

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4D0D3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4D0D3) contains.

<b>Hex(D4D0D3)</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(D4D0D3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4D0D3
RGB	212, 208, 211
RGB Percent	83%, 82%, 83%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1843, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	315°, 4%, 82%
HSV	315°, 2%, 83%
XYZ	61.4651, 63.8119, 70.7054
YIQ	209.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

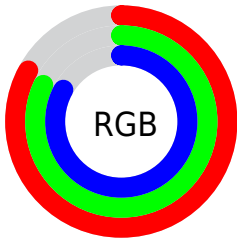
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">212, 208, 211</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13947091</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.87, 1.92, -1.01</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 2.165, 332.305</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.8119, 0.3136, 0.3256</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292137171 (0xFFD4D0D3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">209.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.8824, -2.4482, 3.4390</a>

# Details

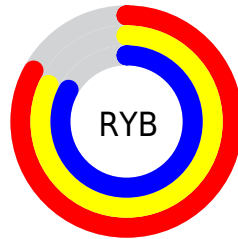
The Hex color **D4D0D3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0D4D1**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9D9A9D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4BBCE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4E5D8**.

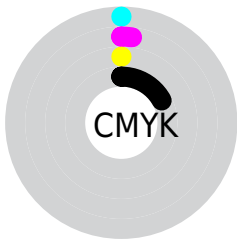
# Distribution



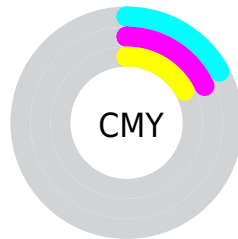
- Red (83%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (83%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4D0D3 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 D4D0D3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4D0D3

FFFFFF

 D4D0D3

 B8B4B7

 9D9A9D

 838082

 6A6769

 524F51

 3B383A

 252325

 110D10

 000000

 D4D0D3

 D4D0D3

 D4BBCE

 D4E5D8

 D4A6C8

 D4FADE

 D490C3

 D4FFE3

 D47BBE

 D4FFE8

 D466B8

 D4FFEE

 D451B3

 D4FFF3

 D43CAE

 D4FFF8

 D426A9

 D4FFFD

 D411A3

 D4FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2D1D5



D4D0D3



D5D0D1

# Triad

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



D4D0D3



D3D1CD



CCD2D3

# Complementary

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



D4D0D3



D0D4D1

# 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.



CDD2D1



D4D0D3



D0D2CE

# Square

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



D4D0D3



D5D0CE



CED2CF



CDD2D5

# Rectangle

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



D4D0D3



D6D0D0



CED2CF



CCD2D3



# Sweetspot

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



D4D0D3



FFFCFE



D1D0D4



807E7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D4D0D3



FFFAFE



D4D0D1



6B696B



AB0080



2B0021



# Inverse Universe

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



D4D0D3



FFFAFE



D0D4D3



6B696B



AB0080

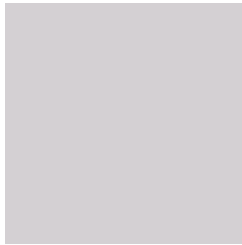


2B0021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4D0D3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

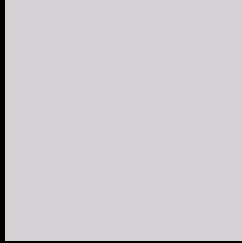
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4D0D3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

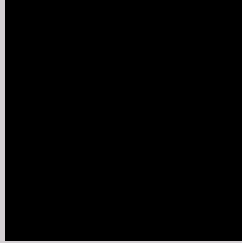
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

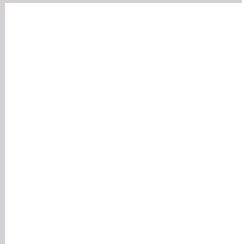
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D4D0D3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4D0D3.

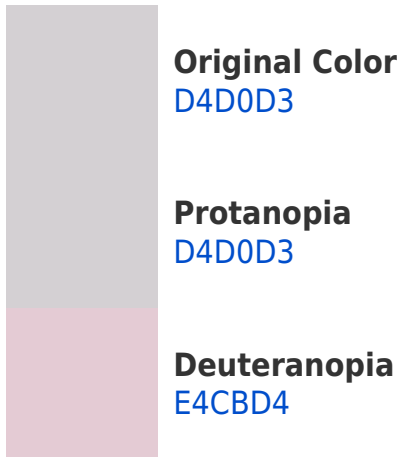


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4D0D3.

# 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**

D4D0D3

**Protanomaly**

D4D0D3

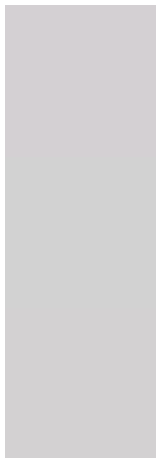
**Deuteranomaly**

DECDD4

**Tritanomaly**

D5CFDA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

D4D0D3

**Achromatopsia**

D2D2D2

**Achromatomaly**

D3D1D2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4D0D3 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 #D4D0D3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4D0D3  
}
```

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 #D4D0D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4D0D3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4D0D3 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
#D4D0D3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4D0D3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4D0D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4D0D3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4D0D3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4D0D3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4D0D3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4D0D3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4D0D3 }
```

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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