

# Converting Colors

Hex(D9DEF2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D9DEF2) contains.

<b>Hex(D9DEF2)</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(D9DEF2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9DEF2
RGB	217, 222, 242
RGB Percent	85%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1294, 0.0510
CMYK	0.10, 0.08, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	228°, 49%, 90%
HSV	228°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	70.7636, 73.4051, 94.4434
YIQ	222.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

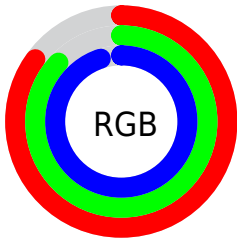
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 221, 242
Decimal	14278386
CIE Lab	88.64, 2.13, -10.32
CIE LCh	89, 10.540, 281.673
Yxy	73.4051, 0.2966, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292468466 (0xFFD9DEF2)
YUV	222.7850, 9.4730, -5.0734
Hunter-Lab	85.6768, -2.5047, -5.3829

# Details

The Hex color **D9DEF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **F2EDD9**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A2A7BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1CBF2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F1F1F2**.

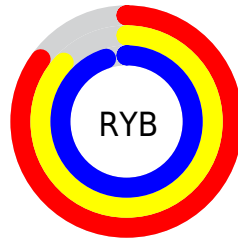
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (87%)

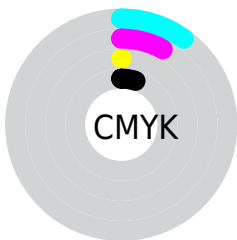
Blue (95%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (95%)

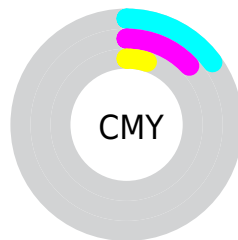


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D9DEF2 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 D9DEF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D9DEF2

FFFFFF

 D9DEF2

 BDC2D6

 A2A7BA

 888D9F

 6E7385

 565B6C

 3E4353

 282D3C

 131926

 000112

 D9DEF2

 D9DEF2

 C1CBF2

 F1F1F2

 A9B7F2

 FFFFF2

 90A4F2

 7891F2

 607DF2

 486AF2

 3056F2

 1743F2

 0030F2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CEE1F1



D9DEF2



E5DBEE

# Triad

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



D9DEF2



F3D9D2



CDE4D8

# Complementary

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



D9DEF2



F2EDD9

# 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.



D7E2CF



D9DEF2



EDDCCC

# Square

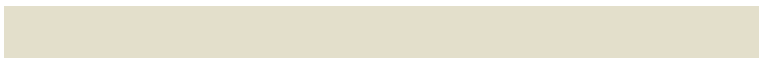
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D9DEF2



F4D8DB



E3DFCB



C7E5E2

# Rectangle

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



D9DEF2



ECD9E8



E3DFCB



D0E4D5



# Sweetspot

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



D9DEF2



F7F9FF



D9F2ED



7A7B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D9DEF2



E0E7FF



E0D9F2



6C6E78



0025B8



000B38



# Inverse Universe

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



F2D9DE



FFE0E7



EBF2D9



786C6E



B80025

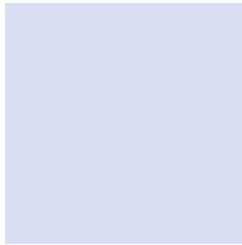


38000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D9DEF2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

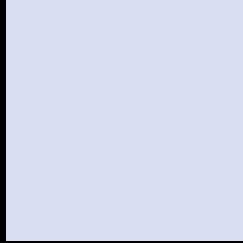
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D9DEF2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

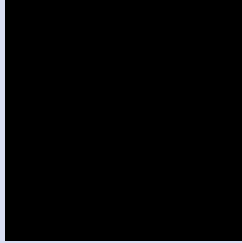
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D9DEF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D9DEF2.

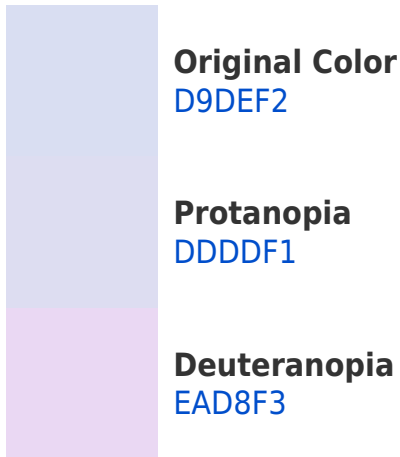


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D9DEF2.

# 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](#).

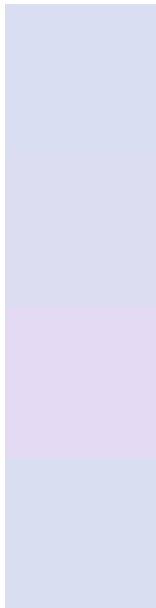
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D9DEF0

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D9DEF2

**Protanomaly**  
DCDDF1

**Deuteranomaly**  
E4DAF3

**Tritanomaly**  
D9DEF1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D9DEF2

**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF

**Achromatomaly**  
DDDFE6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D9DEF2 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 #D9DEF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D9DEF2  
}
```

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 #D9DEF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D9DEF2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D9DEF2 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
#D9DEF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D9DEF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D9DEF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9DEF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D9DEF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9DEF2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D9DEF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D9DEF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D9DEF2 }
```

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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