

# Converting Colors

Hex(D8D6F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D8D6F1) contains.

<b>Hex(D8D6F1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D8D6F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D6F1
RGB	216, 214, 241
RGB Percent	85%, 84%, 95%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1608, 0.0549
CMYK	0.10, 0.11, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	244°, 49%, 89%
HSV	244°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	68.2427, 69.0429, 92.9489
YIQ	217.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

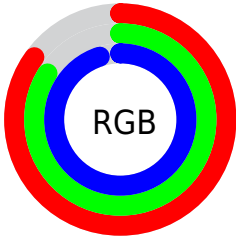
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 214, 241
Decimal	14210801
CIE Lab	86.53, 5.80, -12.96
CIE LCh	87, 14.198, 294.127
Yxy	69.0429, 0.2964, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292400881 (0xFFD8D6F1)
YUV	217.6760, 11.4987, -1.4699
Hunter-Lab	83.0921, 1.1890, -8.1589

# Details

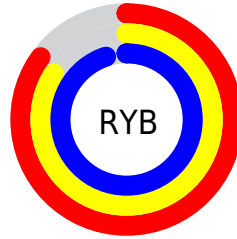
The Hex color **D8D6F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **EFF1D6**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A19FB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C2BEF1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EEEEF1**.

# Distribution



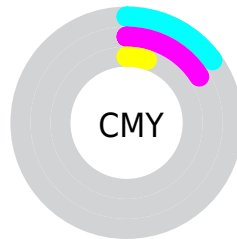
- Red (85%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8D6F1 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 D8D6F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D8D6F1

FFFFFF

 D8D6F1

 BCBAD5

 A19FB9


 87859E

 6D6C84

 55546B

 3D3D52

 27273B

 131326

 000110

 D8D6F1

 D8D6F1

 C2BEF1

 EEEEF1

 ABA6F1

 FFFFF1

 958EF1

 7F76F1

 685EF1

 5245F1

 3C2DF1

 2515F1

 1200F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C7DBF3



D8D6F1



E8D2E8

# Triad

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



D8D6F1



F1D3C3



BCE0D5

# Complementary

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



D8D6F1



EFF1D6

# 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.



C8DFC8



D8D6F1



E6D7BE

# Square

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



D8D6F1



F6D0CE



D8DBC0



B7E0E3

# Rectangle

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



D8D6F1



F0D0E0



D8DBC0



BFE0D1



# Sweetspot

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



D8D6F1



F8F7FF



D6EFF1



7B7A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D8D6F1



E0DEFF



E5D6F1



6D6C78



0E00B8



040038



# Inverse Universe

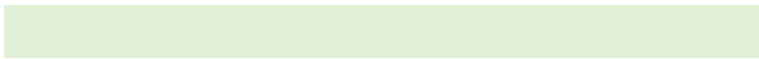
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F1D6EF



FFDEFD



E2F1D6



786C77



B800AA

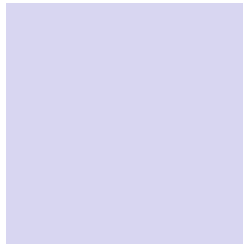


380034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8D6F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

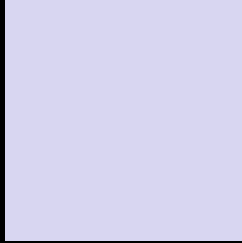
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D8D6F1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

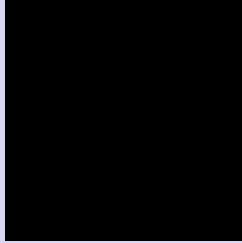
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D8D6F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8D6F1.

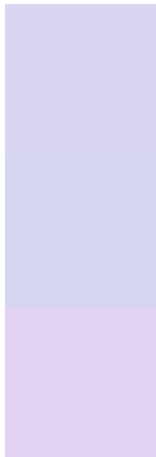


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8D6F1.

# 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**  
D8D6F1

**Protanopia**  
D5D7F2

**Deuteranopia**  
E2D3F2



**Tritanopia**  
D7D7E8

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D8D6F1

**Protanomaly**  
D6D7F2

**Deuteranomaly**  
DED4F2

**Tritanomaly**  
D7D7EB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D8D6F1

**Achromatopsia**  
DADADA

**Achromatomaly**  
D9D9E2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8D6F1 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 #D8D6F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8D6F1  
}
```

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 #D8D6F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8D6F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8D6F1 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
#D8D6F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8D6F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8D6F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8D6F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8D6F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8D6F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8D6F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8D6F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8D6F1 }
```

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