

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4D2CB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4D2CB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4D2CB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4D2CB
RGB	212, 210, 203
RGB Percent	83%, 82%, 80%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1765, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.04, 0.17
HSL	47°, 9%, 81%
HSV	47°, 4%, 83%
XYZ	60.9775, 64.4020, 65.7169
YIQ	209.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

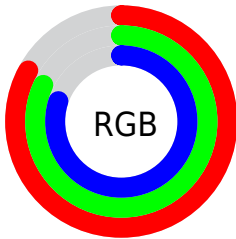
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">206, 212, 203</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13947595</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.17, -0.55, 3.70</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 3.737, 98.504</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.4020, 0.3191, 0.3370</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292137675</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD4D2CB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">209.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.2509, -4.8084, 7.6234</a>

# Details

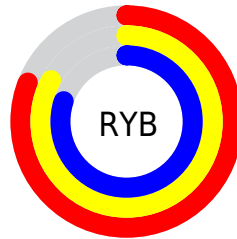
The Hex color **D4D2CB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CBCDD4**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9D9C95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4CDB6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4D7E0**.

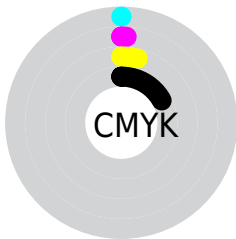
# Distribution



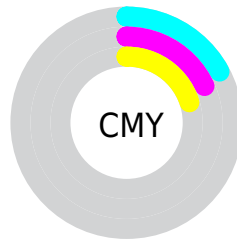
- Red (83%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (80%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4D2CB 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 D4D2CB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4D2CB

FFFFFF

 D4D2CB

 B8B6B0

 9D9C95

 83827B

 6A6862

 52504B

 3B3A34

 25241F

 110F06

 000000

 D4D2CB

 D4D2CB

 D4CDB6

 D4D7E0

 D4C9A1

 D4DBF5

 D4C48B

 D4E0FF

 D4BF76

 D4E5FF

 D4BA61

 D4E AFF

 D4B64C

 D4EEFF

 D4B137

 D4F3FF

 D4AC21

 D4F8FF

 D4A80C

 D4FCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D8D1CB



D4D2CB



D0D3CC

# Triad

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



D4D2CB



CAD4D6



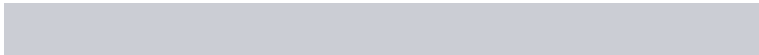
D8D0D5

# Complementary

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



D4D2CB



CBCDD4

# 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.



D4D1D7



D4D2CB



CCD3D8

# Square

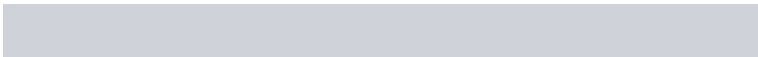
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D4D2CB



CAD4D3



D0D2D9



DAD0D1

# Rectangle

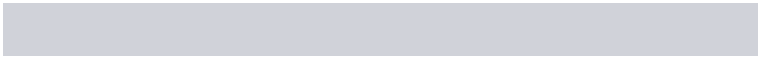
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D4D2CB



CDD4CE



D0D2D9



D7D0D6



# Sweetspot

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



D4D2CB



FFFEFC



D4CBCD



807F7E



000000



808080

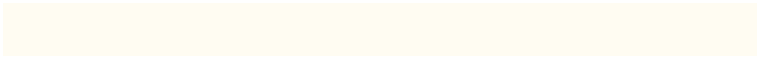


# Same Dimension

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



D4D2CB



FFCF2



D2D4CB



6B6A65



AB8500



2B2200



# Inverse Universe

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



CBCDD4



F2F5FF



CDCBD4



65666B



0026AB

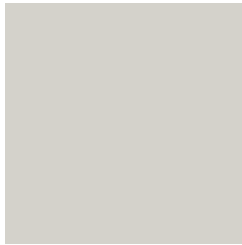


000A2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4D2CB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

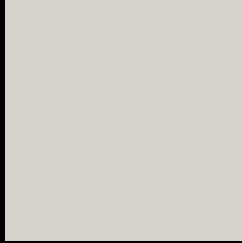
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4D2CB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

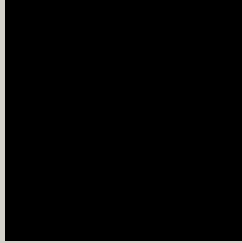
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

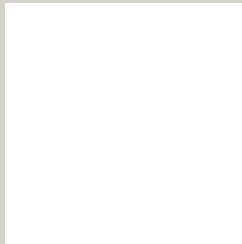
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D4D2CB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4D2CB.

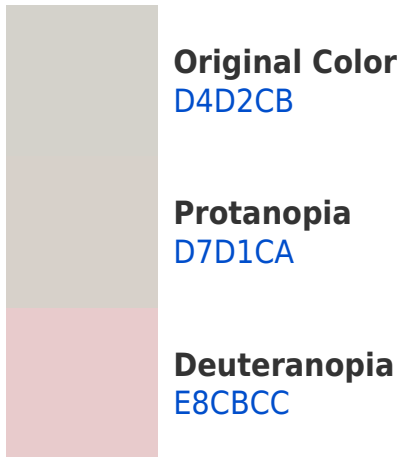


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4D2CB.

# 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**  
D7CFDF

# Trichromacy



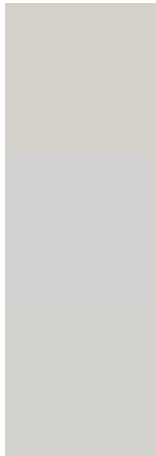
**Original Color**  
D4D2CB

**Protanomaly**  
D6D1CA

**Deuteranomaly**  
E1CECC

**Tritanomaly**  
D6D0D8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D4D2CB

**Achromatopsia**  
D2D2D2

**Achromatomaly**  
D3D2CF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4D2CB 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 #D4D2CB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4D2CB  
}
```

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 #D4D2CB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4D2CB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4D2CB 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
#D4D2CB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4D2CB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4D2CB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4D2CB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4D2CB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4D2CB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4D2CB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4D2CB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4D2CB }
```

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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