

# Converting Colors

Hex(D8DDE2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D8DDE2) contains.

<b>Hex(D8DDE2)</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(D8DDE2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8DDE2
RGB	216, 221, 226
RGB Percent	85%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1333, 0.1137
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	210°, 15%, 87%
HSV	210°, 4%, 89%
XYZ	67.9028, 71.8028, 82.2320
YIQ	220.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

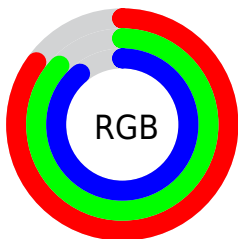
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 219, 226
Decimal	14212578
CIE Lab	87.87, -0.75, -3.04
CIE LCh	88, 3.133, 256.099
Yxy	71.8028, 0.3060, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292402658 (0xFFD8DDE2)
YUV	220.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738
Hunter-Lab	84.7365, -5.2497, 1.7780

# Details

The Hex color **D8DDE2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E2DDD8**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A1A6AB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1D2E2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFE8E2**.

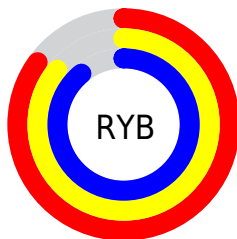
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (87%)

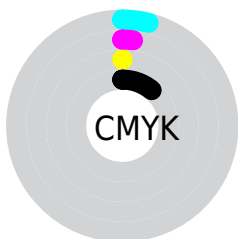
Blue (89%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (89%)

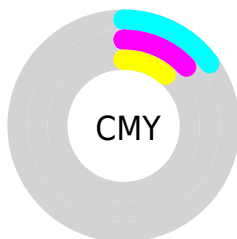


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8DDE2 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 D8DDE2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ D8DDE2

FFFFFF

■ D8DDE2

■ BCC1C6

■ A1A6AB

■ 878C90

■ 6E7277

■ 555A5E

■ 3E4246

■ 282C30

■ 14181B

■ 000000

 D8DDE2

 D8DDE2

 C1D2E2

 EFE8E2

 ABC6E2

 FFF4E2

 94BBE2

 FFFF2

 7EB0E2

 67A5E2

 5099E2

 3A8EE2

 2383E2

 0D77E2

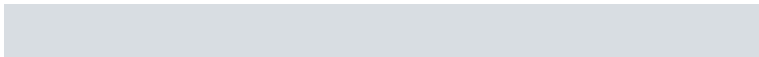
# Harmonies

## Analogous

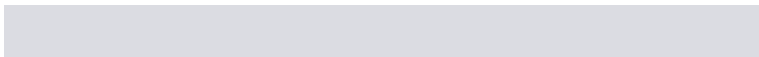
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D6DEE0



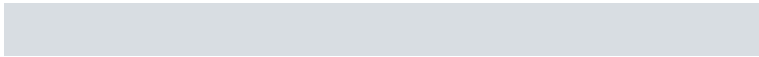
D8DDE2



DBDCE2

# Triad

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



D8DDE2



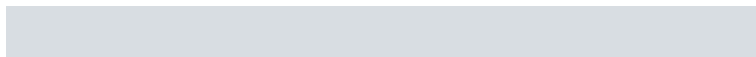
E3DADB



DADED8

# Complementary

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



D8DDE2



E2DDD8

# Split Complementary

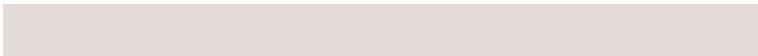
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



