

# Converting Colors

Hex(D8DBD0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D8DBD0) contains.

<b>Hex(D8DBD0)</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(D8DBD0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8DBD0
RGB	216, 219, 208
RGB Percent	85%, 86%, 82%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1412, 0.1843
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.05, 0.14
HSL	76°, 13%, 84%
HSV	76°, 5%, 86%
XYZ	65.0356, 69.8160, 69.7226
YIQ	216.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

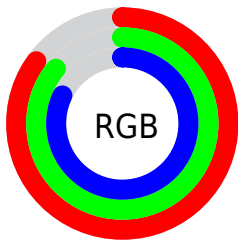
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 219, 211
Decimal	14212048
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.91, -2.97, 5.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 5.848, 120.483
Y <sub>xy</sub>	69.8160, 0.3179, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292402128 (0xFFD8DBD0)
YUV	216.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446
Hunter-Lab	83.5560, -7.2880, 9.0151

# Details

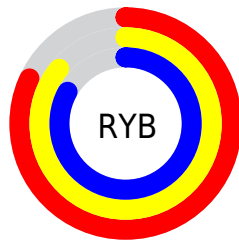
The Hex color **D8DBD0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D3D0DB**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A1A49A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2DBBA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DEDBE6**.

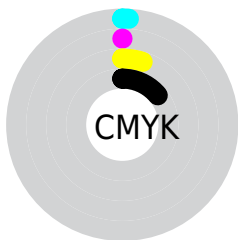
# Distribution



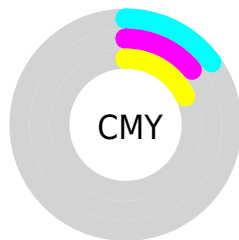
- Red (85%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8DBD0 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 D8DBD0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





D8DBD0

FFFFFF



D8DBD0



BCBFB4



A1A49A



878A80



6E7067



55584F



3E4138



282B22



14160D



000000

 D8DBD0

 D8DBD0

 D2DBBA

 DEDBE6

 CCDBA4

 E4DBFC

 C6DB8E

 EADBFF

 C0DB78

 F0DBFF

 BADB63

 F6DBFF

 B4DB4D

 FCDBFF

 AEDB37

 FFDBFF

 A8DB21

 A2DB0B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DED9CF



D8DBD0



D2DCD4

# Triad

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



D8DBD0



CFDCE3



E5D6DA

# Complementary

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



D8DBD0



D3D0DB

# 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.



E1D7DF



D8DBD0



D4DAE5

# Square

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



D8DBD0



CCDDDF



DBD8E3



E6D6D4

# Rectangle

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



D8DBD0



CFDDD8



DBD8E3



E4D6DC



# Sweetspot

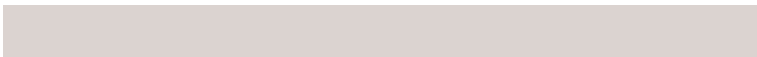
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D8DBD0



FEFFFA



DBD3D0



7F807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D8DBD0



FBFFF0



D3DBD0



6C6E66



7EAD00



212E00



# Inverse Universe

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



D3D0DB



F4F0FF



D8D0DB



68666E



2F00AD

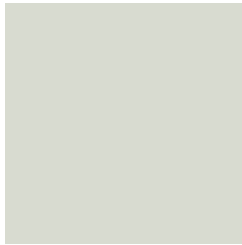


0D002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8DBD0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

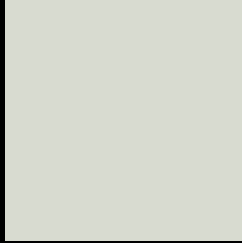
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D8DBD0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

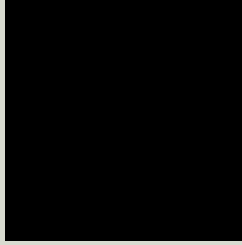
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

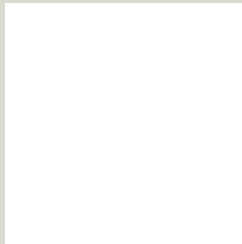
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D8DBD0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8DBD0.

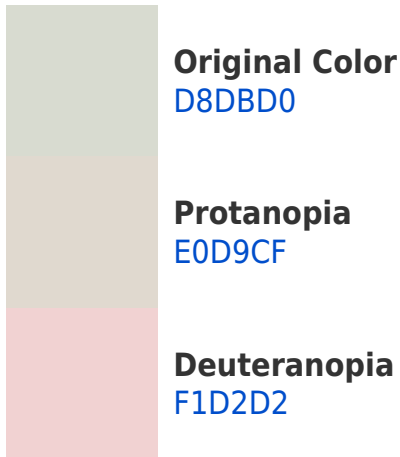


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8DBD0.

# 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**  
DCD7E8

# Trichromacy



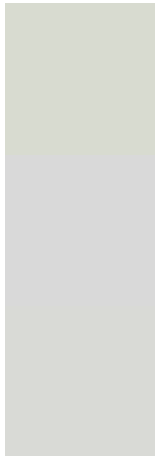
**Original Color**  
D8DBD0

**Protanomaly**  
DDDACF

**Deuteranomaly**  
E8D5D1

**Tritanomaly**  
DBD8DF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D8DBD0

**Achromatopsia**  
D9D9D9

**Achromatomaly**  
D9DAD6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8DBD0 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 #D8DBD0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8DBD0  
}
```

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 #D8DBD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8DBD0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8DBD0 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
#D8DBD0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8DBD0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8DBD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8DBD0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8DBD0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8DBD0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8DBD0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8DBD0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8DBD0 }
```

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