

# Converting Colors

Hex(D9E5CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D9E5CC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D9E5CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9E5CC
RGB	217, 229, 204
RGB Percent	85%, 90%, 80%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1020, 0.2000
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.11, 0.10
HSL	89°, 32%, 85%
HSV	89°, 11%, 90%
XYZ	67.5337, 75.1500, 68.0727
YIQ	222.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

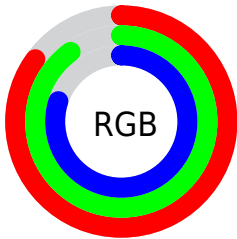
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 229, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14280140</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">89.46, -8.42, 10.82</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">89, 13.706, 127.881</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">75.1500, 0.3204, 0.3566</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292470220</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD9E5CC</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">222.5620, -9.1511, -4.8779</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">86.6891, -12.6485, 14.1248</a>

# Details

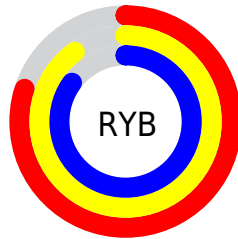
The Hex color **D9E5CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8CCE5**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A2AE96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CEE5B5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E4E5E3**.

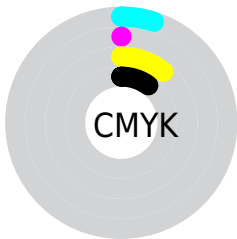
# Distribution



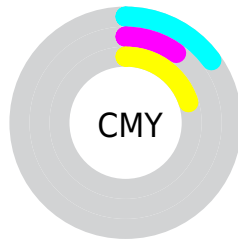
- Red (85%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D9E5CC 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 D9E5CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D9E5CC

FFFFFF

 D9E5CC

 BDC9B1

 A2AE96


 88937C

 6E7963

 56604B

 3F4934

 28321F

 151D08

 000000

 D9E5CC

 D9E5CC

 CEE5B5

 E4E5E3

 C3E59E

 EFE5FA

 B8E587

 FAE5FF

 ADE570

 FFE5FF

 A2E55A

 97E543

 8CE52C

 81E515

 77E500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E8E1C7



D9E5CC



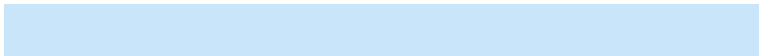
CBE8D7

# Triad

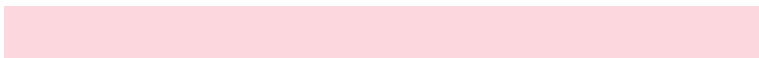
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D9E5CC



C9E5F9



FCD8DE

# Complementary

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



D9E5CC



D8CCE5

# 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.



F5D9EB



D9E5CC



D7E1FB

# Square

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



D9E5CC



C1E8F0



E8DCF6



FCD9D1

# Rectangle

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



D9E5CC



C4E9DF



E8DCF6



FBD8E2



# Sweetspot

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



D9E5CC



FBFFF7



E5D8CC



7D807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D9E5CC



EFFFDE



CDE5CC



6D7367



5DB300



1B3300



# Inverse Universe

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



D8CCE5



EEDEFF



E4CCE5



6D6773



5600B3

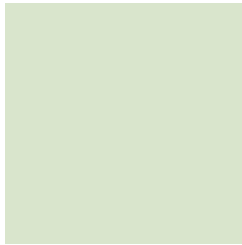


180033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D9E5CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

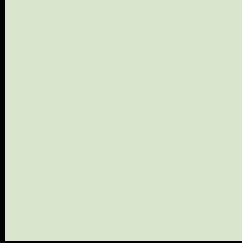
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D9E5CC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

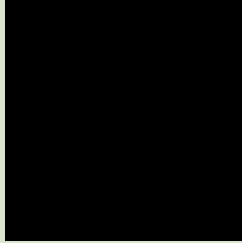
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

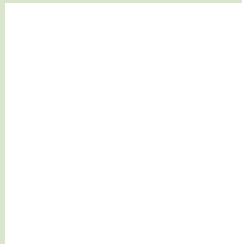
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D9E5CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D9E5CC.

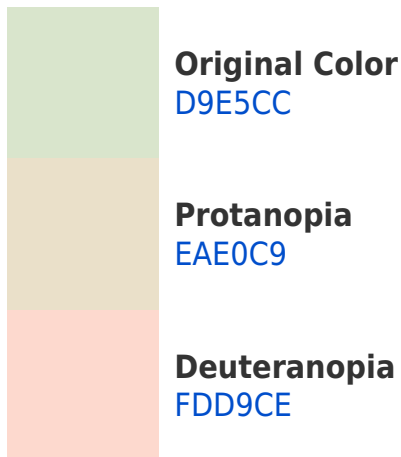


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D9E5CC.

# Color Blindness Simulation

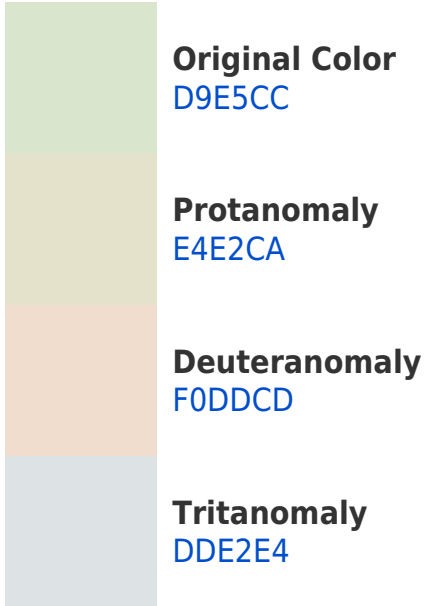
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D9E5CC 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 #D9E5CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D9E5CC  
}
```

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 #D9E5CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D9E5CC }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D9E5CC 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 #D9E5CC }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D9E5CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D9E5CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9E5CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D9E5CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9E5CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D9E5CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D9E5CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D9E5CC }
```

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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