

# Converting Colors

Hex(D8D2DC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D8D2DC) contains.

<b>Hex(D8D2DC)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D8D2DC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D2DC
RGB	216, 210, 220
RGB Percent	85%, 82%, 86%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1765, 0.1373
CMYK	0.02, 0.05, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	276°, 13%, 84%
HSV	276°, 5%, 86%
XYZ	64.2838, 65.8594, 77.0342
YIQ	212.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

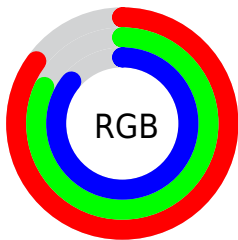
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 210, 220
Decimal	14209756
CIE Lab	84.92, 3.87, -4.20
CIE LCh	85, 5.716, 312.643
Yxy	65.8594, 0.3103, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292399836 (0xFFD8D2DC)
YUV	212.9340, 3.4835, 2.6889
Hunter-Lab	81.1538, -0.6253, 0.5274

# Details

The Hex color **D8D2DC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D6DCD2**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A19CA5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CFBCDC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1E8DC**.

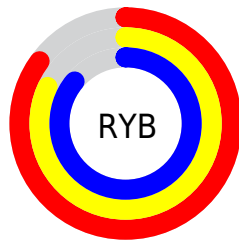
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (82%)

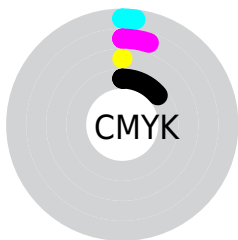
Blue (86%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (86%)

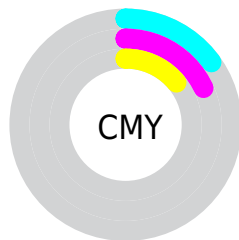


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8D2DC 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 D8D2DC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D8D2DC

FFFFFF

 D8D2DC

 BCB6C0

 A19CA5

 87828B

 6E6871

 555059

 3E3941

 28242B

 140F17

 000000

 D8D2DC

 D8D2DC

 CFBCDC

 E1E8DC

 C6A6DC

 EAFEDC

 BE90DC

 F2FFDC

 B57ADC

 FBFFDC

 AC64DC

 FFFFDC

 A34EDC

 9A38DC

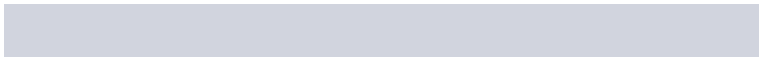
 9222DC

 890CDC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1D4DE



D8D2DC



DDD1D7

# Triad

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



D8D2DC



DCD3CA



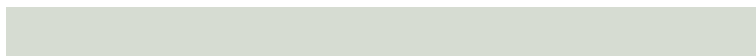
C7D7D6

# Complementary

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



D8D2DC



D6DCD2

# 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.



CAD7D1



D8D2DC



D6D4CA

# Square

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



D8D2DC



DFD1CD



D0D6CC



C8D7DB

# Rectangle

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



D8D2DC



DFD1D4



D0D6CC



C8D7D4



# Sweetspot

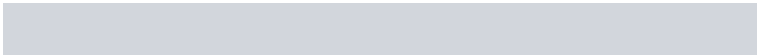
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D8D2DC



FEFCFF



D2D6DC



7F7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D8D2DC



FAF2FF



DCD2DB



6B676E



6800AD



1C002E



# Inverse Universe

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



DCD2D6



FFF2F7



D2DCD3



6E676A



AD0045

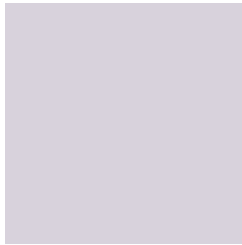


2E0012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8D2DC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

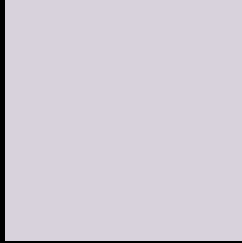
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D8D2DC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

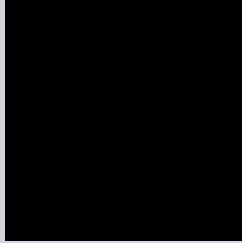
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

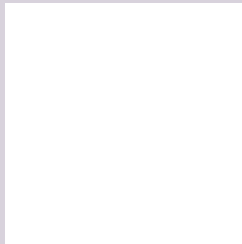
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D8D2DC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8D2DC.

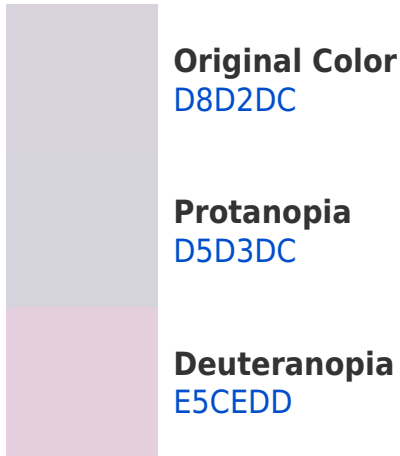


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8D2DC.

# 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**  
D9D1E2

# Trichromacy



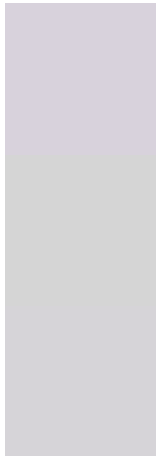
**Original Color**  
D8D2DC

**Protanomaly**  
D6D3DC

**Deuteranomaly**  
E0CFDD

**Tritanomaly**  
D9D1E0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D8D2DC

**Achromatopsia**  
D5D5D5

**Achromatomaly**  
D6D4D8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8D2DC 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 #D8D2DC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8D2DC  
}
```

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 #D8D2DC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8D2DC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8D2DC 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
#D8D2DC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8D2DC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8D2DC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8D2DC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8D2DC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8D2DC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8D2DC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8D2DC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8D2DC }
```

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