

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4D0D9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4D0D9) contains.

<b>Hex(C4D0D9)</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(C4D0D9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4D0D9
RGB	196, 208, 217
RGB Percent	77%, 82%, 85%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1843, 0.1490
CMYK	0.10, 0.04, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	206°, 22%, 81%
HSV	206°, 10%, 85%
XYZ	57.8452, 61.8573, 74.5365
YIQ	205.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

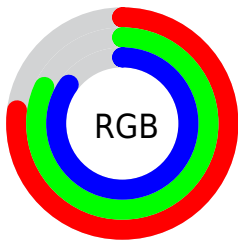
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">196, 204, 217</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12898521</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.84, -2.30, -5.86</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 6.292, 248.532</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.8573, 0.2978, 0.3185</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291088601 (0xFFC4D0D9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">205.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.6494, -6.3529, -1.1349</a>

# Details

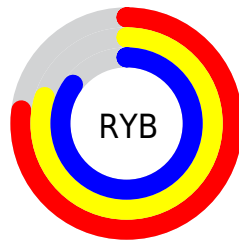
The Hex color **C4D0D9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D9CDC4**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDFFFF**, and **8E9AA2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AEC7D9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DAD9D9**.

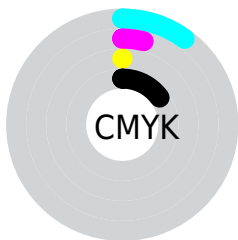
# Distribution



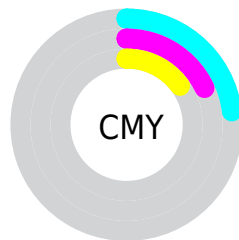
- Red (77%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4D0D9 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 C4D0D9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ C4D0D9

FFFFFF

FDFFFF

■ C4D0D9

■ A9B4BD

■ 8E9AA2

■ 758088

■ 5C676F

■ 444F56

■ 2E383F

■ 192329

■ 000D15

■ 000000

 C4D0D9

 C4D0D9

 AEC7D9

 DAD9D9

 99BDD9

 EFE3D9

 83B4D9

 FFECD9

 6DABD9

 FFF5D9

 58A2D9

 FFFED9

 4298D9

 FFFF9D9

 2C8FD9

 1686D9

 017CD9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C0D1D5



C4D0D9



CACEDA

# Triad

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



C4D0D9



DBCACD



CBD0C5

# Complementary

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



C4D0D9



D9CDC4

# 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.



D2CEC3



C4D0D9



DBCBC7

# Square

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



C4D0D9



D8CBD3



D7CCC3



C4D1CA

# Rectangle

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



C4D0D9



CFCDD9



D7CCC3



CDD0C4

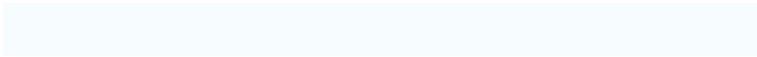


# Sweetspot

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



C4D0D9



F7FCFF



C4D9CD



7A7D80



000000



808080

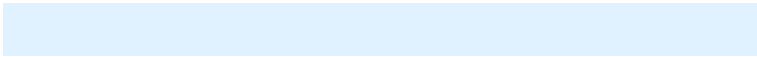


# Same Dimension

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



C4D0D9



E0F2FF



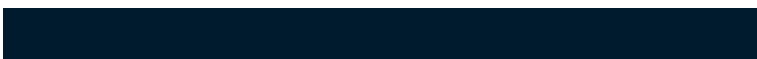
C4C6D9



63696E



0063AD



001A2E



# Inverse Universe

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



D9C4D0



FFE0F2



D9D7C4



6E6369



AD0063

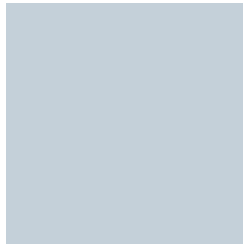


2E001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4D0D9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

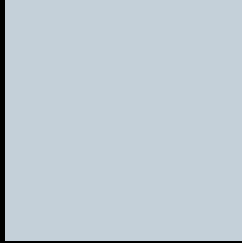
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C4D0D9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

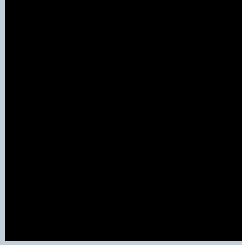
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

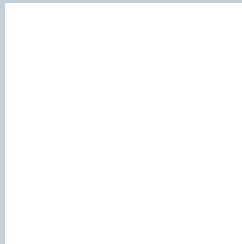
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C4D0D9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4D0D9.

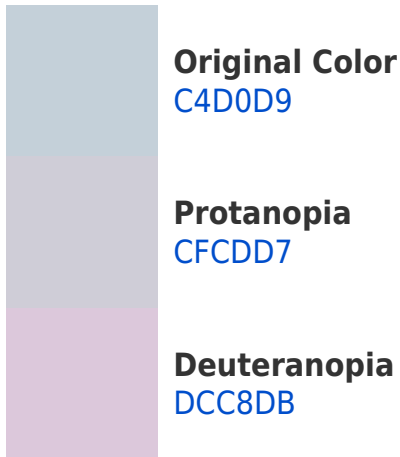


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4D0D9.

# Color Blindness Simulation

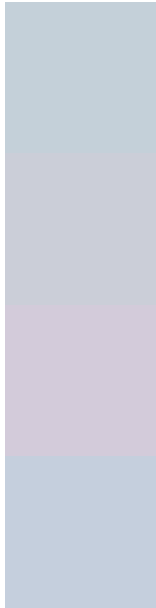
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



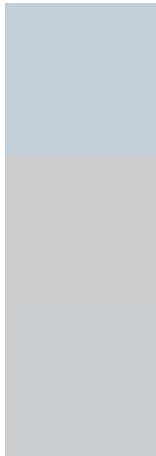
**Original Color**  
C4D0D9

**Protanomaly**  
CBCED8

**Deuteranomaly**  
D3CBDA

**Tritanomaly**  
C5CFDD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C4D0D9

**Achromatopsia**  
CDCDCD

**Achromatomaly**  
CACED1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4D0D9 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 #C4D0D9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4D0D9  
}
```

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 #C4D0D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4D0D9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4D0D9 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
#C4D0D9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4D0D9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4D0D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4D0D9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4D0D9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4D0D9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4D0D9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4D0D9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4D0D9 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor