

# Converting Colors

Hex(D3D4BB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D3D4BB) contains.

<b>Hex(D3D4BB)</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(D3D4BB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3D4BB
RGB	211, 212, 187
RGB Percent	83%, 83%, 73%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1686, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.17
HSL	62°, 23%, 78%
HSV	62°, 12%, 83%
XYZ	59.3771, 64.5237, 56.3385
YIQ	208.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

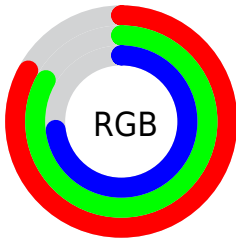
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">187, 212, 188</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13882555</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.24, -4.63, 12.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 13.106, 110.690</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.5237, 0.3294, 0.3580</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292072635 (0xFFD3D4BB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">208.8510, -10.7725, 1.8847</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.3267, -8.6253, 14.6446</a>

# Details

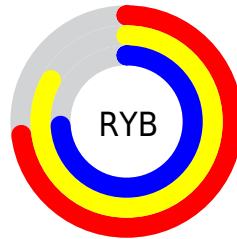
The Hex color **D3D4BB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BCBBD4**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF3**, and **9C9D86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2D4A6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4D4D0**.

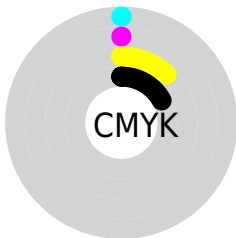
# Distribution



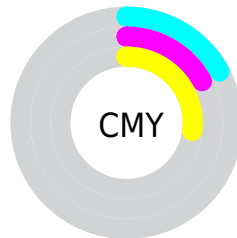
- Red (83%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3D4BB 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 D3D4BB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D3D4BB

 D3D4BB

FFFFFFF

 B7B8A0

 FFFFFF3

 9C9D86

 82836C

 696A54

 51523D

 3A3B27

 242613

 0C1100

 000000

 D3D4BB

 D3D4BB

 D2D4A6

 D4D4D0

 D1D491

 D5D4E5

 D0D47B

 D6D4FB

 D0D466

 D6D4FF

 CFD451

 D7D4FF

 CED43C

 D8D4FF

 CDD427

 D9D4FF

 CCD411

 DAD4FF

 CCD400

 DBD4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E0D0BA



D3D4BB



C5D7C2

# Triad

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



D3D4BB



B6D8E5



E9CAD6

# Complementary

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



D3D4BB



BCBBD4

# 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.



DFCCE2



D3D4BB



C1D4EA

# Square

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



D3D4BB



B3D9DA



D0D0E9



EDCACA

# Rectangle

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



D3D4BB



BCD9CA



D0D0E9



E6CBDB

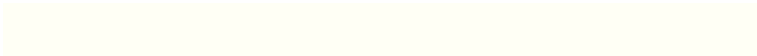


# Sweetspot

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



D3D4BB



FFFFF5



D4BCBB



7F8079



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D3D4BB



FEFFDB



C7D4BB



6B6B60



A4AB00



2A2B00



# Inverse Universe

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



BCBBD4



DDDBFF



C8BBD4



61606B



0700AB

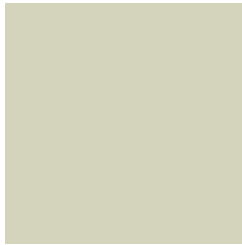


02002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3D4BB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

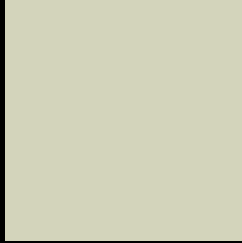
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D3D4BB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

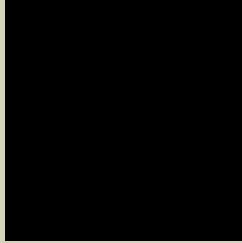
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

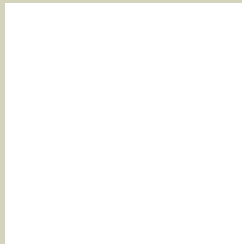
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D3D4BB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3D4BB.

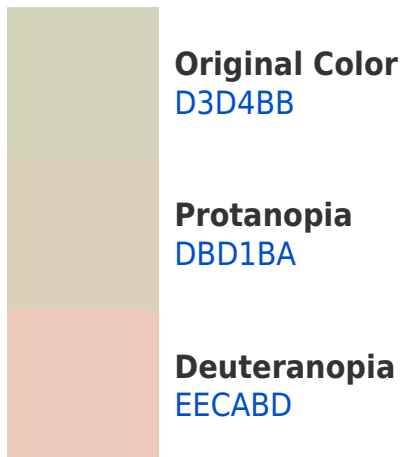


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3D4BB.

# 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](#).

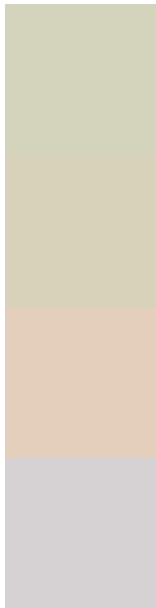
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D8CFDF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D3D4BB

**Protanomaly**  
D8D2BA

**Deuteranomaly**  
E4CEBC

**Tritanomaly**  
D6D1D2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D3D4BB

**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1

**Achromatomaly**  
D2D2C9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3D4BB 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 #D3D4BB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3D4BB  
}
```

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 #D3D4BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3D4BB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3D4BB 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  
#D3D4BB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3D4BB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3D4BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3D4BB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3D4BB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3D4BB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3D4BB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3D4BB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3D4BB }
```

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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