

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4E5C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4E5C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4E5C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4E5C1
RGB	212, 229, 193
RGB Percent	83%, 90%, 76%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1020, 0.2431
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.16, 0.10
HSL	88°, 41%, 83%
HSV	88°, 16%, 90%
XYZ	64.7963, 73.8859, 61.2984
YIQ	219.8130, 1.4240, -14.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

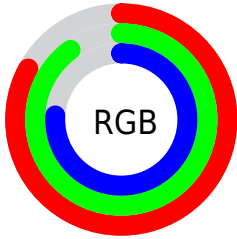
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">193, 229, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13952449</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.87, -11.96, 15.67</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">89, 19.711, 127.371</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.8859, 0.3240, 0.3695</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292142529 (0xFFD4E5C1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">219.8130, -13.2188, -6.8520</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.9569, -15.8672, 17.8884</a>

# Details

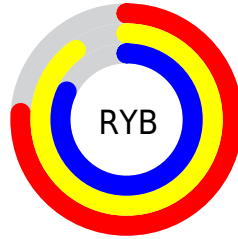
The Hex color **D4E5C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **D2C1E5**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFA**, and **9DAE8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C9E5AA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFE5D8**.

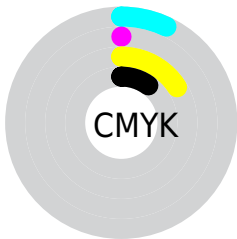
# Distribution



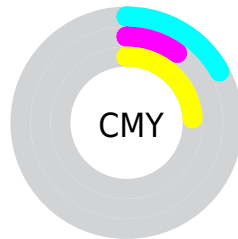
- Red (83%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4E5C1 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 D4E5C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4E5C1

FFFFFF

 FFFFFFFA


 D4E5C1

 B8C9A6

 9DAE8B


 839372

 6A7959

 516042

 3A492B

 243216

 111D00

 000000

 D4E5C1

 D4E5C1

 C9E5AA

 DFE5D8

 BEE593

 EAE5EF

 B4E57C

 F4E5FF

 A9E565

 FFE5FF

 9EE54E

 93E538

 88E521

 7DE50A

 79E500

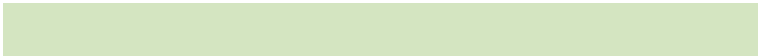
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E9DFBA



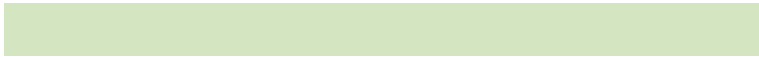
D4E5C1



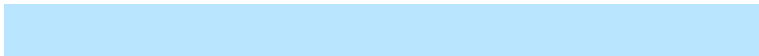
BFE9D0

# Triad

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



D4E5C1



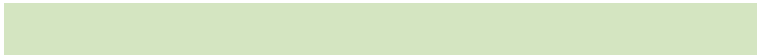
BAE5FF



FFD2DB

# Complementary

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



D4E5C1



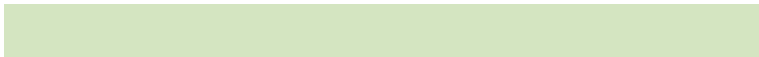
D2C1E5

# 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.



FCD4EE



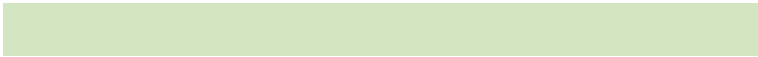
D4E5C1



D0DFFF

# Square

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



D4E5C1



AEE9F5



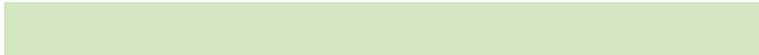
E8D9FD



FFD4C9

# Rectangle

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



D4E5C1



B5EADD



E8D9FD



FFD2E2



# Sweetspot

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



D4E5C1



F9FFF2



E5D2C1



7C8078



000000

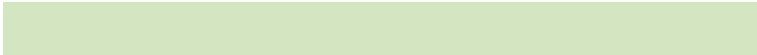


808080

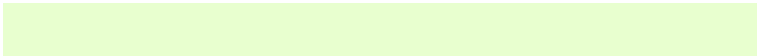


# Same Dimension

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



D4E5C1



E8FFCF



C2E5C1



6D7367



5EB300



1B3300



# Inverse Universe

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



D2C1E5



E5CFFF



E4C1E5



6D6773



5400B3

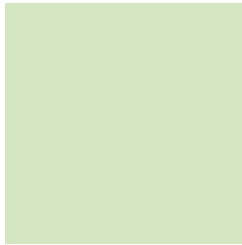


180033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4E5C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

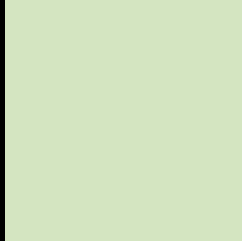
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4E5C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

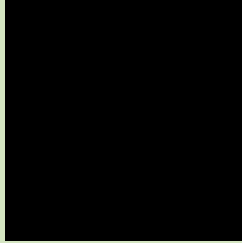
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

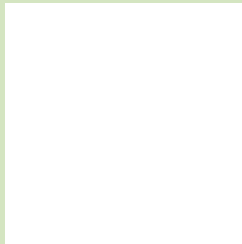
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D4E5C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4E5C1.

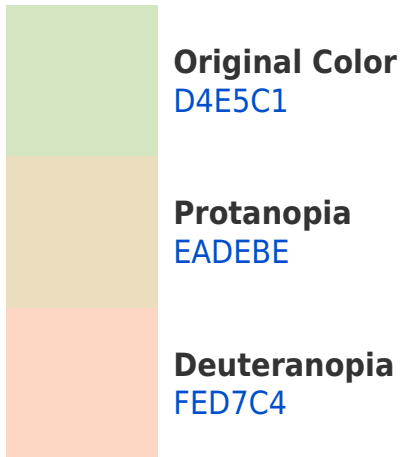


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4E5C1.

# 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](#).

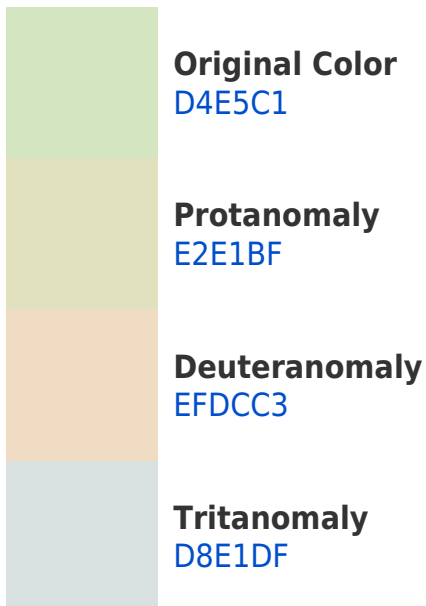
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
DBDEF0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4E5C1 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 #D4E5C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4E5C1  
}
```

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 #D4E5C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4E5C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4E5C1 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
#D4E5C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4E5C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4E5C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4E5C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4E5C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4E5C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4E5C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4E5C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4E5C1 }
```

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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