

# Converting Colors

Hex(D8DCE1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D8DCE1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D8DCE1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8DCE1
RGB	216, 220, 225
RGB Percent	85%, 86%, 88%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1373, 0.1176
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	213°, 13%, 86%
HSV	213°, 4%, 88%
XYZ	67.5027, 71.2216, 81.4235
YIQ	219.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

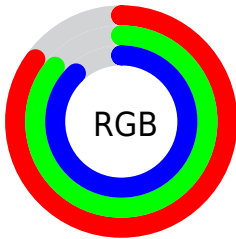
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 219, 225
Decimal	14212321
CIE Lab	87.59, -0.42, -2.93
CIE LCh	88, 2.957, 261.817
Yxy	71.2216, 0.3066, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292402401 (0xFFD8DCE1)
YUV	219.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590
Hunter-Lab	84.3929, -4.9120, 1.8711

# Details

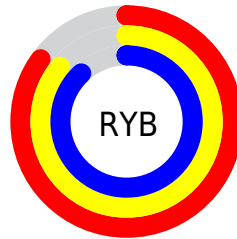
The Hex color **D8DCE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E1DDD8**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A1A5AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C2D0E1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFE8E1**.

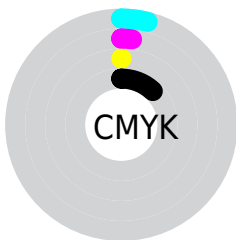
# Distribution



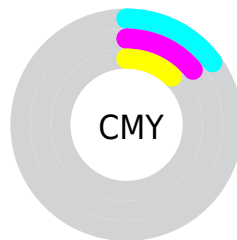
- Red (85%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8DCE1 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 D8DCE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ D8DCE1

FFFFFF

■ D8DCE1

■ BCC0C5

■ A1A5AA

■ 878B8F

■ 6E7176

■ 55595D

■ 3E4246

■ 282B2F

■ 14171B

■ 000000

 D8DCE1

 D8DCE1

 C2D0E1

 EFE8E1

 ABC3E1


 FFF5E1

 94B7E1

 FFFF E1

 7EAAE1

 679EE1

 5191E1

 3B85E1

 2478E1

 0E6CE1

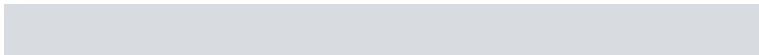
# Harmonies

## Analogous

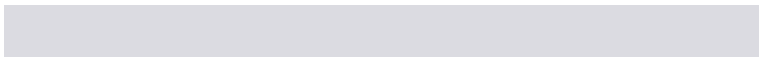
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D6DDE0



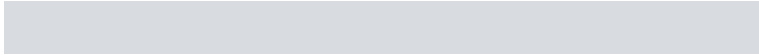
D8DCE1



DBDBE1

# Triad

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



D8DCE1



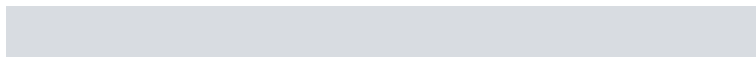
E2DADA



D8DDD8

# Complementary

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



D8DCE1



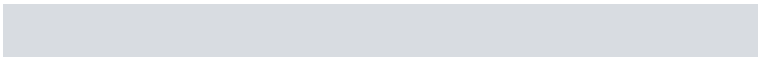
E1DDD8

# Split Complementary

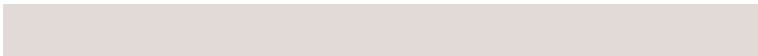
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



DCDCD6



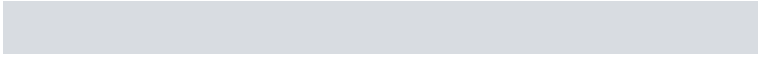
D8DCE1



E1DAD7

# Square

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



D8DCE1



E1DADC



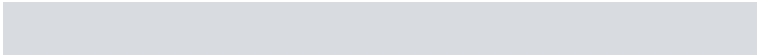
DFDBD6



D6DDDB

# Rectangle

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



D8DCE1



DEDBE0



DFDBD6

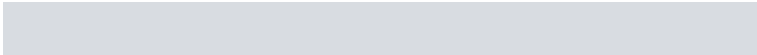


D9DDD7



# Sweetspot

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



D8DCE1



FCFEFF



D8E1DD



7E7F80



000000

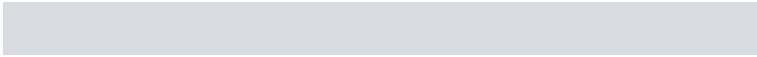


808080

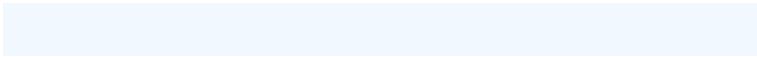


# Same Dimension

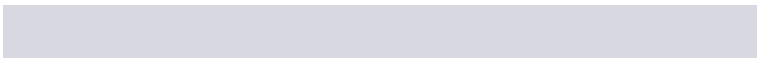
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D8DCE1



