

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4D3C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4D3C2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4D3C2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4D3C2
RGB	212, 211, 194
RGB Percent	83%, 83%, 76%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1725, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.08, 0.17
HSL	57°, 17%, 80%
HSV	57°, 8%, 83%
XYZ	60.1832, 64.4806, 60.3129
YIQ	209.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

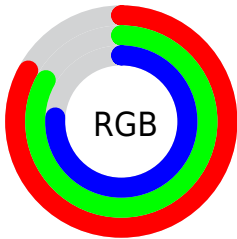
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">195, 212, 194</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13947842</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.22, -2.61, 8.53</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 8.922, 107.001</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.4806, 0.3254, 0.3486</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292137922</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD4D3C2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">209.3610, -7.5730, 2.3144</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.2998, -6.7422, 11.6773</a>

# Details

The Hex color **D4D3C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C2C3D4**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFA**, and **9D9D8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4D2AD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4D4D7**.

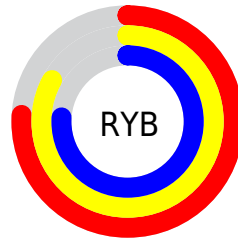
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (83%)

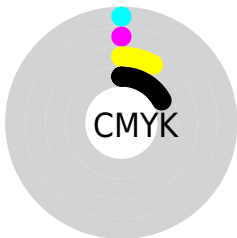
Blue (76%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (76%)

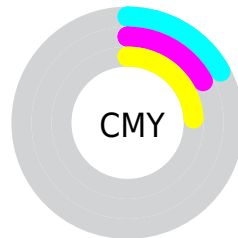


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4D3C2 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 D4D3C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4D3C2

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFFFA

 D4D3C2

 B8B7A7

 9D9D8C

 838273

 6A695A

 525143

 3B3A2D

 252518

 101000

 000000

 D4D3C2

 D4D3C2

 D4D2AD

 D4D4D7

 D4D198

 D4D5EC

 D4CF82

 D4D7FF

 D4CE6D

 D4D8FF

 D4CD58

 D4D9FF

 D4CC43

 D4DAFF

 D4CB2E

 D4DBFF

 D4CA18

 D4DCFF

 D4C803

 D4DEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DDD0C2



D4D3C2



CAD5C6

# Triad

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



D4D3C2



BFD6DE



E1CDD6

# Complementary

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



D4D3C2



C2C3D4

# 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.



DACFDE



D4D3C2



C6D4E2

# Square

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



D4D3C2



BED7D7



CFD1E2



E5CDCD

# Rectangle

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



D4D3C2



C4D7CB



CFD1E2



DFCDD9



# Sweetspot

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



D4D3C2



FFFFF7



D4C2C3



807F7A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D4D3C2



FFFEE6



CCD4C2



6B6B60



ABA100



2B2900



# Inverse Universe

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



C2C3D4



E6E7FF



CAC2D4



60616B



0009AB

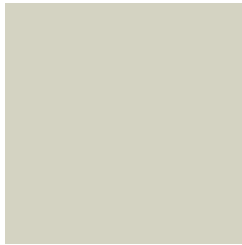


00022B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4D3C2 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 D4D3C2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

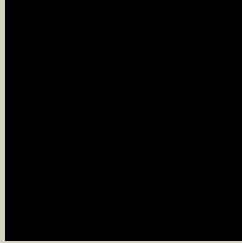
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

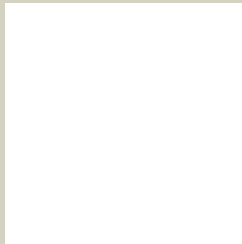
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D4D3C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4D3C2.

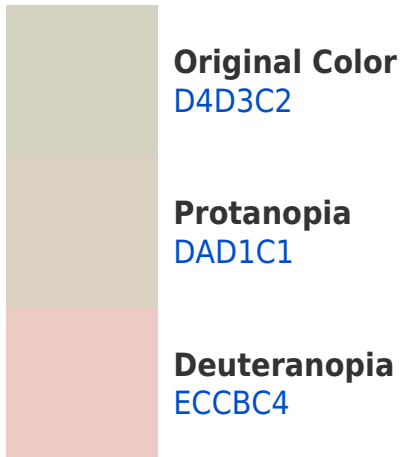


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4D3C2.

# 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**  
D8CFDF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D4D3C2

**Protanomaly**  
D8D2C1

**Deuteranomaly**  
E3CEC3

**Tritanomaly**  
D7D0D4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D4D3C2

**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1

**Achromatomaly**  
D2D2CC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4D3C2 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 #D4D3C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4D3C2  
}
```

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 #D4D3C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4D3C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4D3C2 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
#D4D3C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4D3C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4D3C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4D3C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4D3C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4D3C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4D3C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4D3C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4D3C2 }
```

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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