

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4D1C7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4D1C7) contains.

<b>Hex(D4D1C7)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D4D1C7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4D1C7
RGB	212, 209, 199
RGB Percent	83%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1804, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.06, 0.17
HSL	46°, 13%, 81%
HSV	46°, 6%, 83%
XYZ	60.2606, 63.7215, 63.1562
YIQ	208.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

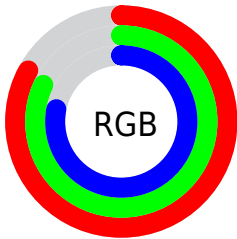
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 212, 199
Decimal	13947335
CIE Lab	83.82, -0.72, 5.31
CIE LCh	84, 5.359, 97.752
Yxy	63.7215, 0.3220, 0.3405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292137415 (0xFFD4D1C7)
YUV	208.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441
Hunter-Lab	79.8257, -4.9450, 8.9692

# Details

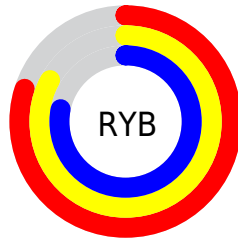
The Hex color **D4D1C7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C7CAD4**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9D9B91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4CCB2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4D6DC**.

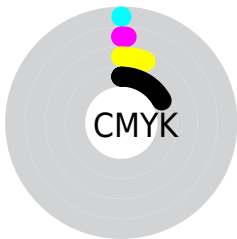
# Distribution



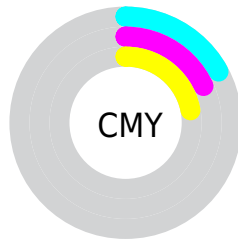
- Red (83%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4D1C7 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 D4D1C7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4D1C7

FFFFFF

 D4D1C7

 B8B5AC

 9D9B91

 838178

 6A685F

 525047

 3B3931

 25231C

 110E01

 000000

 D4D1C7

 D4D1C7

 D4CCB2

 D4D6DC

 D4C79D

 D4DBF1

 D4C287

 D4E0FF

 D4BD72

 D4E5FF

 D4B95D

 D4E9FF

 D4B448

 D4EEFF

 D4AF33

 D4F3FF

 D4AA1D

 D4F8FF

 D4A508

 D4FDFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D9CFC8



D4D1C7



CED3C9

# Triad

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



D4D1C7



C5D4D7



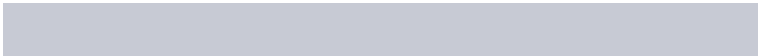
D9CED5

# Complementary

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



D4D1C7



C7CAD4

# 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.



D4CFD9



D4D1C7



C8D3DA

# Square

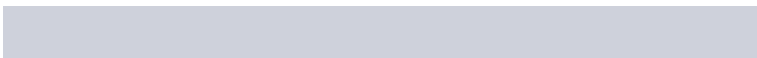
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D4D1C7



C5D4D2



CED1DB



DCCED0

# Rectangle

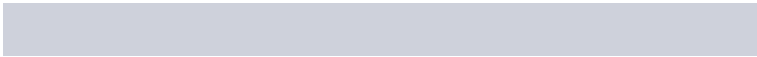
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D4D1C7



CAD3CB



CED1DB



D7CED6



# Sweetspot

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



D4D1C7



FFFEFA



D4C7CA



807F7D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D4D1C7



FFFBED



D1D4C7



6B6963



AB8300



2B2100



# Inverse Universe

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



C7CAD4



EDF1FF



CAC7D4



63656B



0027AB

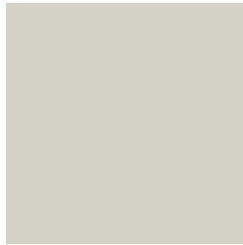


000A2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4D1C7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

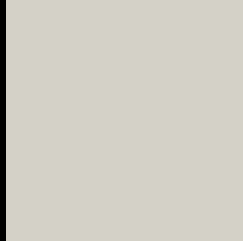
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4D1C7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

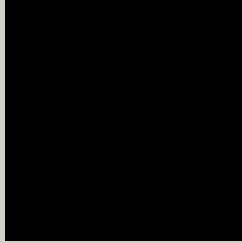
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

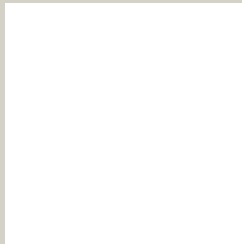
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D4D1C7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4D1C7.

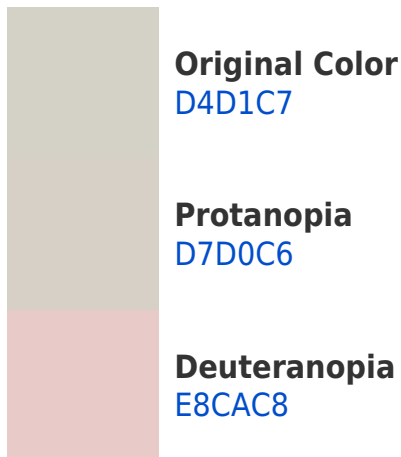


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4D1C7.

# 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



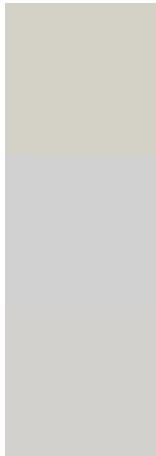
**Original Color**  
D4D1C7

**Protanomaly**  
D6D0C6

**Deuteranomaly**  
E1CDC8

**Tritanomaly**  
D6CFD6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D4D1C7

**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1

**Achromatomaly**  
D2D1CD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4D1C7 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 #D4D1C7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4D1C7  
}
```

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 #D4D1C7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4D1C7
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4D1C7 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
#D4D1C7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4D1C7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4D1C7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4D1C7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4D1C7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4D1C7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4D1C7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4D1C7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4D1C7 }
```

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