

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4C382)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4C382) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4C382)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4C382
RGB	212, 195, 130
RGB Percent	83%, 76%, 51%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2353, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.39, 0.17
HSL	48°, 49%, 67%
HSV	48°, 39%, 83%
XYZ	50.6957, 54.6390, 28.9935
YIQ	192.6730, 30.9970, -16.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

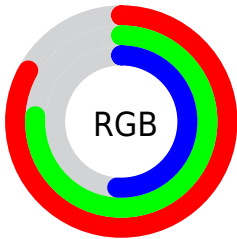
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 212, 130
Decimal	13943682
CIELab	78.83, -3.27, 34.84
CIELCh	79, 34.988, 95.365
Yxy	54.6390, 0.3774, 0.4068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292133762 (0xFFD4C382)
YUV	192.6730, -30.8978, 16.9498
Hunter-Lab	73.9182, -6.9351, 28.4869

# Details

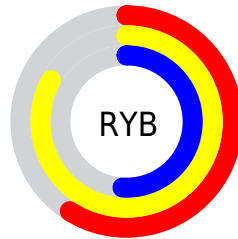
The Hex color **D4C382** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8293D4**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFBB8**, and **9C8E50** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4BF6D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4C797**.

# Distribution



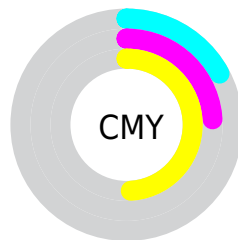
- Red (83%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4C382 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 D4C382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





D4C382



D4C382

FFFFFF



B8A868



FFFB8



9C8E50



FFFD4



817437



FFFF0



675C20



4D4407



362E00



1D1A00



000000



D4C382



D4C382

 D4BF6D

 D4C797

 D4BA58

 D4CCAC

 D4B642

 D4D0C2

 D4B12D

 D4D5D7

 D4AD18

 D4D9EC

 D4A903

 D4DDFF

 D4A800

 D4E2FF

 D4E6FF

 D4EBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F0B889



D4C382



B1CC8D

# Triad

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



D4C382



56D4E8



F2AFDF

# Complementary

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



D4C382



8293D4

# 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.



CFB9F8



D4C382



71CEFD

# Square

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



D4C382



66D5C8



A1C4FF



FFABBE

# Rectangle

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



D4C382



97D19D



A1C4FF



E8B2E9



# Sweetspot

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



D4C382



FFF9E0



D48294



807C6E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D4C382



FFE78A



BDD482



6B6960



AB8700



2B2200



# Inverse Universe

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



8293D4



8AA2FF



9982D4



60636B



0023AB

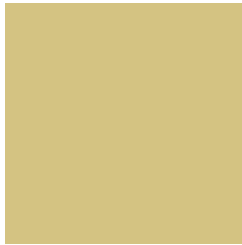


00092B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4C382 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 D4C382 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

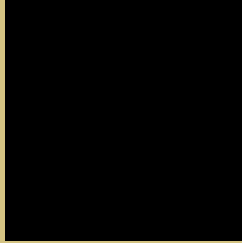
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D4C382 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4C382.

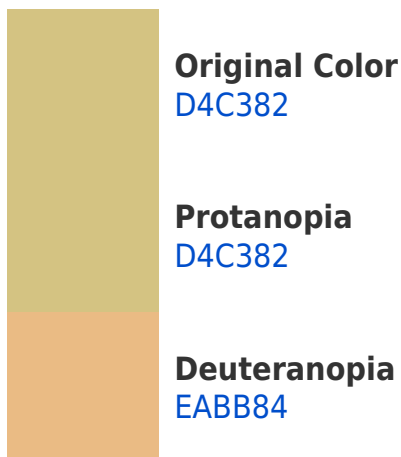


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4C382.

# Color Blindness Simulation

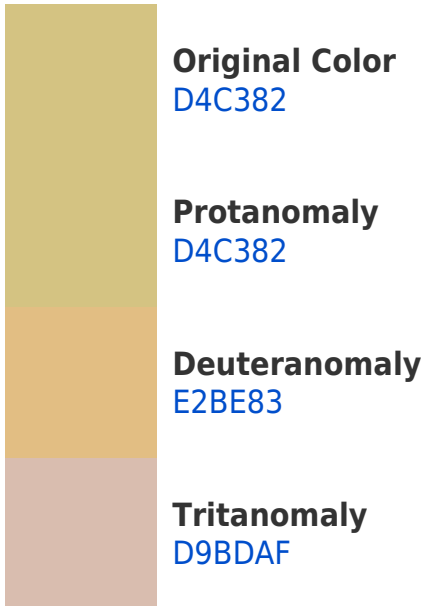
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

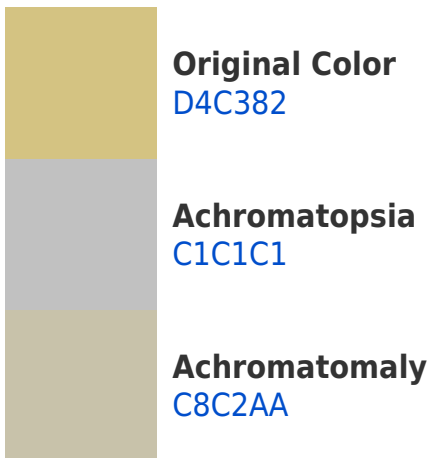




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4C382 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 #D4C382 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4C382  
}
```

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 #D4C382 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4C382
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4C382 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
#D4C382 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4C382 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4C382 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4C382; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4C382; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4C382 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4C382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4C382 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4C382 }
```

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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