

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4E1AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4E1AD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4E1AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4E1AD
RGB	212, 225, 173
RGB Percent	83%, 88%, 68%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1176, 0.3216
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.23, 0.12
HSL	75°, 46%, 78%
HSV	75°, 23%, 88%
XYZ	61.6194, 70.8646, 49.9657
YIQ	215.1850, 8.9440, -18.9280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

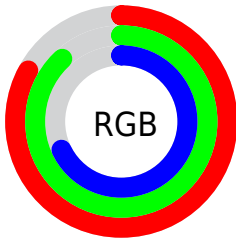
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 225, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13951405</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.42, -13.03, 24.04</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 27.347, 118.454</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.8646, 0.3377, 0.3884</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292141485</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD4E1AD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">215.1850, -20.7972, -2.7932</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.1811, -16.6574, 23.7352</a>

# Details

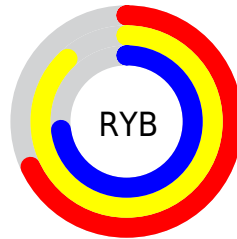
The Hex color **D4E1AD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BAADE1**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE5**, and **9DAA78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CEE197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DAE1C4**.

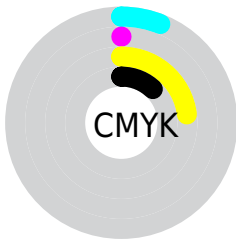
# Distribution



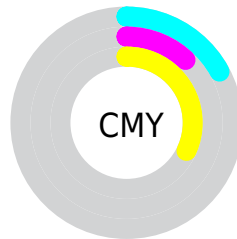
- Red (83%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4E1AD 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 D4E1AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4E1AD

FFFFFF

 FFFFEE

 D4E1AD

 B8C592

 9DAA78

 838F5F

 697647

 505D30

 39451A

 232F02

 081B00

 000000

 D4E1AD

 D4E1AD

 CEE197

 DAE1C4

 C9E180

 DFE1DA

 C3E16A

 E5E1F1

 BEE153

 EBE1FF

 B8E13D

 F0E1FF

 B2E126

 F6E1FF

 ADE110

 FBE1FF

 A9E100

 FFE1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F0D9A7



D4E1AD



B6E7BF

# Triad

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



D4E1AD



9CE5FF



FFC9DD

# Complementary

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



D4E1AD



BAADE1

# Split Complementary

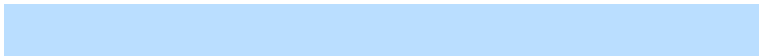
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FBCDF7



D4E1AD



BADEFF

# Square

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



D4E1AD



91E9F3



DED5FF



FFCAC4

# Rectangle

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



D4E1AD



A4E9D0



DED5FF



FFC9E6



# Sweetspot

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



D4E1AD



FBFFED



E1BAAD



7D8075



000000



808080

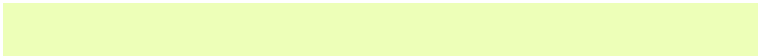


# Same Dimension

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



D4E1AD



EDFFB8



BBE1AD



6D7065



84B000



243000



# Inverse Universe

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



BAADE1



C9B8FF



D4ADE1



686570



2C00B0

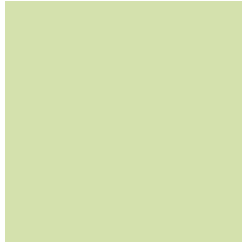


0C0030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4E1AD 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 D4E1AD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

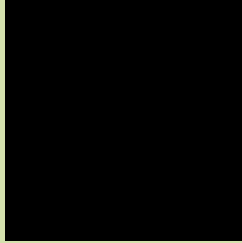
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

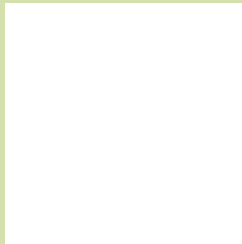
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D4E1AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4E1AD.

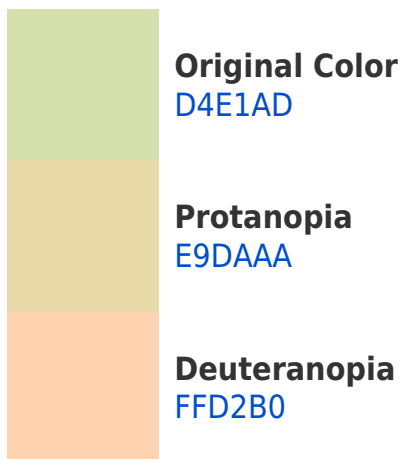


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4E1AD.

# 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](#).

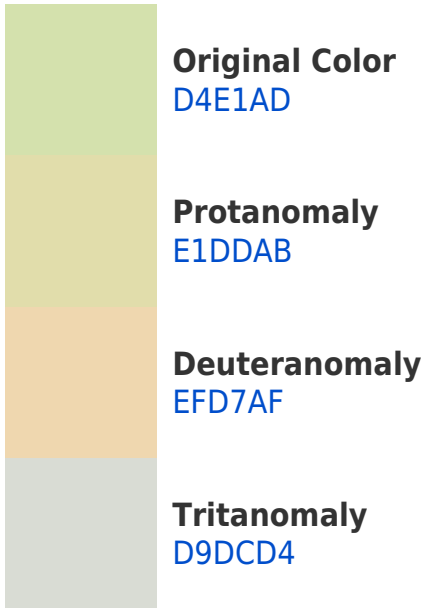
## Dichromacy



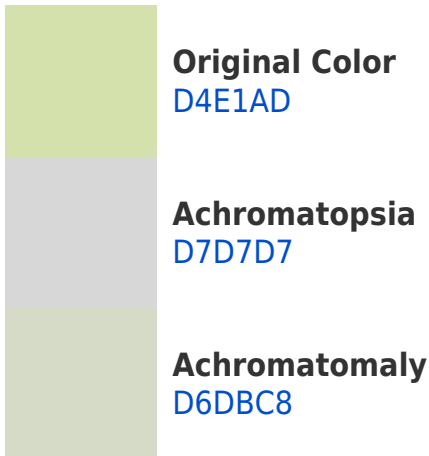


**Tritanopia**  
DCD9EA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4E1AD 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 #D4E1AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4E1AD  
}
```

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 #D4E1AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4E1AD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4E1AD 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
#D4E1AD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4E1AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4E1AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4E1AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4E1AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4E1AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4E1AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4E1AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4E1AD }
```

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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