

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1C4BF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1C4BF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1C4BF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1C4BF
RGB	209, 196, 191
RGB Percent	82%, 77%, 75%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2314, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.09, 0.18
HSL	17°, 16%, 78%
HSV	17°, 9%, 82%
XYZ	55.4384, 56.7968, 57.3312
YIQ	199.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

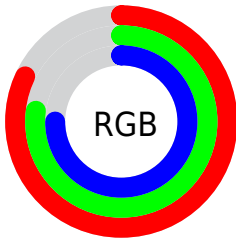
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">209, 198, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13747391</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.07, 3.69, 4.13</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 5.535, 48.241</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.7968, 0.3269, 0.3350</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291937471 (0xFFD1C4BF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">199.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.3636, -0.5796, 7.6510</a>

# Details

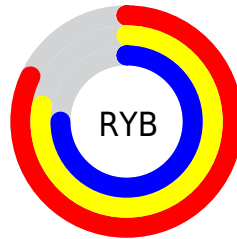
The Hex color **D1C4BF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BFCCD1**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFDF7**, and **9B8E8A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1B5AA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1D3D4**.

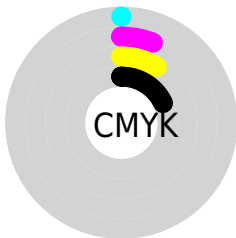
# Distribution



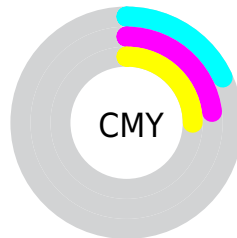
- Red (82%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1C4BF 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 D1C4BF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1C4BF

FFFFFF

 FFFDF7

 D1C4BF

 B5A9A4

 9B8E8A

 807570

 675C58

 4F4541

 382E2B

 231A16

 0A0000

 000000

 D1C4BF

 D1C4BF

 D1B5AA

 D1D3D4

 D1A695

 D1E2E9

 D19780

 D1F1FE

 D1886B

 D1FFFF

 D17956

 D16942

 D15A2D

 D14B18

 D13C03

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2C3C3



D1C4BF



CDC5BD

# Triad

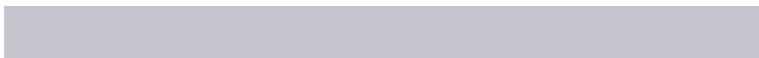
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D1C4BF



BDCAC4



C5C6D0

# Complementary

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



D1C4BF



BFCCD1

# 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.



BFC8D0



D1C4BF



BACACA

# Square

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



D1C4BF



C1C9C0



BBC9CE



CBC4CD

# Rectangle

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



D1C4BF



CAC7BC



BBC9CE



C3C6D1



# Sweetspot

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



D1C4BF



FFF9F7



D1BFCC



807C7A



000000



808080

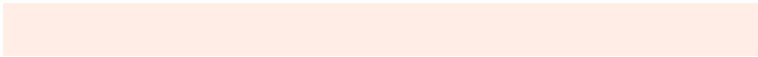


# Same Dimension

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



D1C4BF



FFEDE6



D1CDBF



69615E



A82F00



290B00

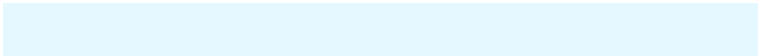


# Inverse Universe

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



BFCCD1



E6F8FF



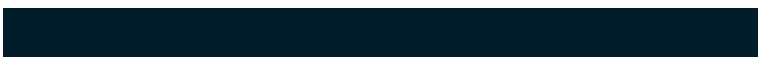
BFC3D1



5E6669



007AA8

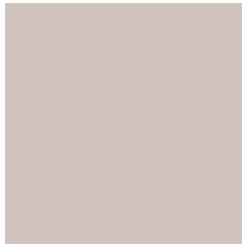


001D29



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1C4BF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

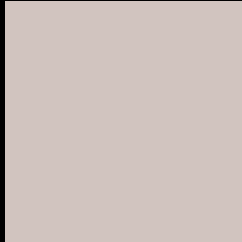
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1C4BF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

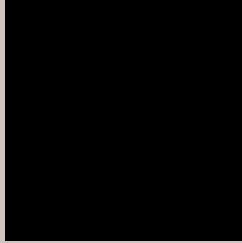
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

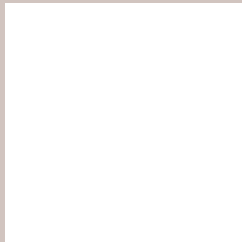
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1C4BF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1C4BF.

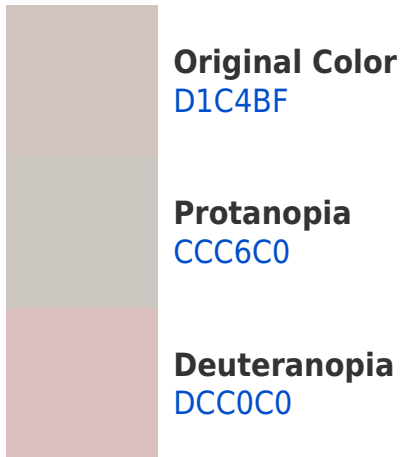


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1C4BF.

# 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**  
D3C1D1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D1C4BF

**Protanomaly**  
CEC5C0

**Deuteranomaly**  
D8C1C0

**Tritanomaly**  
D2C2CA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1C4BF

**Achromatopsia**  
C7C7C7

**Achromatomaly**  
CBC6C4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1C4BF 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 #D1C4BF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1C4BF  
}
```

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 #D1C4BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1C4BF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1C4BF 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
#D1C4BF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1C4BF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1C4BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1C4BF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1C4BF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1C4BF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1C4BF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1C4BF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1C4BF }
```

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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