

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4D6D8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4D6D8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4D6D8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4D6D8
RGB	212, 214, 216
RGB Percent	83%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1608, 0.1529
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	210°, 5%, 84%
HSV	210°, 2%, 85%
XYZ	63.5926, 67.0481, 74.5556
YIQ	213.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

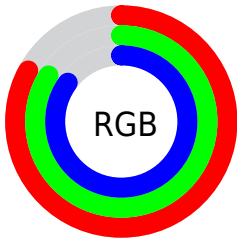
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 213, 216
Decimal	13948632
CIE Lab	85.53, -0.31, -1.23
CIE LCh	86, 1.270, 255.950
Yxy	67.0481, 0.3099, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292138712 (0xFFD4D6D8)
YUV	213.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295
Hunter-Lab	81.8829, -4.6668, 3.3335

# Details

The Hex color **D4D6D8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8D6D4**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9D9FA1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BECBD8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **EAE1D8**.

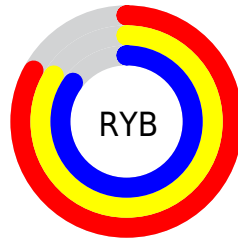
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (84%)

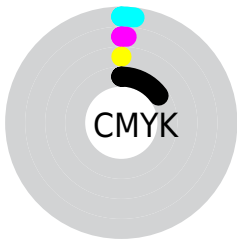
Blue (85%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (85%)

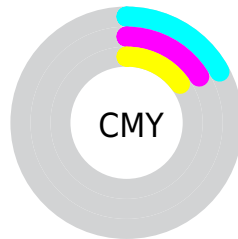


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4D6D8 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 D4D6D8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4D6D8

FFFFFF

 D4D6D8

 B8BABC

 9D9FA1


 838587

 6A6C6E

 525455

 3B3D3E

 252728

 111214

 000000

 D4D6D8

 D4D6D8

 BECBD8

 EAE1D8

 A9C0D8

 FFECD8

 93B6D8

 FFF6D8

 7EABD8

 FFFF80

 68A0D8

 5295D8

 3D8AD8

 2780D8

 1275D8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

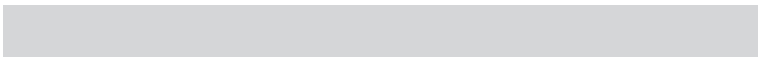
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D3D6D7



D4D6D8



D5D6D8

# Triad

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



D4D6D8



D8D5D5



D5D6D4

# Complementary

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



D4D6D8



D8D6D4

# 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.



D6D6D3



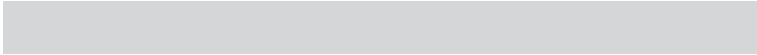
D4D6D8



D8D5D4

# Square

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



D4D6D8



D8D5D6



D7D5D3



D4D6D5

# Rectangle

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



D4D6D8



D6D5D8



D7D5D3



D5D6D4



# Sweetspot

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



D4D6D8



FCFEFF



D4D8D6



7E7F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

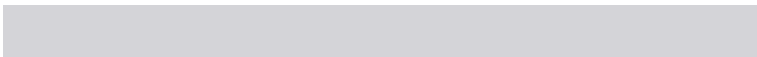
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D4D6D8



FAFCFF



D4D4D8



696A6B



0055AB



00162B



# Inverse Universe

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



D8D4D6



FFFAFC



D8D8D4



6B696A



AB0055

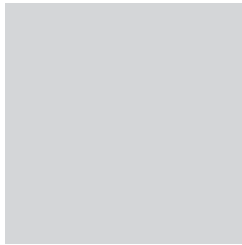


2B0016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4D6D8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

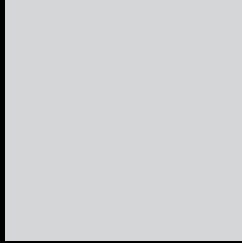
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4D6D8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

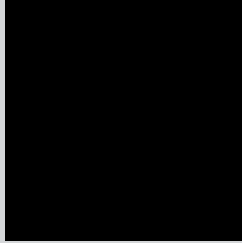
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

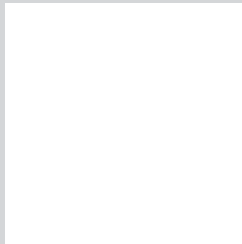
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D4D6D8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4D6D8.

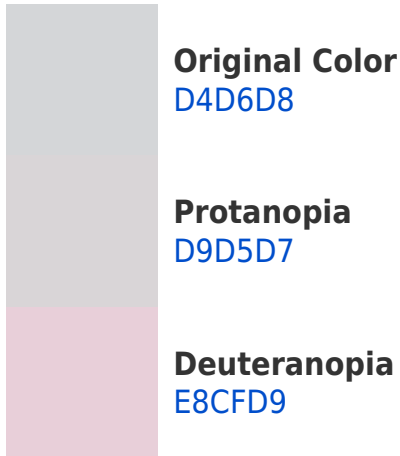


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4D6D8.

# 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**  
D6D4E5

# Trichromacy



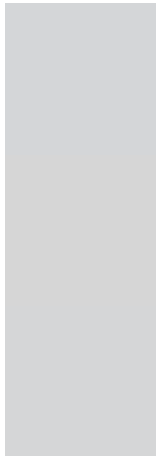
**Original Color**  
D4D6D8

**Protanomaly**  
D7D5D7

**Deuteranomaly**  
E1D2D9

**Tritanomaly**  
D5D5E0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D4D6D8

**Achromatopsia**  
D6D6D6

**Achromatomaly**  
D5D6D7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4D6D8 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 #D4D6D8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4D6D8  
}
```

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 #D4D6D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4D6D8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4D6D8 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
#D4D6D8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4D6D8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4D6D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4D6D8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4D6D8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4D6D8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4D6D8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4D6D8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4D6D8 }
```

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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