

# Converting Colors

Hex(D9DFD9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D9DFD9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D9DFD9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9DFD9
RGB	217, 223, 217
RGB Percent	85%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1255, 0.1490
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.13
HSL	120°, 9%, 86%
HSV	120°, 3%, 87%
XYZ	67.5273, 72.5368, 76.0876
YIQ	220.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

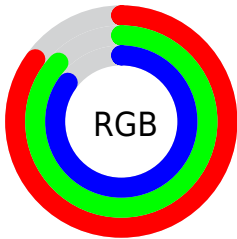
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 223, 223
Decimal	14278617
CIE Lab	88.23, -3.10, 2.22
CIE LCh	88, 3.812, 144.365
Yxy	72.5368, 0.3124, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292468697 (0xFFD9DFD9)
YUV	220.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888
Hunter-Lab	85.1686, -7.5182, 6.6497

# Details

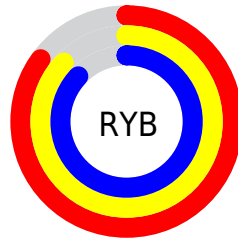
The Hex color **D9DFD9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DFD9DF**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A2A8A2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C3DFC3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EFDFEF**.

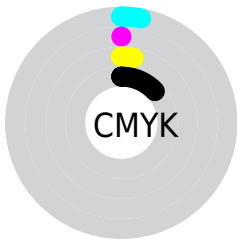
# Distribution



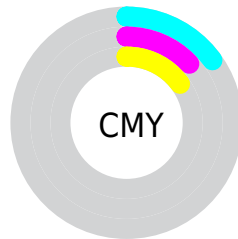
- Red (85%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D9DFD9 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 D9DFD9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D9DFD9

FFFFFF

 D9DFD9

 BDC3BD

 A2A8A2

 888D88

 6F746F

 565B56

 3F443F

 292E29

 151915

 000000

 D9DFD9

 D9DFD9

 C3DFC3

 EFDFEF

 ACDFAC

 FFDFFF

 96DF96

 80DF80

 69DF69

 53DF53

 3DDF3D

 27DF27

 10DF10

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DDEDED



D9DFD9



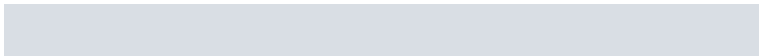
D6E0DC

# Triad

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



D9DFD9



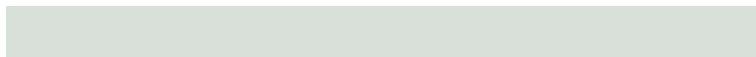
D9DEE4



E6DBDA

# Complementary

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



D9DFD9



DFD9DF

# Split Complementary

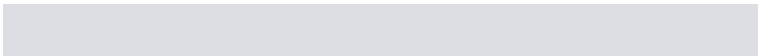
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E5DBDE



D9DFD9



DDDDE4

# Square

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



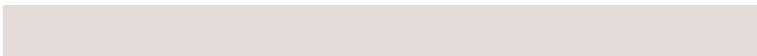
D9DFD9



D6DFE3



E2DCE2



E4DCD8

# Rectangle

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



D9DFD9



D5E0DF



E2DCE2



E5DBDC



# Sweetspot

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



D9DFD9



FCFFFC



DFDFD9



7E807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D9DFD9



F7FFF7



D9DFDC



6C706C



00B000



003000



# Inverse Universe

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



DFD9DF



FFF7FF



DFD9DC



706C70



B000B0

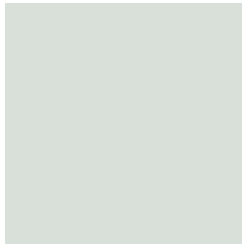


300030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D9DFD9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

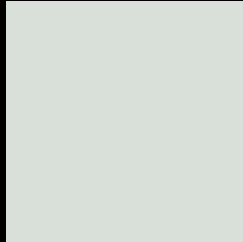
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D9DFD9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

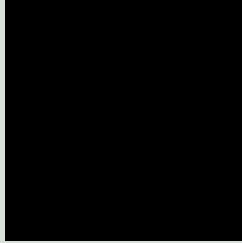
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

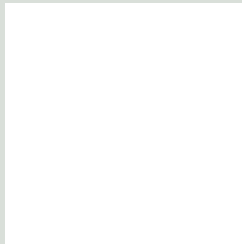
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D9DFD9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D9DFD9.

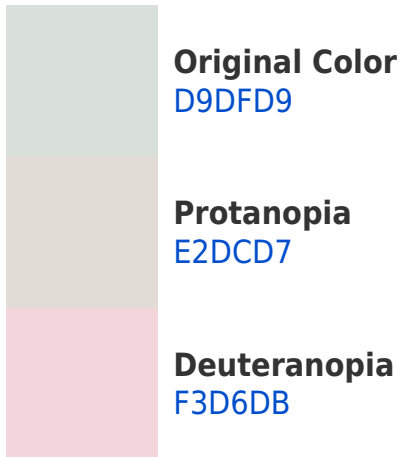


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D9DFD9.

# Color Blindness Simulation

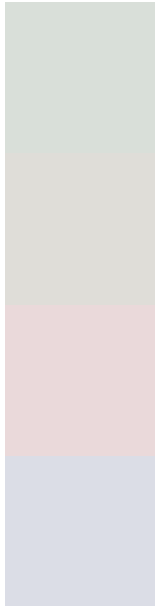
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



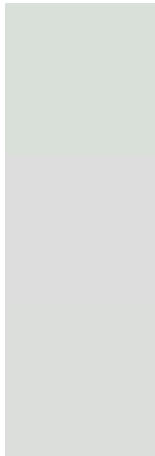
**Original Color**  
D9DFD9

**Protanomaly**  
DFDD8

**Deuteranomaly**  
EAD9DA

**Tritanomaly**  
DBDDE6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D9DFD9

**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD

**Achromatomaly**  
DCEDC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D9DFD9 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 #D9DFD9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D9DFD9  
}
```

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 #D9DFD9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D9DFD9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D9DFD9 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
#D9DFD9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D9DFD9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D9DFD9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9DFD9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D9DFD9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9DFD9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D9DFD9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D9DFD9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D9DFD9 }
```

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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