

# Converting Colors

Hex(D8CFC2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D8CFC2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D8CFC2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8CFC2
RGB	216, 207, 194
RGB Percent	85%, 81%, 76%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1882, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.10, 0.15
HSL	35°, 22%, 80%
HSV	35°, 10%, 85%
XYZ	60.3693, 63.1196, 60.0404
YIQ	208.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

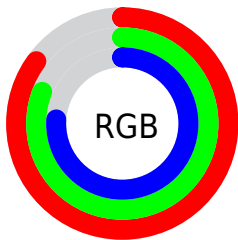
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 216, 194
Decimal	14208962
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.51, 0.89, 7.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 7.608, 83.250
Yxy	63.1196, 0.3289, 0.3439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292399042 (0xFFD8CFC2)
YUV	208.2090, -7.0050, 6.8327
Hunter-Lab	79.4479, -3.3986, 10.8068

# Details

The Hex color **D8CFC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C2CBD8**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFA**, and **A1998C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8C6AC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8D8D8**.

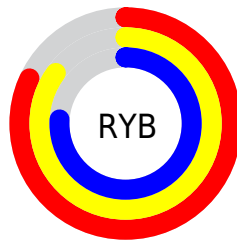
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (81%)

Blue (76%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (76%)

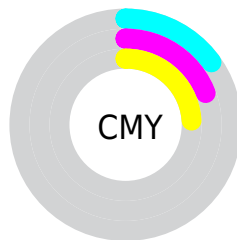


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8CFC2 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 D8CFC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D8CFC2

 D8CFC2

FFFFFFF

 BCB3A7

 FFFFFFFA

 A1998C

 877F73

 6D665A

 554E43

 3E372D

 282218

 130B00

 000000

 D8CFC2

 D8CFC2

 D8C6AC

 D8D8D8

 D8BD97

 D8E1ED

 D8B481

 D8EAFB

 D8AC6C

 D8F2FF

 D8A356

 D8FBFF

 D89A40

 D8FFFF

 D8912B

 D88815

 D88000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DECDC5



D8CFC2



D0D1C3

# Triad

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



D8CFC2



BFD4D5



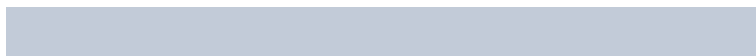
D8CDD9

# Complementary

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



D8CFC2



C2CBD8

# 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.



D0CFDD



D8CFC2



C1D3DB

# Square

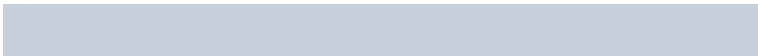
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D8CFC2



C1D4CE



C7D1DE



DECBD2

# Rectangle

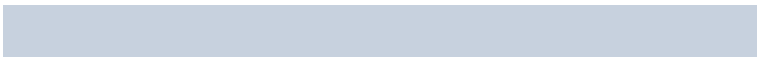
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D8CFC2



CAD3C6



C7D1DE



D5CDDB



# Sweetspot

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



D8CFC2



FFFCF7



D8C2CB



807D7A



000000



808080

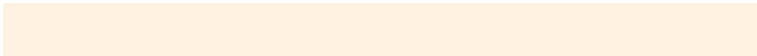


# Same Dimension

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



D8CFC2



FFF2E0



D6D8C2



6B6760



AB6500



2B1A00

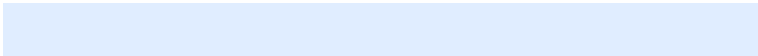


# Inverse Universe

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



C2CBD8



E0EDFF



C4C2D8



60656B



0046AB

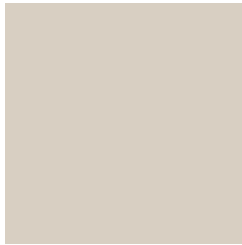


00122B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8CFC2 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 D8CFC2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

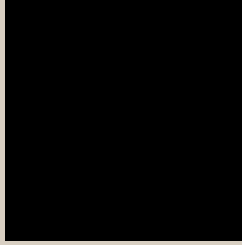
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

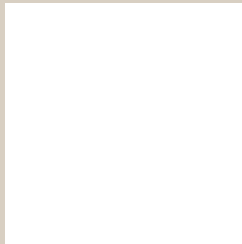
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D8CFC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8CFC2.

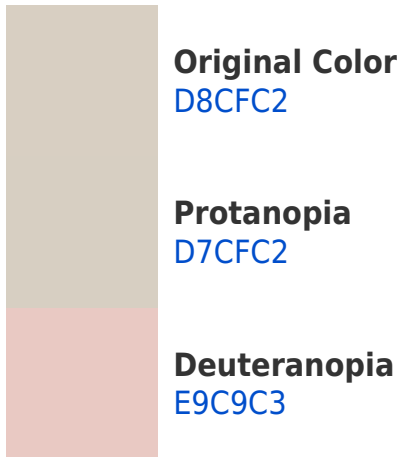


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8CFC2.

# 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



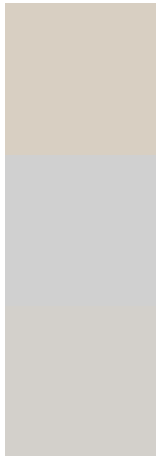
**Original Color**  
D8CFC2

**Protanomaly**  
D7CFC2

**Deuteranomaly**  
E3CBC3

**Tritanomaly**  
DBCCD2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D8CFC2

**Achromatopsia**  
D0D0D0

**Achromatomaly**  
D3D0CB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8CFC2 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 #D8CFC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8CFC2  
}
```

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 #D8CFC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8CFC2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8CFC2 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
#D8CFC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8CFC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8CFC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8CFC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8CFC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8CFC2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8CFC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8CFC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8CFC2 }
```

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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