

# Converting Colors

Hex(D8EDE1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D8EDE1) contains.

<b>Hex(D8EDE1)</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(D8EDE1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8EDE1
RGB	216, 237, 225
RGB Percent	85%, 93%, 88%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0706, 0.1176
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	146°, 37%, 89%
HSV	146°, 9%, 93%
XYZ	72.1937, 80.6035, 82.9872
YIQ	229.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

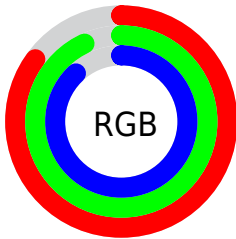
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">216, 231, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14216673</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.95, -9.12, 3.44</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 9.748, 159.338</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.6035, 0.3062, 0.3419</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292406753</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD8EDE1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">229.3530, -2.1460, -11.7106</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.7795, -13.5782, 8.0412</a>

# Details

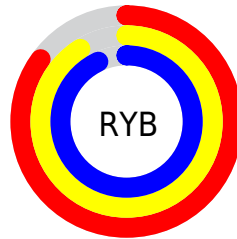
The Hex color **D8EDE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EDD8E4**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A1B5AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **COEDD3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FOEDEF**.

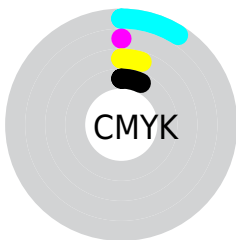
# Distribution



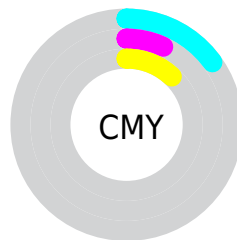
- Red (85%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8EDE1 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 D8EDE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D8EDE1

FFFFFF

 D8EDE1

 BCD1C5

 A1B5AA

 879A8F

 6D8076

 55675D

 3E4F46

 28382F

 13231A

 000D00

 D8EDE1

 D8EDE1

 C0EDD3

 F0EDEF

 A9EDC6

 FFEDFC

 91EDB8

 FFEDFF

 79EDAB

 61ED9D

 4AED90

 32ED82

 1AED75

 03ED67

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E2EBD9



D8EDE1



D2EEEB

# Triad

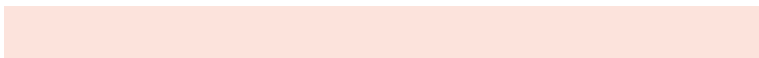
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D8EDE1



E2E8FA



FCE3DC

# Complementary

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



D8EDE1



EDD8E4

# 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.



FCE2E5



D8EDE1



EDE5F6

# Square

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



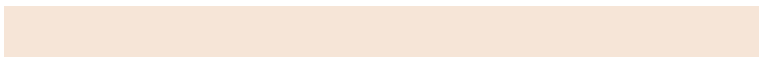
D8EDE1



D8EBF9



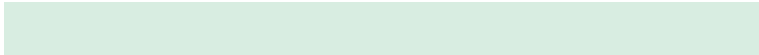
F7E2EF



F6E5D7

# Rectangle

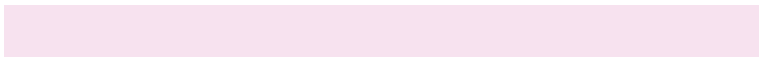
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



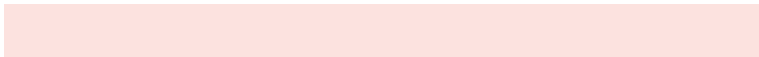
D8EDE1



D1EDF1



F7E2EF



FCE2DF



# Sweetspot

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



D8EDE1



F7FFFB



E4EDD8



7A807D



000000



808080

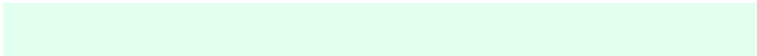


# Same Dimension

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



D8EDE1



E3FFEF



D8EDEB



6A756F



00B54E



003617



# Inverse Universe

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



EDD8E4



FFE3F3



EDD8DA



756A70



B50067

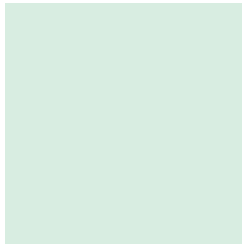


36001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8EDE1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

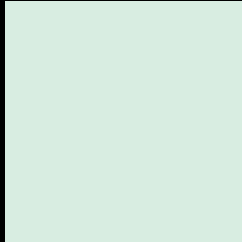
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D8EDE1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

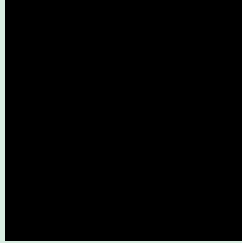
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

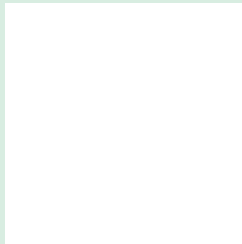
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D8EDE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8EDE1.

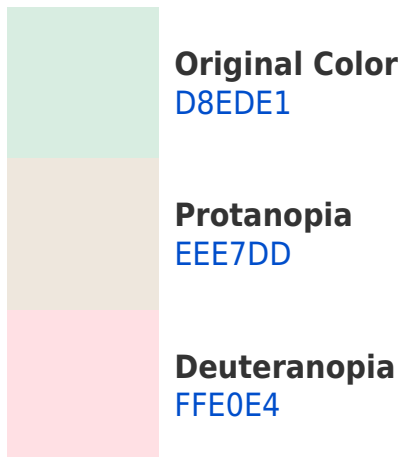


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8EDE1.

# 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](#).

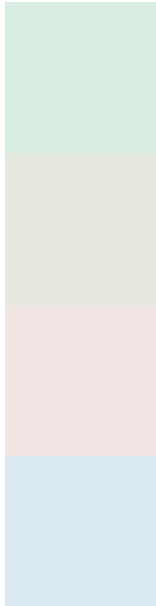
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
DCE9FC

# Trichromacy



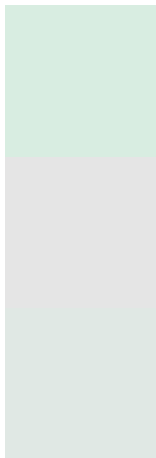
**Original Color**  
D8EDE1

**Protanomaly**  
E6E9DE

**Deuteranomaly**  
F1E5E3

**Tritanomaly**  
DBEAF2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D8EDE1

**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5

**Achromatomaly**  
E0E8E4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8EDE1 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 #D8EDE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8EDE1  
}
```

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 #D8EDE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8EDE1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8EDE1 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
#D8EDE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8EDE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8EDE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8EDE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8EDE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8EDE1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8EDE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8EDE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8EDE1 }
```

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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