

Converting Colors

Hex(D8D2D6)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D8D2D6) contains.

Hex(D8D2D6)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D8D2D6)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D2D6
RGB	216, 210, 214
RGB Percent	85%, 82%, 84%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1765, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.15
HSL	320°, 7%, 84%
HSV	320°, 3%, 85%
XYZ	63.5031, 65.5472, 72.9232
YIQ	212.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

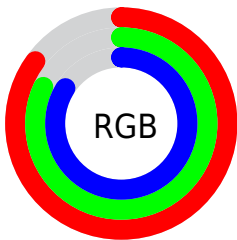
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 210, 214
Decimal	14209750
CIE Lab	84.76, 2.78, -1.25
CIE LCh	85, 3.046, 335.737
Yxy	65.5472, 0.3144, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292399830 (0xFFD8D2D6)
YUV	212.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887
Hunter-Lab	80.9612, -1.6730, 3.2693

Details

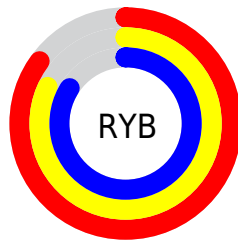
The Hex color **D8D2D6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D2D8D4**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A19C9F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8BCCF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8E8DD**.

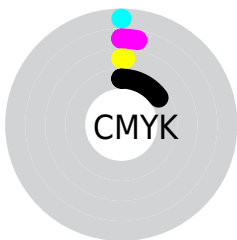
Distribution



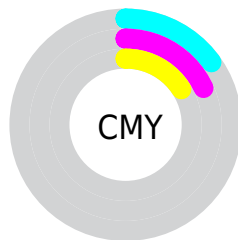
- Red (85%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8D2D6 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 D8D2D6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D8D2D6

FFFFFF

 D8D2D6

 BCB6BA

 A19C9F

 878285

 6E686C

 555054

 3E393D

 282427

 140F12

 000000

 D8D2D6

 D8D2D6

 D8BCCF

 D8E8DD

 D8A7C8

 D8FDE4

 D891C0

 D8FFEC

 D87CB9

 D8FFF3

 D866B2

 D8FFFA

 D850AB

 D8FFFF

 D83BA4

 D8259C

 D81095

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D5D3D8



D8D2D6



DAD2D3

Triad

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



D8D2D6



D6D4CE



CDD5D7

Complementary

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



D8D2D6



D2D8D4

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.



CDD5D4



D8D2D6



D2D4CF

Square

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



D8D2D6



D8D3CE



CFD5D1



CFD5D9

Rectangle

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



D8D2D6



DAD2D1



CFD5D1



CDD5D6

Sweetspot

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



D8D2D6



FFFCFE



D4D2D8



807E7F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D8D2D6



FFF7FC



D8D2D3



6B676A



AB0072



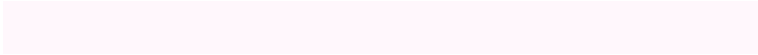
2B001D

Inverse Universe

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



D8D2D6



FFF7FC



D2D8D7



6B676A



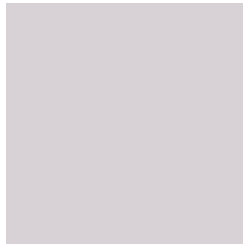
AB0072



2B001D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8D2D6 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

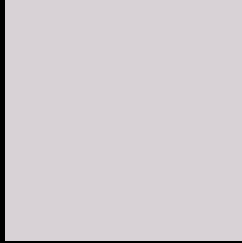
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D8D2D6 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

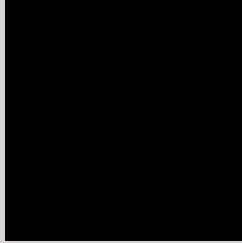
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

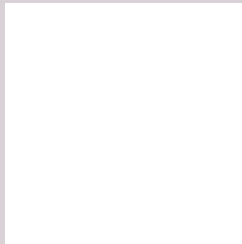
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D8D2D6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8D2D6.

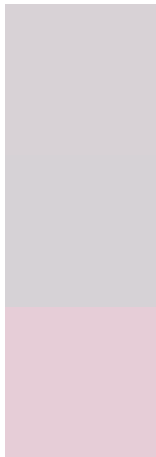


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8D2D6.

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
D8D2D6

Protanopia
D6D2D6

Deuteranopia
E6CDD7



Tritanopia
DAD0E1

Trichromacy



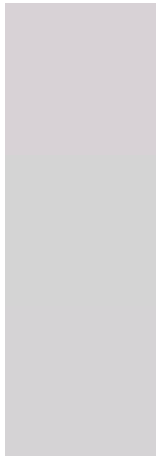
Original Color
D8D2D6

Protanomaly
D7D2D6

Deuteranomaly
E1CFD7

Tritanomaly
D9D1DD

Monochromacy



Original Color
D8D2D6

Achromatopsia
D4D4D4

Achromatomaly
D5D3D5

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8D2D6 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 #D8D2D6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8D2D6  
}
```

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 #D8D2D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8D2D6
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8D2D6 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
#D8D2D6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8D2D6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8D2D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8D2D6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8D2D6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8D2D6 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8D2D6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8D2D6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8D2D6 }
```

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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