

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4D4D0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4D4D0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4D4D0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4D4D0
RGB	212, 212, 208
RGB Percent	83%, 83%, 82%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1686, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.17
HSL	60°, 4%, 82%
HSV	60°, 2%, 83%
XYZ	62.0800, 65.6381, 69.0720
YIQ	211.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

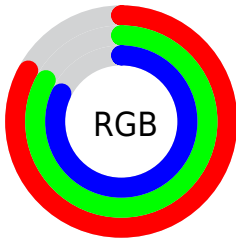
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 212, 208
Decimal	13948112
CIE Lab	84.81, -0.71, 1.97
CIE LCh	85, 2.091, 109.966
Yxy	65.6381, 0.3155, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292138192 (0xFFD4D4D0)
YUV	211.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999
Hunter-Lab	81.0173, -5.0036, 6.1640

# Details

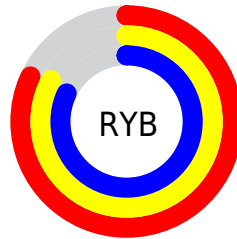
The Hex color **D4D4D0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0D0D4**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9D9D9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4D4BB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4D4E5**.

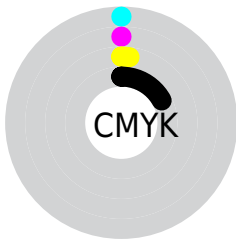
# Distribution



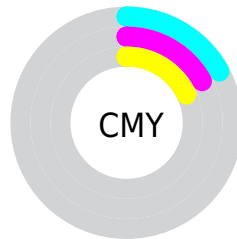
- Red (83%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (82%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4D4D0 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 D4D4D0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4D4D0

FFFFFF

 D4D4D0

 B8B8B4

 9D9D9A


 838380

 6A6A67

 52524F

 3B3B38

 252523

 11110D

 000000

 D4D4D0

 D4D4D0

 D4D4BB

 D4D4E5

 D4D4A6

 D4D4FA

 D4D490

 D4D4FF

 D4D47B

 D4D466

 D4D451

 D4D43C

 D4D426

 D4D411

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D6D3D0



D4D4D0



D2D5D1

# Triad

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



D4D4D0



D0D5D7



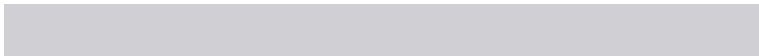
D7D3D4

# Complementary

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



D4D4D0



D0D0D4

# 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.



D6D3D6



D4D4D0



D1D4D8

# Square

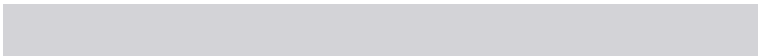
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D4D4D0



CFD5D5



D3D3D7



D8D2D2

# Rectangle

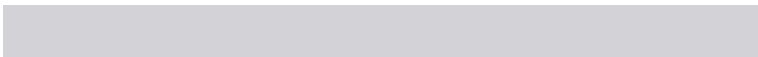
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D4D4D0



D0D5D2



D3D3D7



D7D3D5



# Sweetspot

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



D4D4D0



FFFFFC



D4D0D0



80807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D4D4D0



FFFFFFA



D2D4D0



6B6B69



ABAB00

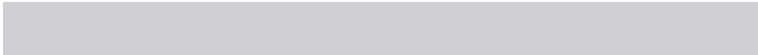


2B2B00

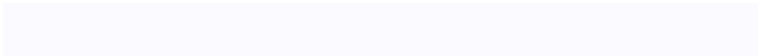


# Inverse Universe

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



D0D0D4



FAFAFF



D2D0D4



69696B



0000AB

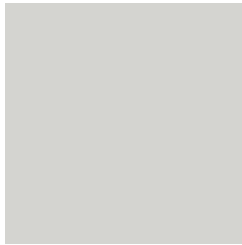


00002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4D4D0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

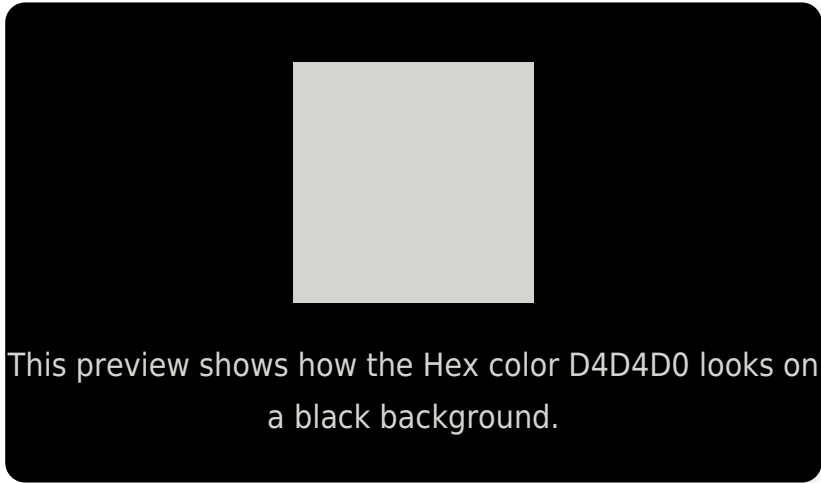
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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

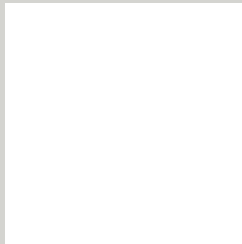
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D4D4D0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4D4D0.

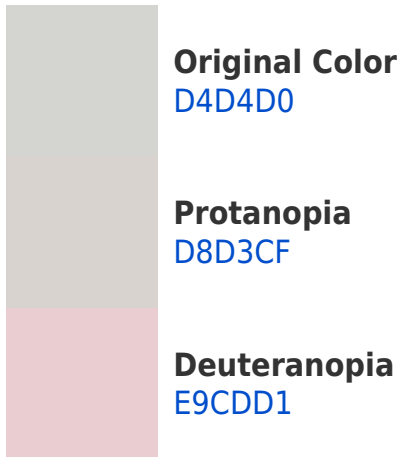


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4D4D0.

# 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**  
D7D1E2

# Trichromacy



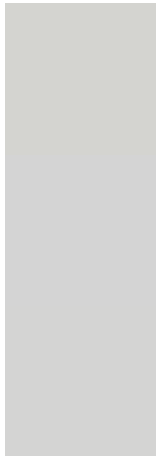
**Original Color**  
D4D4D0

**Protanomaly**  
D7D3CF

**Deuteranomaly**  
E1D0D1

**Tritanomaly**  
D6D2DB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D4D4D0

**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4

**Achromatomaly**  
D4D4D3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4D4D0 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 #D4D4D0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4D4D0  
}
```

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 #D4D4D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4D4D0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4D4D0 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
#D4D4D0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4D4D0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4D4D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4D4D0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4D4D0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4D4D0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4D4D0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4D4D0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4D4D0 }
```

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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