

# Converting Colors

Hex(D9D3C6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D9D3C6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D9D3C6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9D3C6
RGB	217, 211, 198
RGB Percent	85%, 83%, 78%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1725, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.09, 0.15
HSL	41°, 20%, 81%
HSV	41°, 9%, 85%
XYZ	62.1026, 65.4175, 62.7798
YIQ	211.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

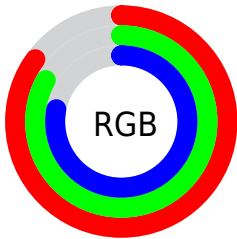
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 217, 198
Decimal	14275526
CIE Lab	84.70, -0.17, 7.16
CIE LCh	85, 7.158, 91.393
Yxy	65.4175, 0.3263, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292465606 (0xFFD9D3C6)
YUV	211.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884
Hunter-Lab	80.8811, -4.4849, 10.5959

# Details

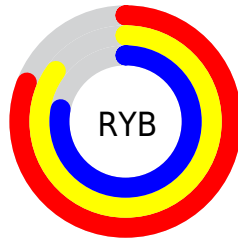
The Hex color **D9D3C6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C6CCD9**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A29D90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D9CCB0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9DADC**.

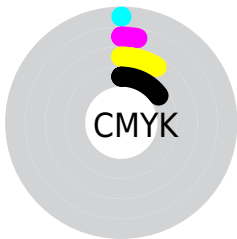
# Distribution



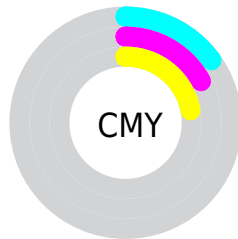
- Red (85%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D9D3C6 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 D9D3C6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D9D3C6

FFFFFF

 D9D3C6

 BDB7AB

 A29D90

 888277

 6E695E

 565146

 3F3A30

 29251B

 151000

 000000

 D9D3C6

 D9D3C6

 D9CCB0

 D9DADC

 D9C59B

 D9E1F1

 D9BE85

 D9E8FF

 D9B86F

 D9EEFF

 D9B15A

 D9F5FF

 D9AA44

 D9FCFF

 D9A32E

 D9FFFF

 D99C18

 D99503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DFD1C8



D9D3C6



D1D5C8

# Triad

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



D9D3C6



C3D7DA



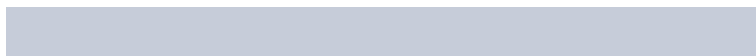
DDD0DA

# Complementary

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



D9D3C6



C6CCD9

# 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.



D5D2DF



D9D3C6



C6D6DF

# Square

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



D9D3C6



C4D8D3



CDD4E1



E1CFD3

# Rectangle

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



D9D3C6



CCD6CB



CDD4E1



DBD0DC



# Sweetspot

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



D9D3C6



FFFDF7



D9C6CC



807E7A



000000



808080

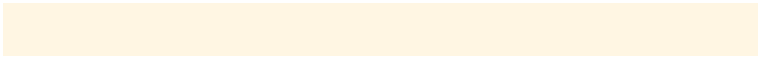


# Same Dimension

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



D9D3C6



FFF6E3



D6D9C6



6E6A63



AD7700

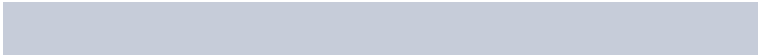


2E1F00

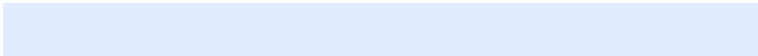


# Inverse Universe

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



C6CCD9



E3ECFF



C9C6D9



63666E



0037AD

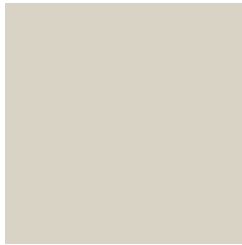


000E2E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D9D3C6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

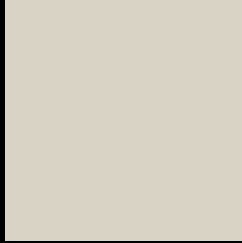
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D9D3C6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

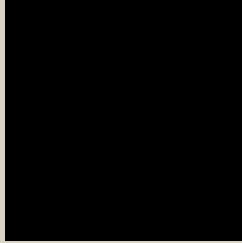
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

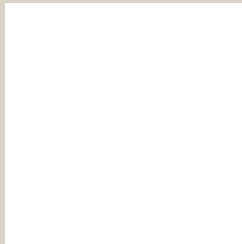
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D9D3C6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D9D3C6.

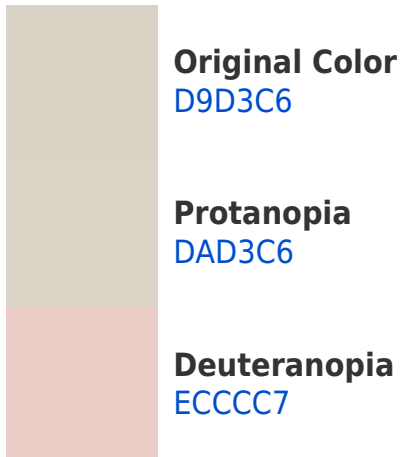


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D9D3C6.

# 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**  
DDCFE0

# Trichromacy



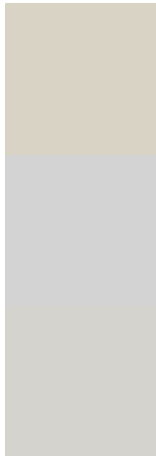
**Original Color**  
D9D3C6

**Protanomaly**  
DAD3C6

**Deuteranomaly**  
E5CFC7

**Tritanomaly**  
DCD0D7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D9D3C6

**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3

**Achromatomaly**  
D5D3CE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D9D3C6 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 #D9D3C6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D9D3C6  
}
```

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 #D9D3C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D9D3C6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D9D3C6 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  
#D9D3C6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D9D3C6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D9D3C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9D3C6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D9D3C6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9D3C6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D9D3C6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D9D3C6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D9D3C6 }
```

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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