

# Converting Colors

Hex(D9D9E2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D9D9E2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D9D9E2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9D9E2
RGB	217, 217, 226
RGB Percent	85%, 85%, 89%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1490, 0.1137
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	240°, 13%, 87%
HSV	240°, 4%, 89%
XYZ	67.1556, 69.8684, 81.8980
YIQ	218.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

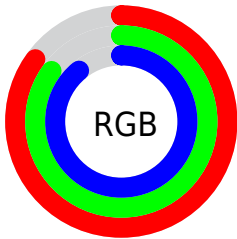
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 217, 226
Decimal	14277090
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.93, 1.66, -4.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 4.719, 290.586
Yxy	69.8684, 0.3068, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292467170 (0xFFD9D9E2)
YUV	218.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998
Hunter-Lab	83.5873, -2.8676, 0.4194

# Details

The Hex color **D9D9E2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E2E2D9**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A2A2AB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C2C2E2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F0F0E2**.

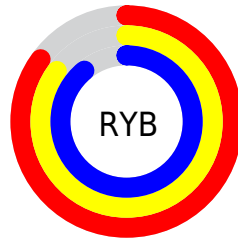
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (85%)

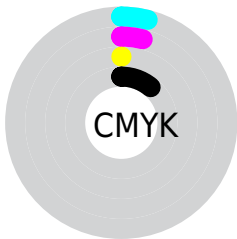
Blue (89%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (89%)

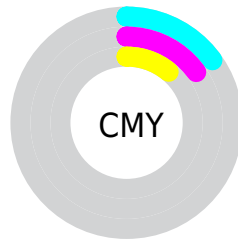


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D9D9E2 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 D9D9E2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D9D9E2

FFFFFF

 D9D9E2

 BDBDC6

 A2A2AB


 888890

 6F6F77

 56565E

 3F3F46

 292930

 15151B

 000000

 D9D9E2

 D9D9E2

 C2C2E2

 F0F0E2


 ACACE2

 FFFFE2

 9595E2

 7F7FE2

 6868E2

 5151E2

 3B3BE2

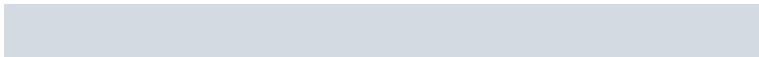
 2424E2

 0E0EE2

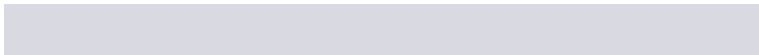
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D4DAE2



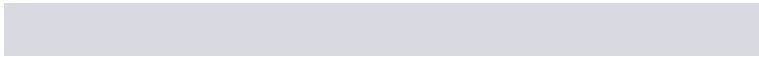
D9D9E2



DED8DF

# Triad

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



D9D9E2



E3D8D3



D1DCD8

# Complementary

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



D9D9E2



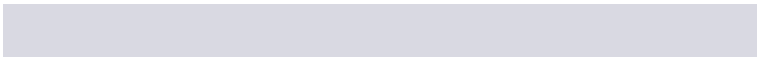
E2E2D9

# 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.



D5DCD4



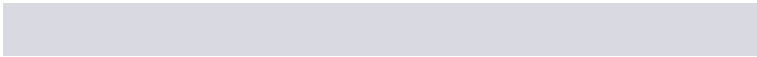
D9D9E2



DFD9D1

# Square

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



D9D9E2



E4D7D7



DADAD1



CFDCDD

# Rectangle

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



D9D9E2



E1D7DD



DADAD1



D2DCD7



# Sweetspot

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



D9D9E2



FCFCFF



D9E2E2



7E7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D9D9E2



F2F2FF



DED9E2



696970



0000B0



000030



# Inverse Universe

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



E2D9E2



FFF2FF



DEE2D9



706970



B000B0

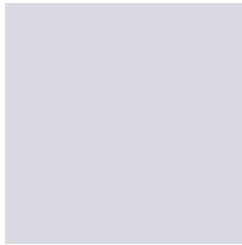


300030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D9D9E2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

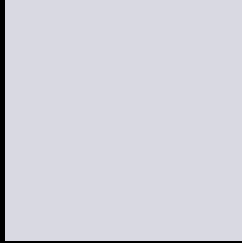
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D9D9E2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

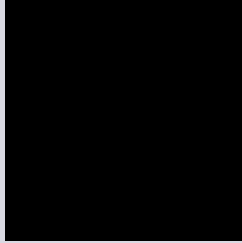
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

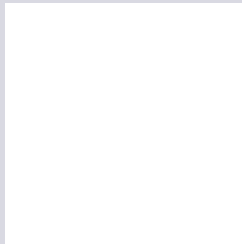
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D9D9E2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D9D9E2.

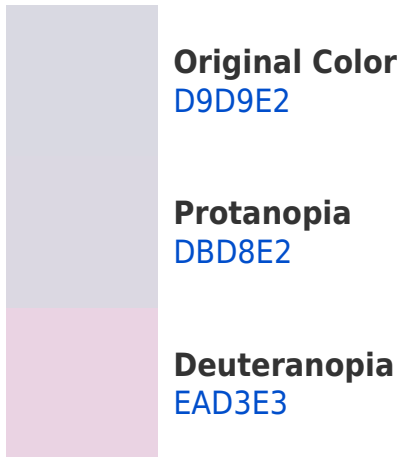


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D9D9E2.

# 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](#).

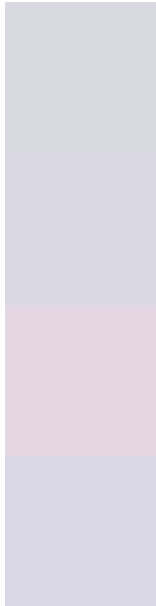
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
DAD8E9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D9D9E2

**Protanomaly**  
DAD8E2

**Deuteranomaly**  
E4D5E3

**Tritanomaly**  
DAD8E6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D9D9E2

**Achromatopsia**  
DADADA

**Achromatomaly**  
DADADD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D9D9E2 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 #D9D9E2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D9D9E2  
}
```

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 #D9D9E2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D9D9E2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D9D9E2 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
#D9D9E2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D9D9E2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D9D9E2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9D9E2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D9D9E2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9D9E2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D9D9E2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D9D9E2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D9D9E2 }
```

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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