F2F8FF



D8D8E1



696C70



004EB0



001630



# Inverse Universe

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



E1D8DC



FFF2F8



E1E1D8



70696C



B0004E

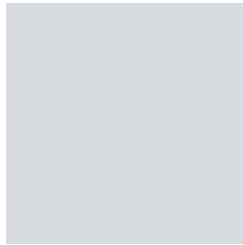


300016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8DCE1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

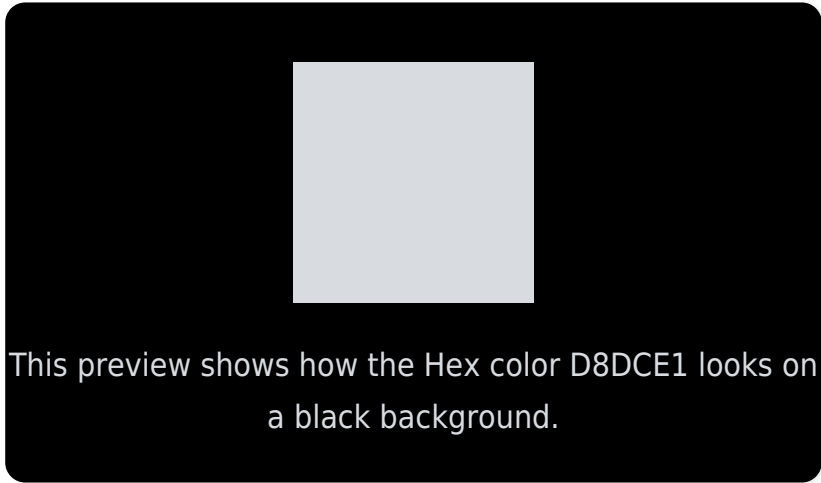
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

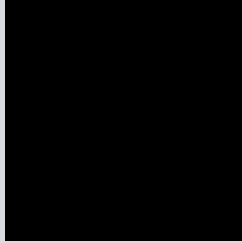
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

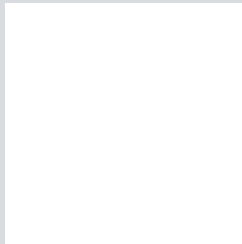
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D8DCE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8DCE1.

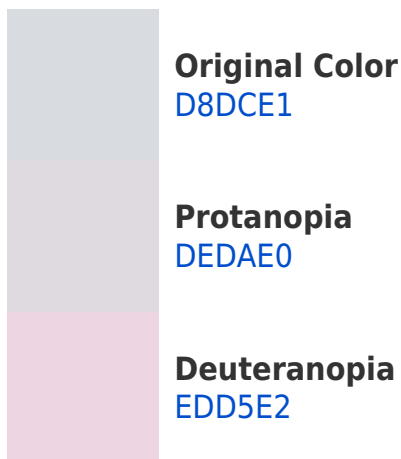


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8DCE1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

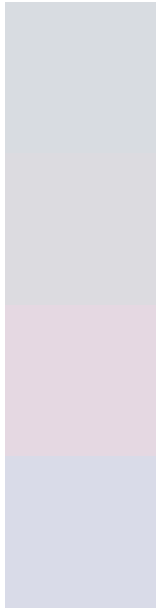
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



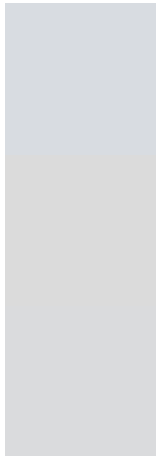
**Original Color**  
D8DCE1

**Protanomaly**  
DCDBE0

**Deuteranomaly**  
E5D8E2

**Tritanomaly**  
D9DBE8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D8DCE1

**Achromatopsia**  
DBDBDB

**Achromatomaly**  
DADBDD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8DCE1 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 #D8DCE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#D8DCE1  
}
```

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 #D8DCE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8DCE1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8DCE1 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
#D8DCE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8DCE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8DCE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8DCE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8DCE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8DCE1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8DCE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8DCE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8DCE1 }
```

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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