

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4DC82)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4DC82) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4DC82)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4DC82
RGB	212, 220, 130
RGB Percent	83%, 86%, 51%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1373, 0.4902
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.41, 0.14
HSL	65°, 56%, 69%
HSV	65°, 41%, 86%
XYZ	56.7738, 66.7952, 31.0195
YIQ	207.3480, 24.1220, -29.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

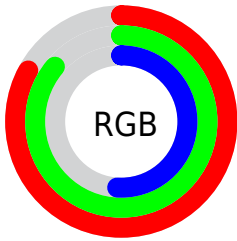
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">130, 220, 138</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13950082</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.40, -15.98, 43.23</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">85, 46.088, 110.290</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.7952, 0.3673, 0.4321</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292140162 (0xFFD4DC82)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">207.3480, -38.1326, 4.0798</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.7283, -19.0267, 34.7066</a>

# Details

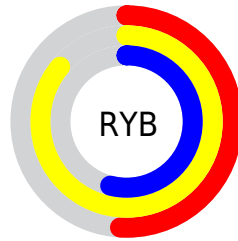
The Hex color **D4DC82** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **8A82DC**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB8**, and **9CA54F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2DC6C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6DC98**.

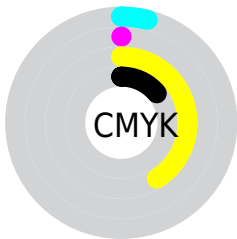
# Distribution



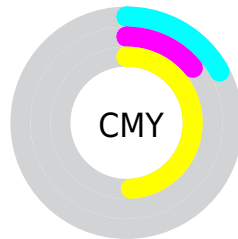
- Red (83%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4DC82 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 D4DC82 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4DC82

FFFFFF

 FFFFB8

 FFFFD4

 FFFFF1

 D4DC82

 B8C068

 9CA54F

 818B36

 67711C

 4D5900

 354200

 1C2C00

 001900

 000000

 D4DC82

 D4DC82

 D2DC6C

 D6DC98

 D0DC56

 D8DCAE

 CEDC40

 DADCC4

 CCDC2A

 DCDCDA

 CADC14

 DEDCF0

 C8DC00

 E0DCFF

 E2DCFF

 E4DCFF

 E6DCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FECE7F



D4DC82



A2E69C

# Triad

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



D4DC82



1BE8FF



FFB5E5

# Complementary

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



D4DC82



8A82DC

# 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.



FEBFFF



D4DC82



7BDEFF

# Square

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



D4DC82



14ECF2



C5CFFF



FFB5B9

# Rectangle

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



D4DC82



7CEAB7



C5CFFF



FFB7F4



# Sweetspot

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



D4DC82



FCFFE0



DC8A82



7E806E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D4DC82



F4FF82



A7DC82



6D6E63



9EAD00



2A2E00



# Inverse Universe

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



8A82DC



8D82FF



B682DC



64636E



0F00AD



04002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4DC82 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

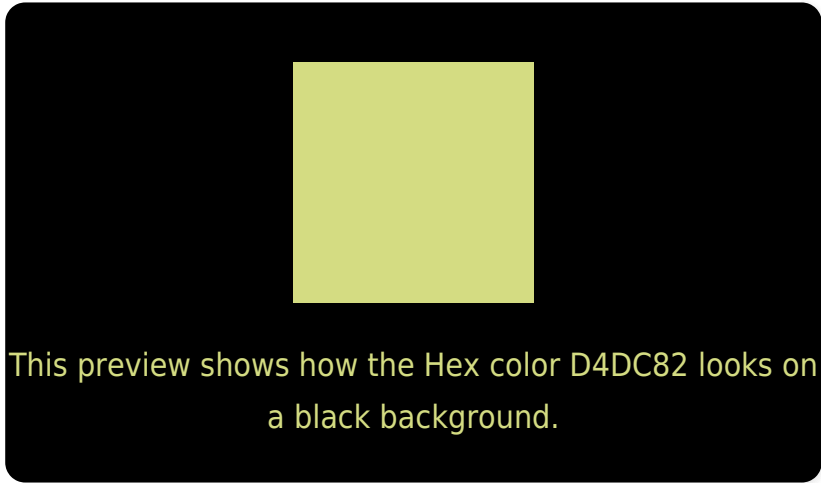
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

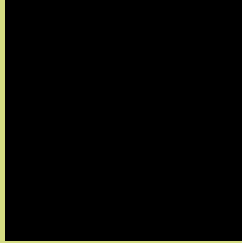
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D4DC82 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4DC82.

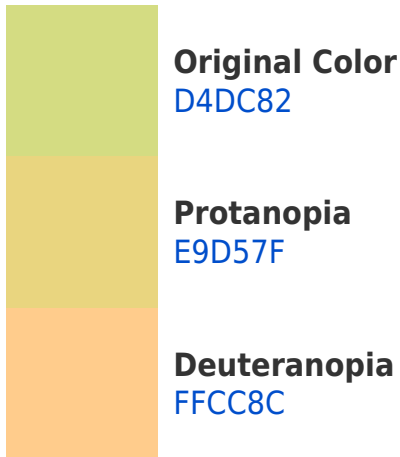


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4DC82.

# 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](#).

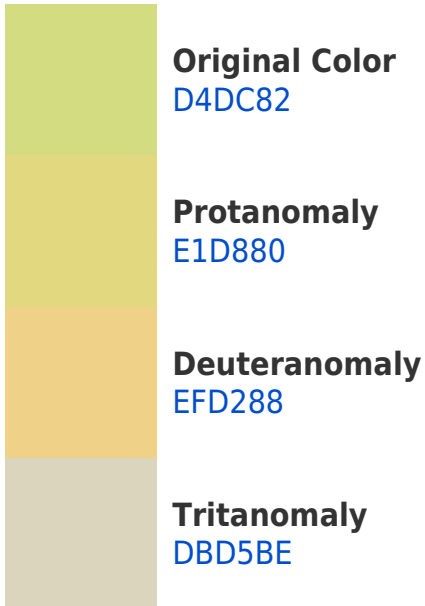
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
DFD1E1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4DC82 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 #D4DC82 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4DC82  
}
```

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 #D4DC82 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4DC82
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4DC82 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
#D4DC82 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4DC82 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4DC82 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4DC82; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4DC82; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4DC82 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4DC82 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4DC82 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4DC82 }
```

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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