

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4D7D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4D7D2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C4D7D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4D7D2
RGB	196, 215, 210
RGB Percent	77%, 84%, 82%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1569, 0.1765
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.02, 0.16
HSL	164°, 19%, 81%
HSV	164°, 9%, 84%
XYZ	58.6982, 64.9898, 70.4233
YIQ	208.7490, -9.7190, -5.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

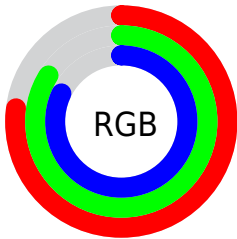
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 207, 215
Decimal	12900306
CIELab	84.48, -7.30, 0.28
CIELCh	84, 7.309, 177.824
Yxy	64.9898, 0.3024, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291090386 (0xFFC4D7D2)
YUV	208.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809
Hunter-Lab	80.6162, -11.1091, 4.6379

# Details

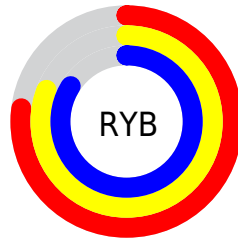
The Hex color **C4D7D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D7C4C9**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDFFFF**, and **8EA09C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AFD7CC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DAD7D8**.

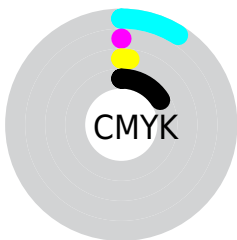
# Distribution



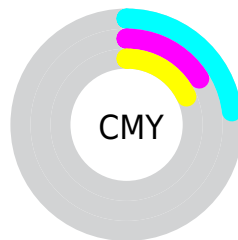
- Red (77%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4D7D2 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 C4D7D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4D7D2

 C4D7D2

FFFFFF

 A9BBB6

FDFFFF

 8EA09C

 758682

 5C6D68

 445550

 2E3D3A

 192824

 00130F

 000000

 C4D7D2

 C4D7D2

 AFD7CC

 DAD7D8

 99D7C7

 EFD7DD

 84D7C1

 FFD7E3

 6ED7BB

 FFD7E9

 59D7B6

 FFD7EE

 43D7B0

 FFD7F4

 2ED7AA

 FFD7FA

 18D7A5

 FFD7FF

 03D79F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CAD6CB



C4D7D2



C2D7D9

# Triad

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



C4D7D2



D4D1DF



DFD0C7

# Complementary

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



C4D7D2



D7C4C9

# 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.



E2CFCD



C4D7D2



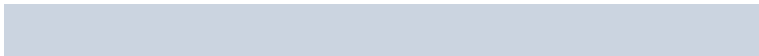
DCCFDA

# Square

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



C4D7D2



CBD4E0



E1CED4



D9D2C5

# Rectangle

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



C4D7D2



C3D6DD



E1CED4



E1CFC9



# Sweetspot

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



C4D7D2



F7FFFD



C9D7C4



7A807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C4D7D2



E3FFF8



C4D3D7



606B68



00AB7E



002B20



# Inverse Universe

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



D7C4C9



FFE3EA



D7C8C4



6B6063



AB002D

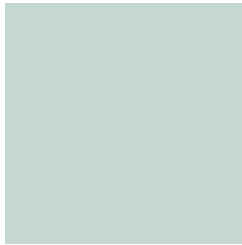


2B000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4D7D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

