

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4D0B2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4D0B2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4D0B2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4D0B2
RGB	212, 208, 178
RGB Percent	83%, 82%, 70%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1843, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.16, 0.17
HSL	53°, 28%, 76%
HSV	53°, 16%, 83%
XYZ	57.7431, 62.3232, 51.1057
YIQ	205.7760, 12.0140, -8.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

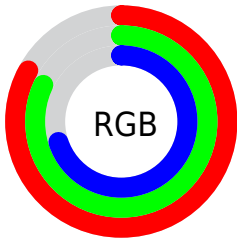
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">183, 212, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13947058</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.08, -3.62, 15.41</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 15.826, 103.219</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.3232, 0.3373, 0.3641</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292137138 (0xFFD4D0B2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">205.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.9450, -7.5927, 16.8797</a>

# Details

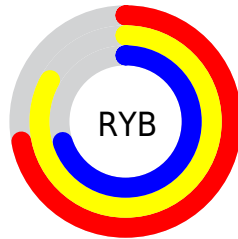
The Hex color **D4D0B2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B2B6D4**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFEA**, and **9D9A7D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4CE9D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4D2C7**.

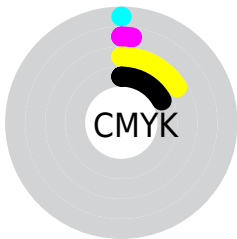
# Distribution



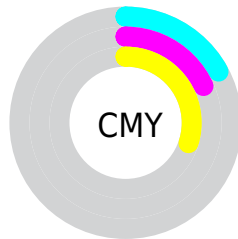
- Red (83%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4D0B2 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 D4D0B2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4D0B2

 D4D0B2

FFFFFF

 B8B497

 FFFFEA

 9D9A7D

 838064

 6A674C

 514F35

 3A3820

 242309

 080D00

 000000

 D4D0B2

 D4D0B2

 D4CE9D

 D4D2C7

 D4CB88

 D4D5DC

 D4C972

 D4D7F2

 D4C65D

 D4DAFF

 D4C448

 D4DCFF

 D4C133

 D4DFFF

 D4BF1E

 D4E1FF

 D4BC08

 D4E4FF

 D4BB00

 D4E6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E3CBB3



D4D0B2



C3D4B9

# Triad

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



D4D0B2



AAD6E3



E8C6D8

# Complementary

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



D4D0B2



B2B6D4

# 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.



DAC9E5



D4D0B2



B5D3EB

# Square

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



D4D0B2



AAD8D5



C7CEEC



EFC5C9

# Rectangle

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



D4D0B2



B8D6C1



C7CEEC



E4C7DD



# Sweetspot

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



D4D0B2



FFFEF2



D4B2B7



807F78



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D4D0B2



FFF9CF



C8D4B2



6B6A60



AB9700



2B2600



# Inverse Universe

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



B2B6D4



CFD4FF



BEB2D4



60626B



0014AB

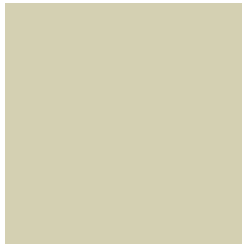


00052B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4D0B2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

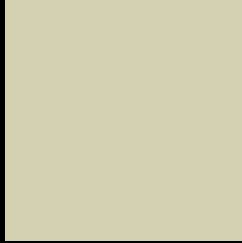
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4D0B2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

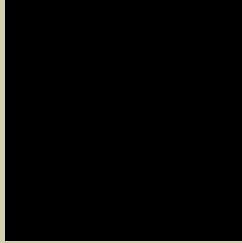
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

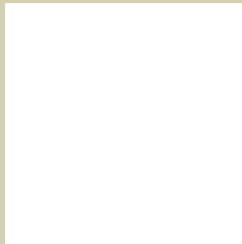
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D4D0B2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4D0B2.

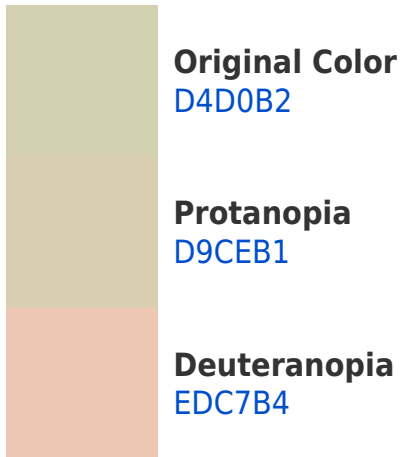


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4D0B2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

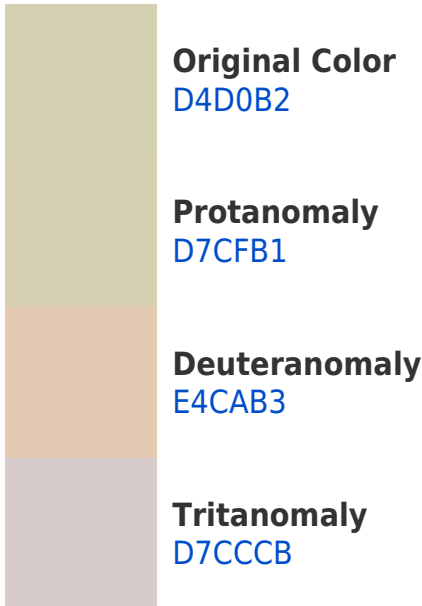
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4D0B2 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 #D4D0B2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4D0B2  
}
```

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 #D4D0B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4D0B2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4D0B2 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
#D4D0B2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4D0B2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4D0B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4D0B2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4D0B2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4D0B2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4D0B2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4D0B2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4D0B2 }
```

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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