

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4CBD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4CBD1) contains.

<b>Hex(D4CBD1)</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(D4CBD1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4CBD1
RGB	212, 203, 209
RGB Percent	83%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2039, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.01, 0.17
HSL	320°, 9%, 81%
HSV	320°, 4%, 83%
XYZ	60.0159, 61.3124, 68.9929
YIQ	206.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

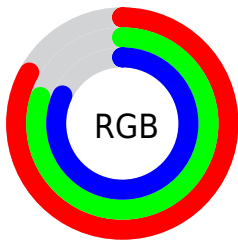
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 203, 209
Decimal	13945809
CIE Lab	82.55, 4.19, -1.87
CIE LCh	83, 4.588, 335.881
Yxy	61.3124, 0.3153, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292135889 (0xFFD4CBD1)
YUV	206.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331
Hunter-Lab	78.3022, -0.2148, 2.5705

# Details

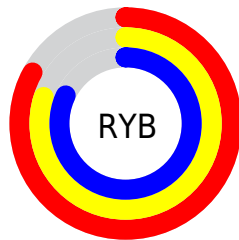
The Hex color **D4CBD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CBD4CE**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9D959B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4B6CA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4E0D8**.

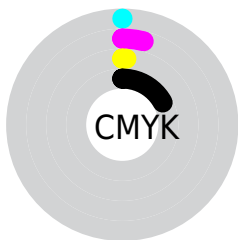
# Distribution



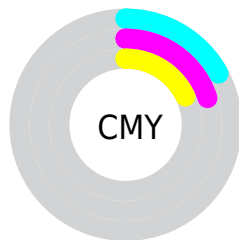
- Red (83%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4CBD1 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 D4CBD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4CBD1

FFFFFF

 D4CBD1

 B8B0B5

 9D959B


 837B81

 6A6268

 524A50

 3B3439

 251F23

 11060E

 000000

 D4CBD1

 D4CBD1

 D4B6CA

 D4E0D8

 D4A1C3

 D4F5DF

 D48BBC

 D4FFE6

 D476B5

 D4FFED

 D461AE

 D4FFF4

 D44CA7

 D4FFFB

 D437A0

 D4FFFF

 D42198

 D40C91

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CFCCD4



D4CBD1



D7CBCD

# Triad

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



D4CBD1



D0CDC5



C3D0D2

# Complementary

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



D4CBD1



CBD4CE

# 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.



C4D0CE



D4CBD1



CBCFC6

# Square

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



D4CBD1



D5CCC6



C7D0CA



C6CFD5

# Rectangle

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



D4CBD1



D7CBCA



C7D0CA



C3D0D1



# Sweetspot

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



D4CBD1



FFFCFE



CECBD4



807E7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D4CBD1



FFF2FB



D4CBCC



6B6569



AB0072



2B001D



# Inverse Universe

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



D4CBD1



FFF2FB



CBD4D3



6B6569



AB0072

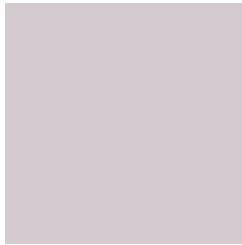


2B001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4CBD1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

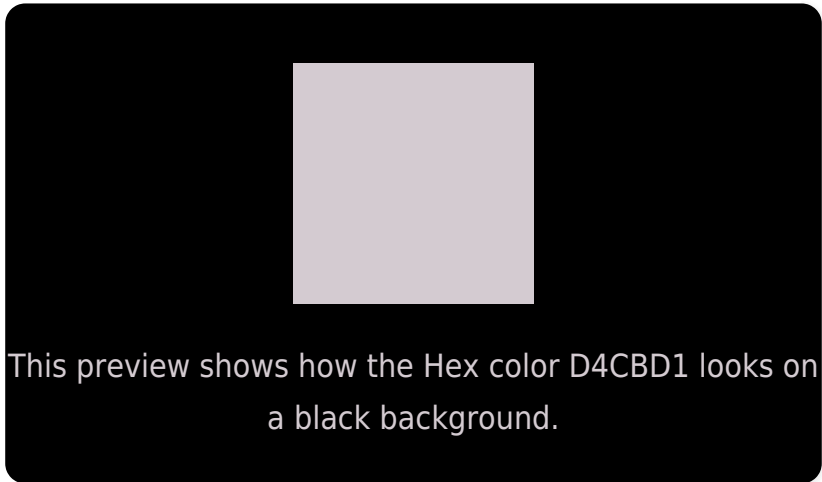
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

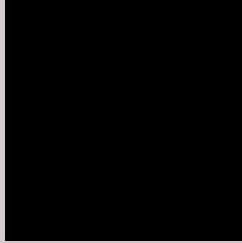
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

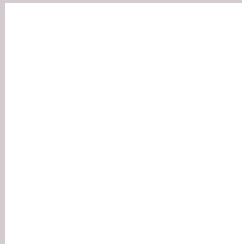
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D4CBD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4CBD1.

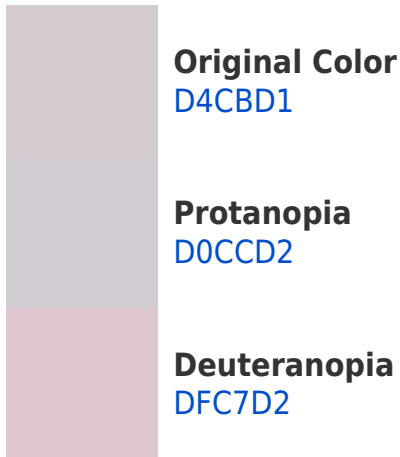


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4CBD1.

# 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



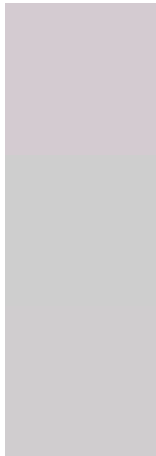
**Original Color**  
D4CBD1

**Protanomaly**  
D1CCD2

**Deuteranomaly**  
DBC8D2

**Tritanomaly**  
D5CAD7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D4CBD1

**Achromatopsia**  
CECECE

**Achromatomaly**  
D0CDCF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4CBD1 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 #D4CBD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4CBD1  
}
```

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 #D4CBD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4CBD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4CBD1 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
#D4CBD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4CBD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4CBD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4CBD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4CBD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4CBD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4CBD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4CBD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4CBD1 }
```

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