

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4C3C6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4C3C6) contains.

<b>Hex(D4C3C6)</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(D4C3C6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4C3C6
RGB	212, 195, 198
RGB Percent	83%, 76%, 78%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2353, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.07, 0.17
HSL	349°, 17%, 80%
HSV	349°, 8%, 83%
XYZ	56.8595, 57.1045, 61.4515
YIQ	200.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

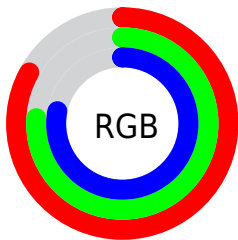
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">212, 195, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13943750</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.24, 6.48, 0.65</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 6.512, 5.710</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.1045, 0.3241, 0.3255</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292133830</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD4C3C6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">200.4250, -1.1955, 10.1513</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.5675, 2.0663, 4.6826</a>

# Details

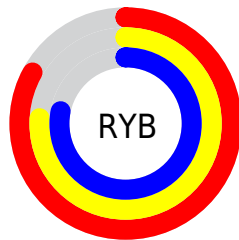
The Hex color **D4C3C6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C3D4D1**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFCFF**, and **9D8D90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4AEB5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4D8D7**.

# Distribution



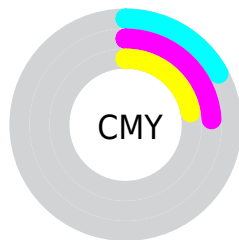
- Red (83%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4C3C6 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 D4C3C6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4C3C6

 D4C3C6

FFFFFF

 B8A8AB

 FFFCFF

 9D8D90

 837477

 6A5B5E

 524446

 3B2E30

 25191B

 110000

 000000

 D4C3C6

 D4C3C6

 D4AEB5

 D4D8D7

 D499A3

 D4EDE9

 D48392

 D4FFFA

 D46E80

 D4FFFF

 D4596F

 D4445D

 D42F4C

 D4193A

 D40429

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D0C4CC



D4C3C6



D4C4C0

# Triad

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



D4C3C6



C4C9BD



BCC9D2

# Complementary

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



D4C3C6



C3D4D1

# 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.



B9CACE



D4C3C6



BDCAC2

# Square

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



D4C3C6



CBC7BB



B9CBC8



C2C7D3

# Rectangle

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



D4C3C6



D2C4BD



B9CBC8



BACAD1



# Sweetspot

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



D4C3C6



FFFAFB



D1C3D4



807D7D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D4C3C6



FFE6EA



D4C8C3



6B6062



AB001E



2B0008



# Inverse Universe

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



D4C3C6



FFE6EA



C3CFD4



6B6062



AB001E

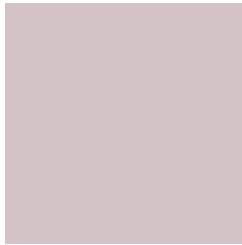


2B0008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4C3C6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

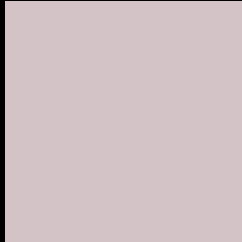
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4C3C6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

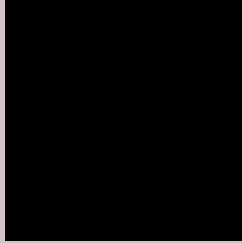
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D4C3C6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4C3C6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4C3C6.

# 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



**Original Color**  
D4C3C6

**Protanopia**  
CAC6C8

**Deuteranopia**  
DAC1C6



**Tritanopia**  
D5C1D1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D4C3C6

**Protanomaly**  
CEC5C7

**Deuteranomaly**  
D8C2C6

**Tritanomaly**  
D5C2CD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D4C3C6

**Achromatopsia**  
C8C8C8

**Achromatomaly**  
CCC6C7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4C3C6 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 #D4C3C6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4C3C6  
}
```

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 #D4C3C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4C3C6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4C3C6 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  
#D4C3C6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4C3C6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4C3C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4C3C6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4C3C6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4C3C6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4C3C6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4C3C6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4C3C6 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor