

# Converting Colors

Hex(D9CCC2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D9CCC2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D9CCC2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9CCC2
RGB	217, 204, 194
RGB Percent	85%, 80%, 76%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2000, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.11, 0.15
HSL	26°, 23%, 81%
HSV	26°, 11%, 85%
XYZ	59.9457, 61.8325, 59.8143
YIQ	206.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

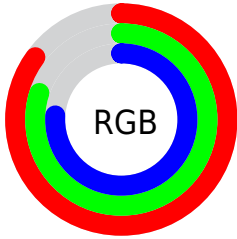
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 212, 194
Decimal	14273730
CIE Lab	82.82, 2.82, 6.59
CIE LCh	83, 7.167, 66.810
Yxy	61.8325, 0.3301, 0.3405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292463810 (0xFFD9CCC2)
YUV	206.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919
Hunter-Lab	78.6336, -1.5308, 9.9434

# Details

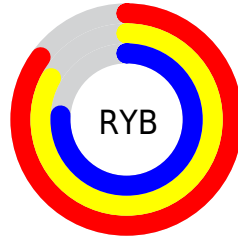
The Hex color **D9CCC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C2CFD9**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFA**, and **A2968C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D9C0AC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9D8D8**.

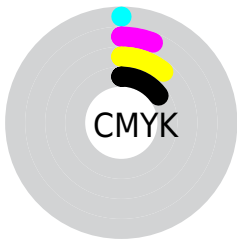
# Distribution



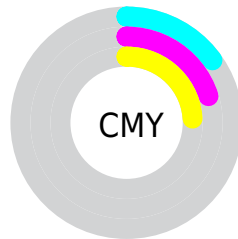
- Red (85%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D9CCC2 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 D9CCC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





D9CCC2

FFFFFFF



FFFFFFFA



D9CCC2



BDB1A7



A2968C



887C73



6E635A



564B43



3E352D



282018



140800



000000

 D9CCC2

 D9CCC2

 D9C0AC

 D9D8D8

 D9B397

 D9E5ED

 D9A781

 D9F1FF

 D99B6B

 D9FDFF

 D98F56

 D9FFFF

 D98240

 D9762A

 D96A14

 D95E00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DDCAC6



D9CCC2



D2CEC1

# Triad

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



D9CCC2



BFD2CF



D2CCD9

# Complementary

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



D9CCC2



C2CFD9

# 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.



C9CEDB



D9CCC2



BED2D6

# Square

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



D9CCC2



C3D2C9



C2D0DA



D9CAD4

# Rectangle

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



D9CCC2



CDD0C2



C2D0DA



CFCDDA

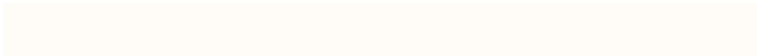


# Sweetspot

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



D9CCC2



FFFBF7



D9C2CF



807D7A



000000



808080

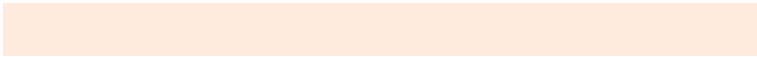


# Same Dimension

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



D9CCC2



FFECDE



D9D7C2



6E6763



AD4B00



2E1400

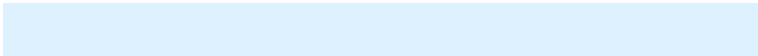


# Inverse Universe

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



C2CFD9



DEF1FF



C2C4D9



63696E



0062AD

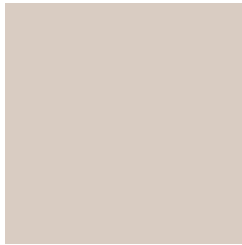


001A2E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D9CCC2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

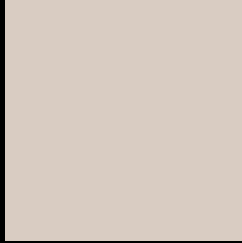
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D9CCC2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

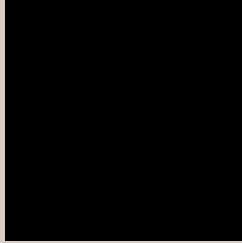
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

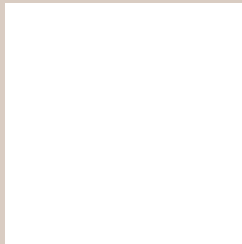
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D9CCC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D9CCC2.

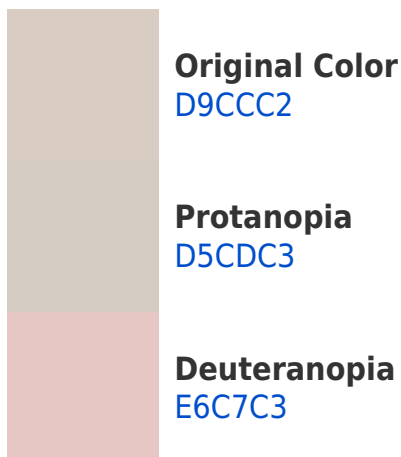


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D9CCC2.

# 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**  
DCC9D8

# Trichromacy



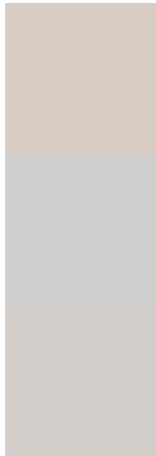
**Original Color**  
D9CCC2

**Protanomaly**  
D6CDC3

**Deuteranomaly**  
E1C9C3

**Tritanomaly**  
DBCAD0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D9CCC2

**Achromatopsia**  
CFCFCF

**Achromatomaly**  
D3CECA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D9CCC2 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 #D9CCC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#D9CCC2  
}
```

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 #D9CCC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D9CCC2  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D9CCC2 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  
#D9CCC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D9CCC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D9CCC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9CCC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D9CCC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9CCC2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D9CCC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D9CCC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D9CCC2 }
```

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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