DDDDD7



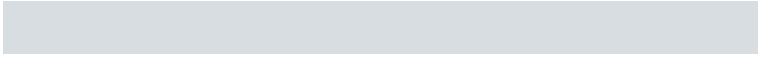
D8DDE2



E3DBD8

# Square

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



D8DDE2



E2DBDE



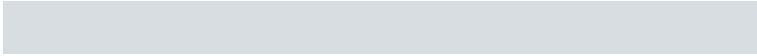
E0DCD7



D7DEDB

# Rectangle

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



D8DDE2



DEDBE1



E0DCD7

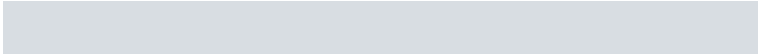


DBDDD7



# Sweetspot

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



D8DDE2



FCFEFF



D8E2DD



7E7F80



000000

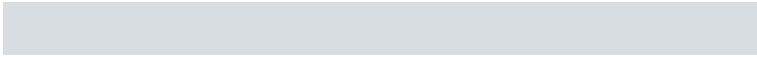


808080

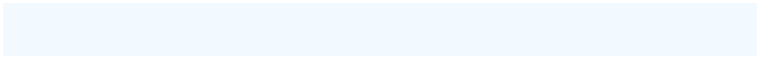


# Same Dimension

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



D8DDE2



F2F9FF



D8D8E2



696D70



0058B0



001830



# Inverse Universe

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



E2D8DD



FFF2F9



E2E2D8



70696D



B00058

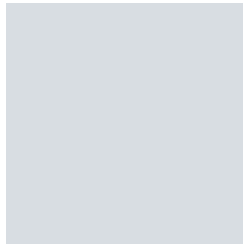


300018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8DDE2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

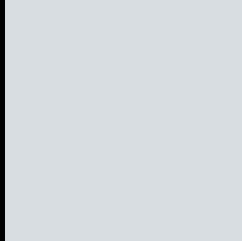
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D8DDE2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

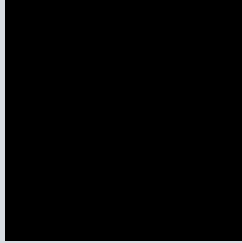
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

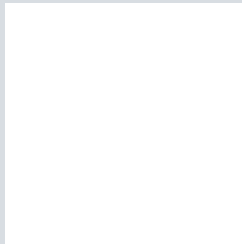
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D8DDE2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8DDE2.

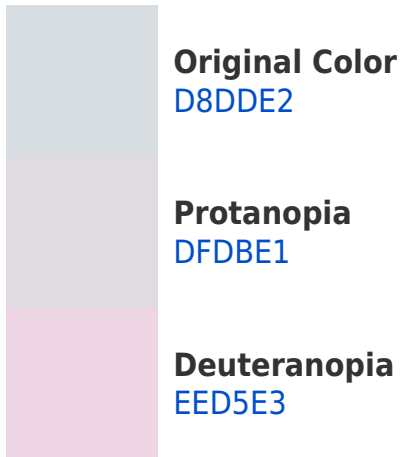


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8DDE2.

# 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](#).

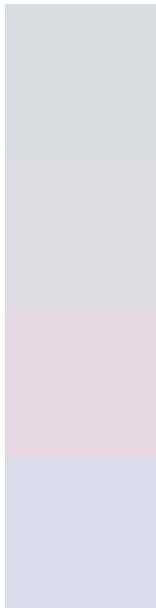
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
DADBED

# Trichromacy



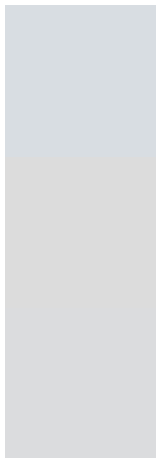
**Original Color**  
D8DDE2

**Protanomaly**  
DCDCE1

**Deuteranomaly**  
E6D8E3

**Tritanomaly**  
D9DCE9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D8DDE2

**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC

**Achromatomaly**  
DBDCDE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8DDE2 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 #D8DDE2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8DDE2  
}
```

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 #D8DDE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8DDE2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8DDE2 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
#D8DDE2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8DDE2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8DDE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8DDE2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8DDE2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8DDE2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8DDE2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8DDE2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8DDE2 }
```

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