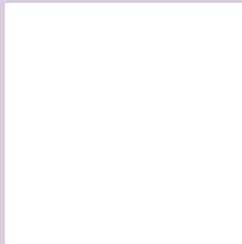
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D8CDDE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8CDDE.

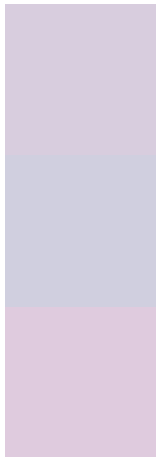


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8CDDE.

# 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**  
D8CDDE

**Protanopia**  
D0CFDF

**Deuteranopia**  
DFCBDE



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D8CDDE

**Protanomaly**  
D3CEDF

**Deuteranomaly**  
DCCCDE

**Tritanomaly**  
D8CDDD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D8CDDE

**Achromatopsia**  
D2D2D2

**Achromatomaly**  
D4D0D6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8CDDE 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 #D8CDDE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8CDDE  
}
```

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 #D8CDDE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8CDDE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8CDDE 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
#D8CDDE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8CDDE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8CDDE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8CDDE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8CDDE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8CDDE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8CDDE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8CDDE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8CDDE }
```

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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