

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4CCC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4CCC1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4CCC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4CCC1
RGB	212, 204, 193
RGB Percent	83%, 80%, 76%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2000, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.09, 0.17
HSL	35°, 18%, 79%
HSV	35°, 9%, 83%
XYZ	58.3699, 61.0330, 59.1562
YIQ	205.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

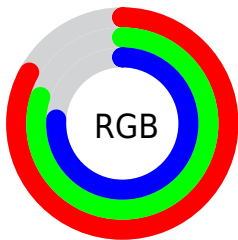
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">207, 212, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13946049</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.40, 0.88, 6.45</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">82, 6.512, 82.277</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.0330, 0.3269, 0.3418</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292136129 (0xFFD4CCC1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">205.1380, -5.9840, 6.0180</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.1236, -3.3506, 9.7914</a>

# Details

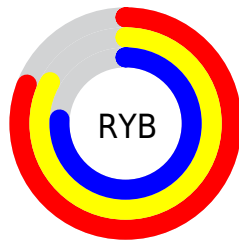
The Hex color **D4CCC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1C9D4**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF9**, and **9D968C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4C3AC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4D5D6**.

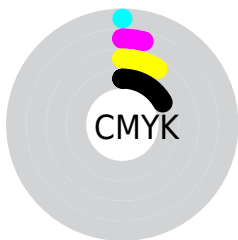
# Distribution



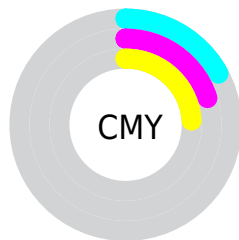
- Red (83%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4CCC1 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 D4CCC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4CCC1

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF9

 D4CCC1

 B8B1A6

 9D968C

 837C72

 6A635A

 524B42

 3B352C

 252018

 0F0800

 000000

 D4CCC1

 D4CCC1

 D4C3AC

 D4D5D6

 D4BA97

 D4DEEB

 D4B181

 D4E7FF

 D4A86C

 D4F0FF

 D49F57

 D4F9FF

 D49642

 D4FFFF

 D48E2D

 D48517

 D47C02

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D9CAC4



D4CCC1



CDCEC2

# Triad

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



D4CCC1



BED1D1



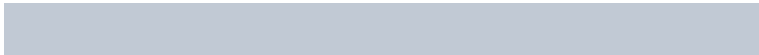
D4CAD5

# Complementary

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



D4CCC1



C1C9D4

# 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.



CCCCD8



D4CC1



C0D0D6

# Square

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



D4CCC1



C1D1CB



C5CED9



D9C9CF

# Rectangle

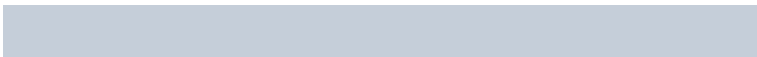
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D4CCC1



C8CFC4



C5CED9



D1CBD6



# Sweetspot

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



D4CCC1



FFFCF7



D4C1C9



807D7A



000000



808080

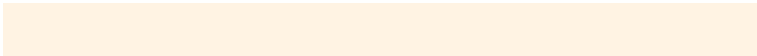


# Same Dimension

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



D4CCC1



FFF3E3



D3D4C1



6B6760



AB6300



2B1900

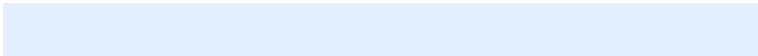


# Inverse Universe

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



C1C9D4



E3EFFF



C2C1D4



60656B



0048AB

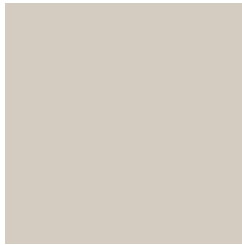


00122B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4CCC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

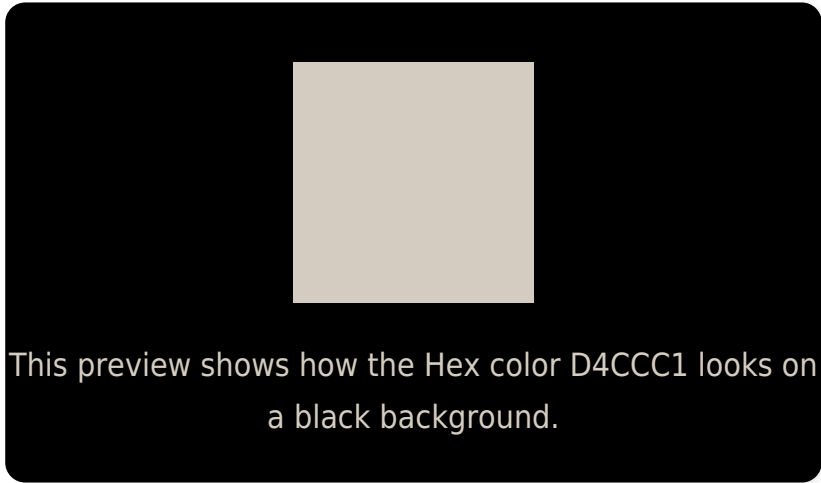
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

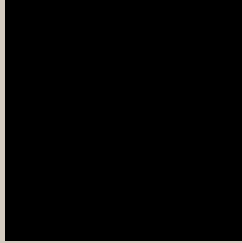
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

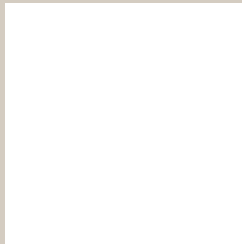
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D4CCC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4CCC1.

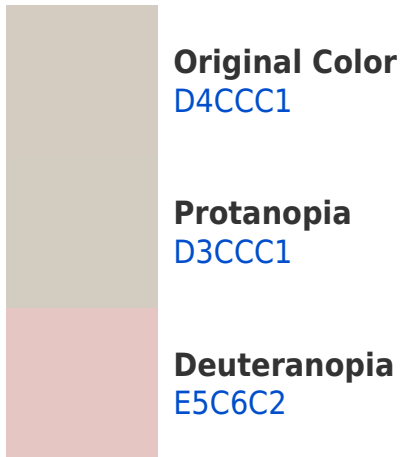



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4CCC1.

# 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**  
D7C9D8

# Trichromacy



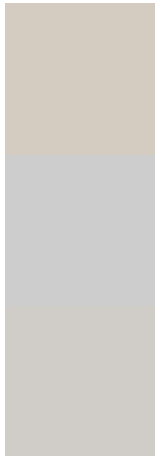
**Original Color**  
D4CCC1

**Protanomaly**  
D3CCC1

**Deuteranomaly**  
DFC8C2

**Tritanomaly**  
D6CAD0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D4CCC1

**Achromatopsia**  
CDCDCD

**Achromatomaly**  
D0CDC9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4CCC1 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 #D4CCC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4CCC1  
}
```

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 #D4CCC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4CCC1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4CCC1 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  
#D4CCC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4CCC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4CCC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4CCC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4CCC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4CCC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4CCC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4CCC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4CCC1 }
```

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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