

Converting Colors

Hex(D4DBD1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D4DBD1) contains.

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Color

Hex(D4DBD1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4DBD1
RGB	212, 219, 209
RGB Percent	83%, 86%, 82%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1412, 0.1804
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.05, 0.14
HSL	102°, 12%, 84%
HSV	102°, 5%, 86%
XYZ	63.9915, 69.2635, 70.3181
YIQ	215.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

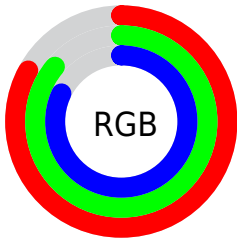
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 219, 216
Decimal	13949905
CIE Lab	86.63, -4.16, 4.08
CIE LCh	87, 5.830, 135.576
Yxy	69.2635, 0.3143, 0.3402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292139985 (0xFFD4DBD1)
YUV	215.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037
Hunter-Lab	83.2247, -8.3945, 8.1621

Details

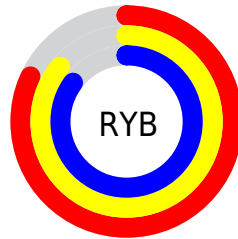
The Hex color **D4DBD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8D1DB**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9DA49B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C5DBBB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3DBE7**.

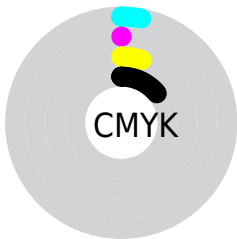
Distribution



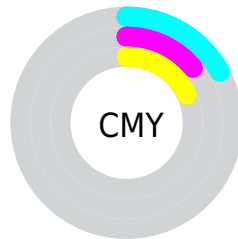
- Red (83%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4DBD1 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 D4DBD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D4DBD1

FFFFFF

 D4DBD1

 B8BFB5

 9DA49B


 838A81

 6A7068

 525850

 3B4139

 252B23

 11160E

 000000

 D4DBD1

 D4DBD1

 C5DBBB

 E3DBE7

 B5DBA5

 F3DBFD

 A6DB8F

 FFDBFF

 97DB79

 87DB64

 78DB4E

 69DB38

 59DB22

 4ADB0C

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DBD9CE



D4DBD1



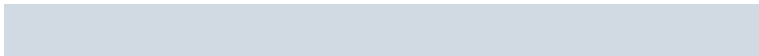
CFDCD6

Triad

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



D4DBD1



D1DAE3



E5D5D6

Complementary

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



D4DBD1



D8D1DB

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.



E3D5DC



D4DBD1



D7D8E3

Square

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



D4DBD1



CCDCE0



DED7E1



E4D6D1

Rectangle

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



D4DBD1



CCDCDA



DED7E1



E5D5D8

Sweetspot

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



D4DBD1



FDFFFC



DBD8D1



7F807E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D4DBD1



F6FFF2



D1DBD3



696E67



34AD00



0E2E00

Inverse Universe

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



D8D1DB



FBF2FF



DBD1D9



6C676E



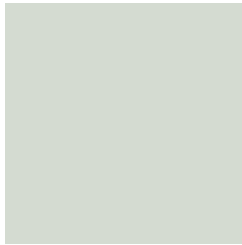
7900AD



20002E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4DBD1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

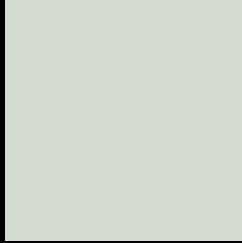
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4DBD1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

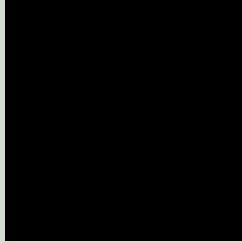
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

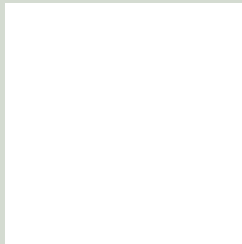
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D4DBD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4DBD1.

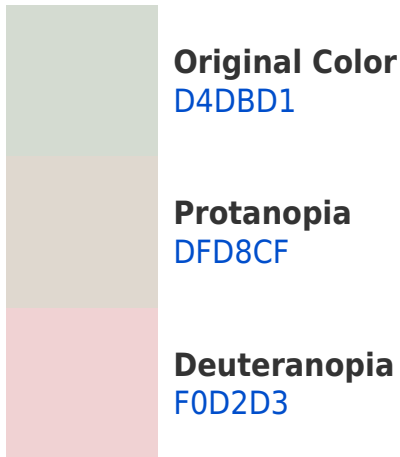


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4DBD1.

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



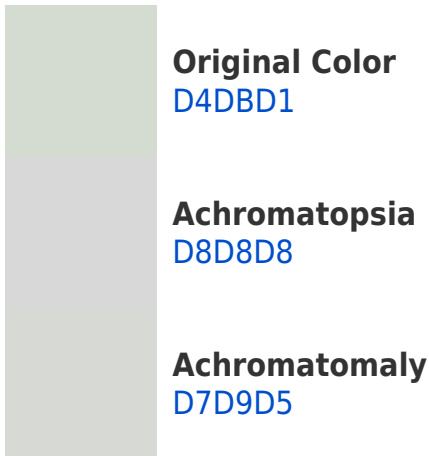


Tritanopia
D8D7E8

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4DBD1 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 #D4DBD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4DBD1  
}
```

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 #D4DBD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4DBD1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4DBD1 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
#D4DBD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4DBD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4DBD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4DBD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4DBD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4DBD1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4DBD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4DBD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4DBD1 }
```

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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