

Converting Colors

Hex(D8D9D1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D8D9D1) contains.

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Color

Hex(D8D9D1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D9D1
RGB	216, 217, 209
RGB Percent	85%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1490, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.15
HSL	67°, 10%, 84%
HSV	67°, 4%, 85%
XYZ	64.6404, 68.8281, 70.1998
YIQ	215.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

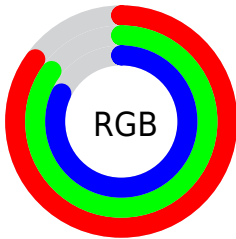
Format	Color
RYB	209, 217, 210
Decimal	14211537
CIELab	86.42, -1.76, 3.81
CIElCh	86, 4.193, 114.798
Yxy	68.8281, 0.3174, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292401617 (0xFFD8D9D1)
YUV	215.7890, -3.3470, 0.1850
Hunter-Lab	82.9627, -6.1064, 7.9050

Details

The Hex color **D8D9D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D2D1D9**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A1A29B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D5D9BB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBD9E7**.

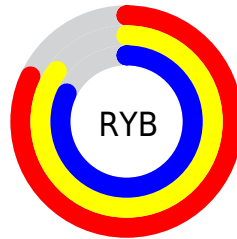
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (85%)

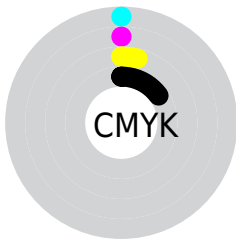
Blue (82%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (82%)

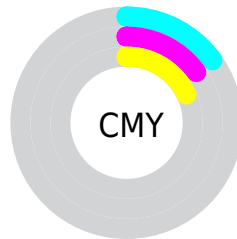


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8D9D1 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 D8D9D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D8D9D1

FFFFFF

 D8D9D1

 BCBDB5

 A1A29B

 878881

 6E6F68

 555650

 3E3F39

 282923

 14150E

 000000

 D8D9D1

 D8D9D1

 D5D9BB

 DBD9E7

 D3D9A6

 DDD9FC

 D0D990

 E0D9FF

 CDD97A

 E3D9FF

 CAD964

 E6D9FF

 C8D94F

 E8D9FF

 C5D939

 EBD9FF

 C2D923

 EED9FF

 C0D90E

 F0D9FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DDD8D0



D8D9D1



D3DAD4

Triad

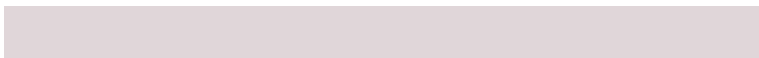
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D8D9D1



D0DADF



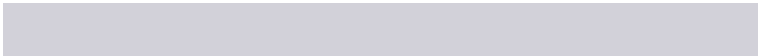
E0D6D9

Complementary

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



D8D9D1



D2D1D9

Split Complementary

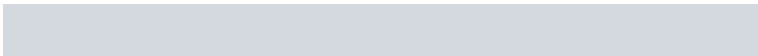
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



DDD6DD



D8D9D1



D4D9E0

Square

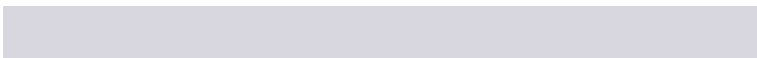
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D8D9D1



CFDBDB



D8D7DF



E1D6D5

Rectangle

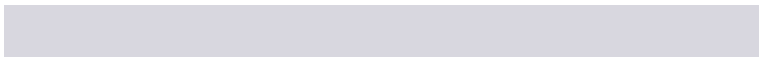
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D8D9D1



D1DBD6



D8D7DF



DFD6DA

Sweetspot

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



D8D9D1



FFFFFC



D9D2D1



7F807E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D8D9D1



FEFF5



D4D9D1



6D6E68



98AD00



282E00

Inverse Universe

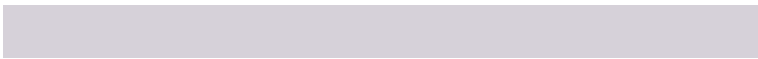
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



D2D1D9



F6F5FF



D6D1D9



69686E



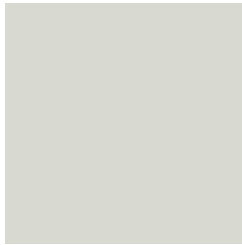
1600AD



06002E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8D9D1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

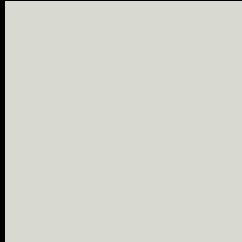
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D8D9D1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

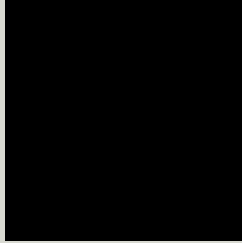
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

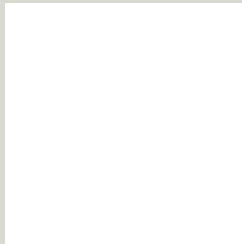
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D8D9D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8D9D1.

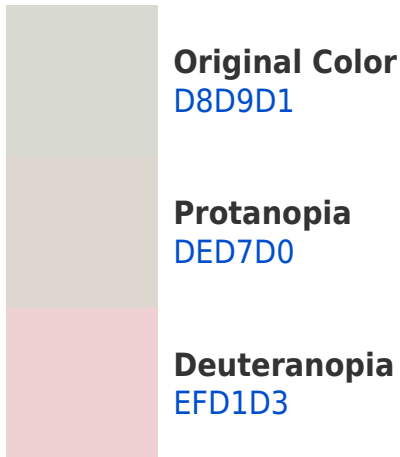


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8D9D1.

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
DBD6E7

Trichromacy



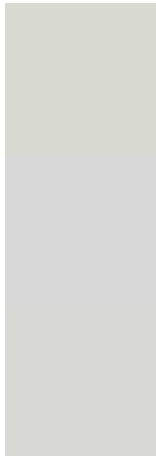
Original Color
D8D9D1

Protanomaly
DCD8D0

Deuteranomaly
E7D4D2

Tritanomaly
DAD7DF

Monochromacy



Original Color
D8D9D1

Achromatopsia
D8D8D8

Achromatomaly
D8D8D5

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8D9D1 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 #D8D9D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8D9D1  
}
```

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 #D8D9D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8D9D1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8D9D1 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
#D8D9D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8D9D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8D9D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8D9D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8D9D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8D9D1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8D9D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8D9D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8D9D1 }
```

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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