

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4D89F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4D89F) contains.

<b>Hex(D4D89F)</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(D4D89F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4D89F
RGB	212, 216, 159
RGB Percent	83%, 85%, 62%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1529, 0.3765
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.26, 0.15
HSL	64°, 42%, 74%
HSV	64°, 26%, 85%
XYZ	57.9653, 65.6120, 42.4102
YIQ	208.3060, 15.9130, -18.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

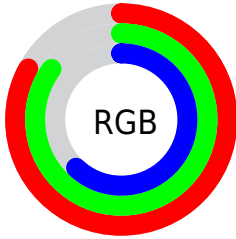
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">159, 216, 163</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13949087</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.80, -10.46, 27.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 29.637, 110.669</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.6120, 0.3492, 0.3953</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292139167</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD4D89F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">208.3060, -24.3079, 3.2396</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.0012, -14.0158, 25.6581</a>

# Details

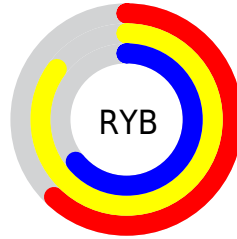
The Hex color **D4D89F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A39FD8**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD6**, and **9DA16B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2D889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6D8B5**.

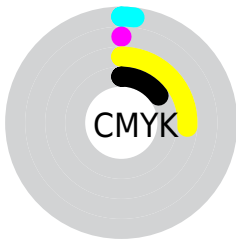
# Distribution



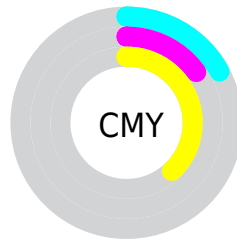
- Red (83%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4D89F 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 D4D89F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4D89F

 D4D89F

FFFFFFF

 B8BC85

 FFFFD6

 9DA16B

 FFFFF3

 828752

 696E3B

 505624

 383E0D

 222800

 001500

 000000

 D4D89F

 D4D89F

 D2D889

 D6D8B5

 D1D874

 D7D8CA

 CFD85E

 D9D8E0

 CED849

 DAD8F5

 CCD833

 DCD8FF

 CBD81D

 DDD8FF

 C9D808

 DFD8FF

 C9D800

 E0D8FF

 E2D8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F0CF9D



D4D89F



B4DFB0

# Triad

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



D4D89F



88E0FE



FFC0DE

# Complementary

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



D4D89F



A39FD8

# Split Complementary

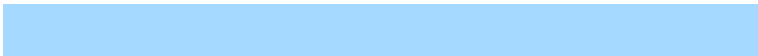
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



EFC6F7



D4D89F



A5D9FF

# Square

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



D4D89F



82E3E6



CCD0FF



FFC0C1

# Rectangle

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



D4D89F



9FE2C0



CCD0FF



FFC2E7



# Sweetspot

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



D4D89F



FEFFEB



D8A39F



7F8073



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D4D89F



F9FFAD



B8D89F



6A6B60



9FAB00



282B00



# Inverse Universe

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



A39FD8



B3ADFF



BF9FD8



61606B



0C00AB

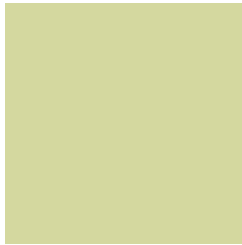


03002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4D89F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

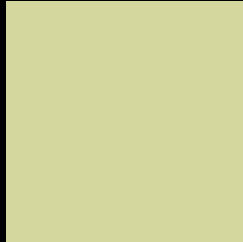
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4D89F looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

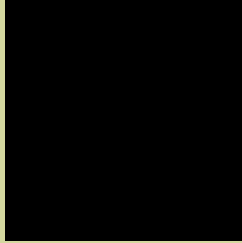
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D4D89F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4D89F.

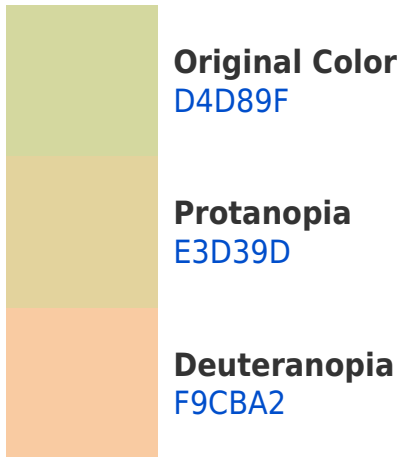


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4D89F.

# Color Blindness Simulation

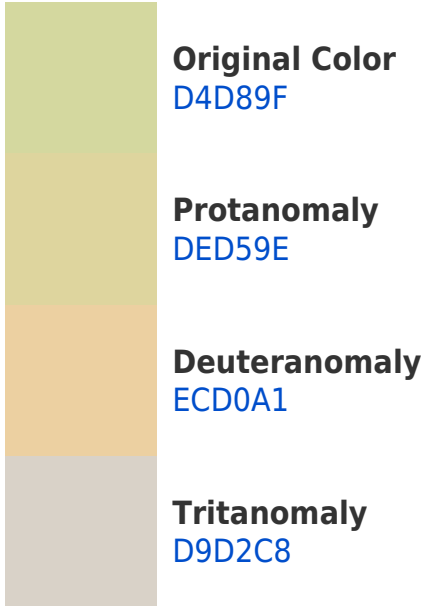
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4D89F 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 #D4D89F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4D89F  
}
```

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 #D4D89F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4D89F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4D89F 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
#D4D89F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4D89F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4D89F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4D89F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4D89F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4D89F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4D89F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4D89F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4D89F }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor