

Converting Colors

Hex(D2D4AA)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D2D4AA) contains.

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Color

Hex(D2D4AA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | D2D4AA |
| RGB | 210, 212, 170 |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 83%, 67% |
| CMY | 0.1765, 0.1686, 0.3333 |
| CMYK | 0.01, 0.00, 0.20, 0.17 |
| HSL | 63°, 33%, 75% |
| HSV | 63°, 20%, 83% |
| XYZ | 57.3775, 63.6909, 47.2997 |
| YIQ | 206.6140, 12.2900, -13.4860 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

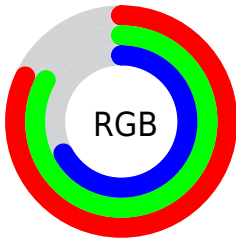
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 170, 212, 172 |
| Decimal | 13817002 |
| CIELab | 83.80, -7.62, 20.61 |
| CIElCh | 84, 21.968, 110.286 |
| Yxy | 63.6909, 0.3408, 0.3783 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292007082 (0xFFD2D4AA) |
| YUV | 206.6140, -18.0507, 2.9695 |
| Hunter-Lab | 79.8066, -11.3276, 20.7247 |

Details

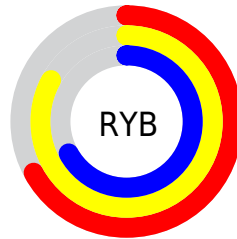
The Hex color **D2D4AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **ACAAD4**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFE1**, and **9B9D76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1D495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3D4BF**.

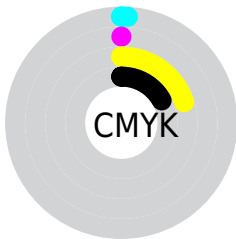
Distribution



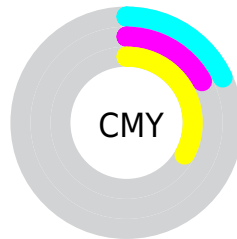
- Red (82%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2D4AA 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 D2D4AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D2D4AA

FFFFFF

 FFFFE1

FFFFFFE

 D2D4AA

 B6B88F

 9B9D76

 81835D

 676A45

 4F522E

 383B19

 222500

 021100

 000000

 D2D4AA

 D2D4AA

 D1D495

 D3D4BF

 D0D480

 D4D4D4

 CFD46A

 D5D4EA

 CED455

 D6D4FF

 CDD440

 D7D4FF

 CCD42B

 D8D4FF

 CBD416

 D9D4FF

 CAD400

 DAD4FF

 DBD4FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E7CDA9



D2D4AA



BAD9B6

Triad

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



D2D4AA



9DDAF0



F6C3D9

Complementary

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



D2D4AA



ACAAD4

Split Complementary

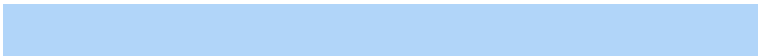
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E5C7EC



D2D4AA



B1D5F9

Square

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



D2D4AA



99DDDE



CCCEF8



FCC3C3

Rectangle

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



D2D4AA



ACDCC2



CCCEF8



F2C4DF

Sweetspot

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



D2D4AA



FEFF00



D4ABAA



7F8077



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D2D4AA



FCFFC2



BED4AA



6B6B60



A3AB00



292B00

Inverse Universe

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



ACAAD4



C5C2FF



C0AAD4



61606B



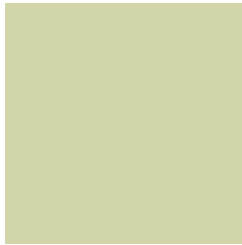
0800AB



02002B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2D4AA 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 D2D4AA 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

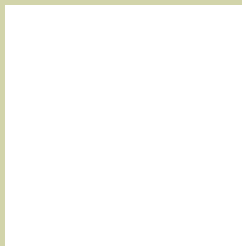
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D2D4AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2D4AA.

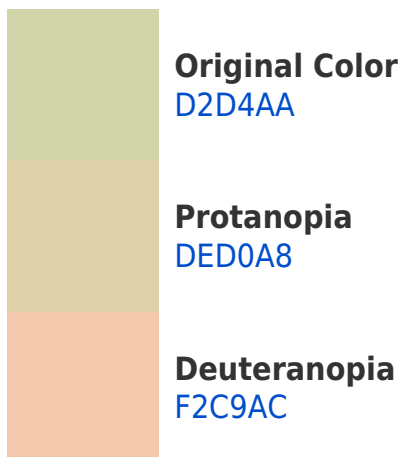


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2D4AA.

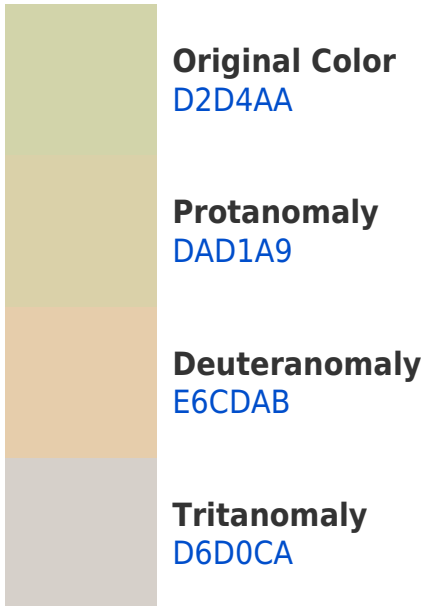
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

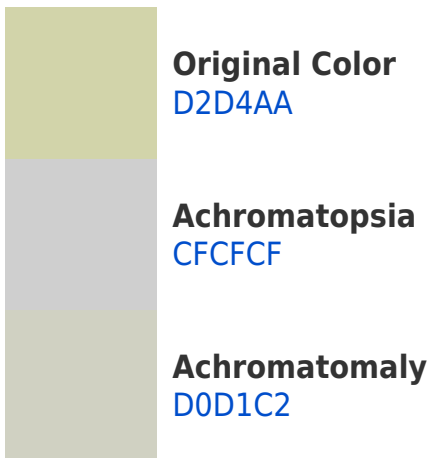
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2D4AA 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 #D2D4AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2D4AA  
}
```

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 #D2D4AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2D4AA
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2D4AA 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
#D2D4AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2D4AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2D4AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2D4AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2D4AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2D4AA }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2D4AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2D4AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2D4AA }
```

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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