

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4D465)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4D465) contains.

<b>Hex(D4D465)</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(D4D465)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4D465
RGB	212, 212, 101
RGB Percent	83%, 83%, 40%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1686, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.52, 0.17
HSL	60°, 56%, 61%
HSV	60°, 52%, 83%
XYZ	53.0438, 62.0236, 21.4880
YIQ	199.3460, 35.6310, -34.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

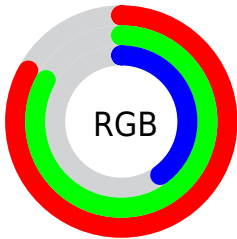
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">101, 212, 101</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13948005</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.93, -14.75, 54.12</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 56.094, 105.243</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.0236, 0.3884, 0.4542</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292138085</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD4D465</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">199.3460, -48.4846, 11.0976</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.7551, -17.5964, 38.9515</a>

# Details

The Hex color **D4D465** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6565D4**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF9B**, and **9B9E30** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4D450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4D47A**.

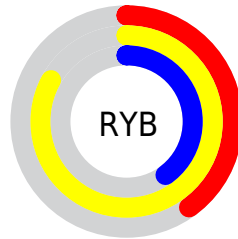
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (83%)

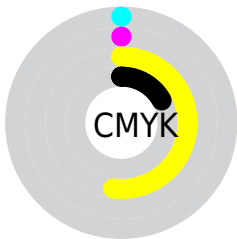
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (40%)

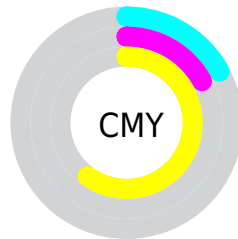


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4D465 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 D4D465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4D465

 D4D465

FFFFFF

 B7B84B

 FFFF9B

 9B9E30

 FFFFB7


 7F8411

 FFFFD3

 646B00

 FFFFF0

 4B5200

 313C00

 182600

 001200

 000000

 D4D465

 D4D465

 D4D450

 D4D47A

 D4D43B

 D4D48F

 D4D425

 D4D4A5

 D4D410

 D4D4BA

 D4D400

 D4D4CF

 D4D4E4

 D4D4F9

 D4D4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC267



D4D465



99E182

# Triad

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



D4D465



00E6FF



FFA6EB

# Complementary

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



D4D465



6565D4

# 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.



F5B6FF



D4D465



01DBFF

# Square

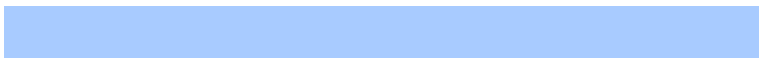
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D4D465



00EAE8



A8CBFF



FFA3B5

# Rectangle

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



D4D465



67E6A0



A8CBFF



FFAAFC



# Sweetspot

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



D4D465



FFFFD6



D46565



808067



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D4D465



FFFF5E



9DD465



6B6B60



ABAB00



2B2B00



# Inverse Universe

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



6565D4



5E5EFF



9D65D4



60606B



0000AB



00002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4D465 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 D4D465 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

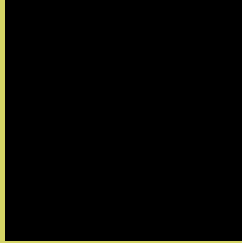
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D4D465 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4D465.

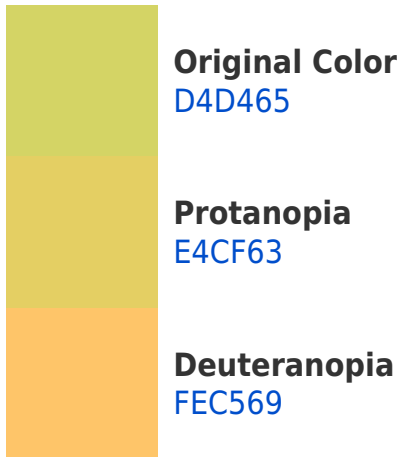


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4D465.

# 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](#).

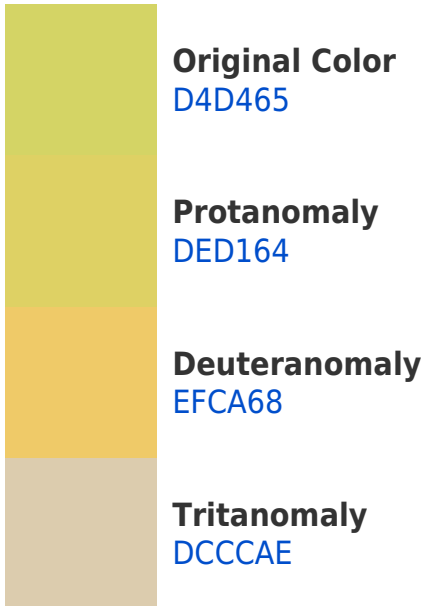
## Dichromacy



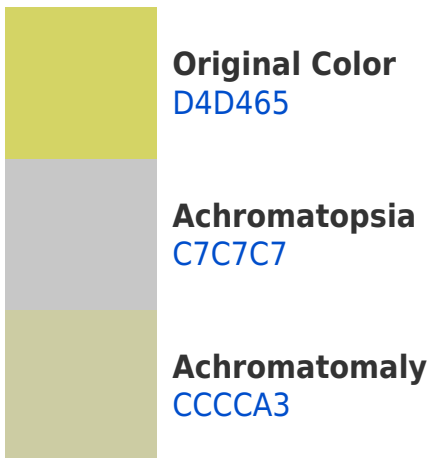


**Tritanopia**  
E0C8D7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4D465 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 #D4D465 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4D465  
}
```

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 #D4D465 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4D465
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4D465 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
#D4D465 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4D465 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4D465 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4D465; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4D465; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4D465 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4D465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4D465 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4D465 }
```

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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