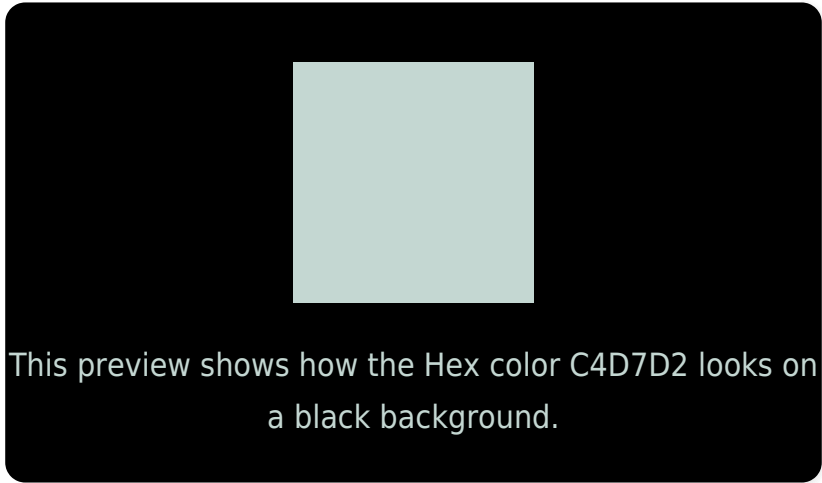
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

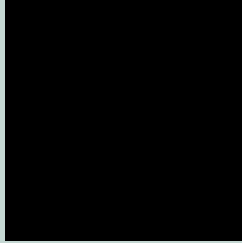
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

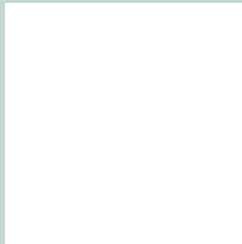
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C4D7D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4D7D2.

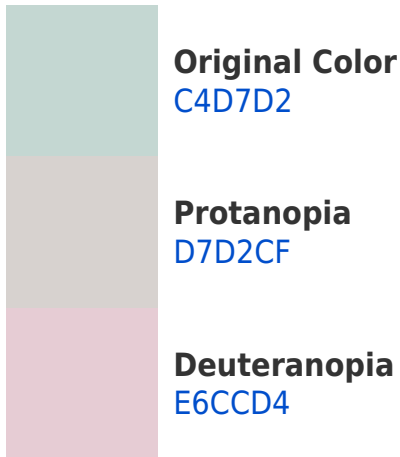


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4D7D2.

# 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](#).

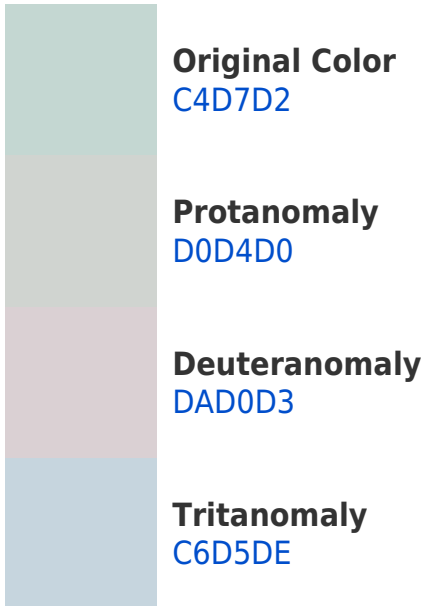
## Dichromacy



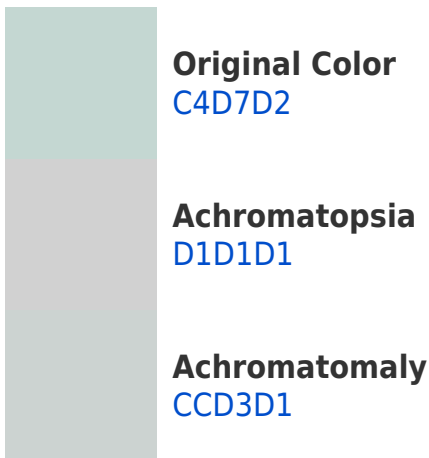


**Tritanopia**  
C7D4E5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4D7D2 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 #C4D7D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4D7D2  
}
```

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 #C4D7D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4D7D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4D7D2 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
#C4D7D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4D7D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4D7D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4D7D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4D7D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4D7D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4D7D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4D7D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4D7D2 }
```

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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