

Converting Colors

Hex(D7CFAC)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D7CFAC) contains.

Hex(D7CFAC)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D7CFAC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7CFAC
RGB	215, 207, 172
RGB Percent	84%, 81%, 67%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1882, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.20, 0.16
HSL	49°, 35%, 76%
HSV	49°, 20%, 84%
XYZ	57.7835, 62.0513, 47.9613
YIQ	205.4020, 16.0030, -9.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

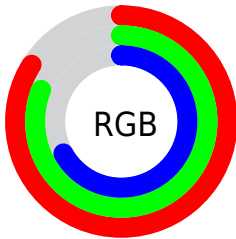
Format	Color
R_{YB}	182, 215, 172
Decimal	14143404
CIE _{Lab}	82.94, -2.90, 18.41
CIE _{LCh}	83, 18.640, 98.945
Yxy	62.0513, 0.3444, 0.3698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292333484 (0xFFD7CFAC)
YUV	205.4020, -16.4672, 8.4174
Hunter-Lab	78.7726, -6.9137, 19.0417

Details

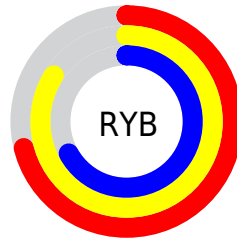
The Hex color **D7CFAC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **ACB4D7**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE3**, and **A09978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D7CB97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7D3C2**.

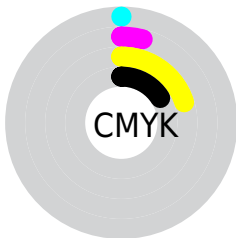
Distribution



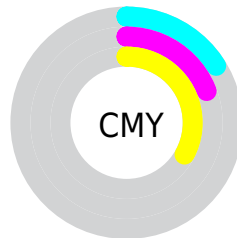
- Red (84%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D7CFAC 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 D7CFAC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D7CFAC

FFFFFF

 FFFFE3

 D7CFAC

 BBB491

 A09978

 857F5F

 6C6647

 534E30

 3C371B

 262202

 090C00

 000000

 D7CFAC

 D7CFAC

 D7CB97

 D7D3C2

 D7C781

 D7D7D7

 D7C36C

 D7DBED

 D7BF56

 D7DFFF

 D7BB41

 D7E3FF

 D7B72B

 D7E7FF

 D7B315

 D7EBFF

 D7AF00

 D7EFFF

 D7F3FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E8C9AE



D7CFAC



C3D4B3

Triad

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



D7CFAC



A1D7E4



EAC4DC

Complementary

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



D7CFAC



ACB4D7

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.



D8C8EA



D7CFAC



ADD4EF

Square

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



D7CFAC



A3D9D3



C2CEF1



F3C2CA

Rectangle

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



D7CFAC



B6D7BC



C2CEF1



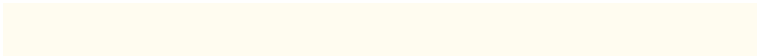
E5C5E1

Sweetspot

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



D7CFAC



FFFCF0



D7ACB5



807E77



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D7CFAC



FFF4C2



CAD7AC



6B6960



AB8B00



2B2300

Inverse Universe

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



ACB4D7



C2CDFF



B9ACD7



60626B



0020AB



00082B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D7CFAC looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

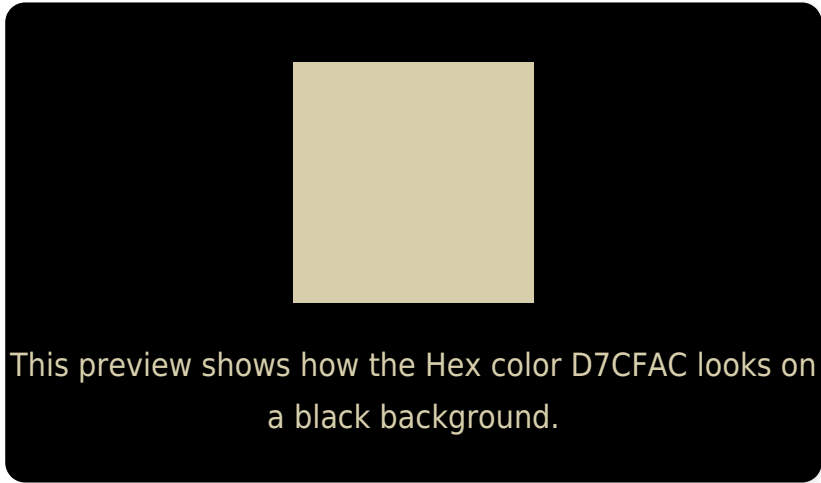
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

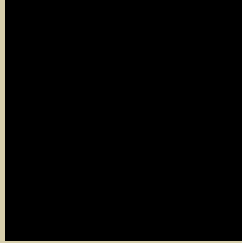
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

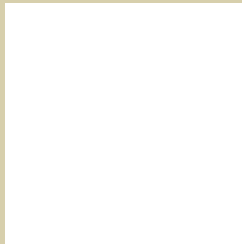
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D7CFAC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D7CFAC.

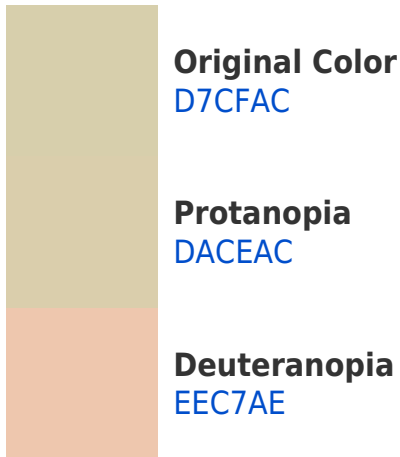


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D7CFAC.

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](#).

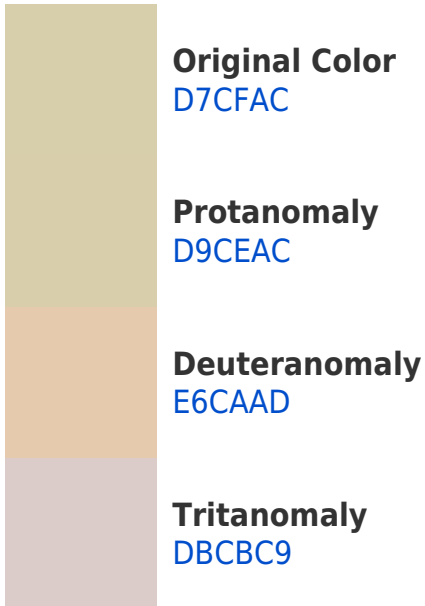
Dichromacy



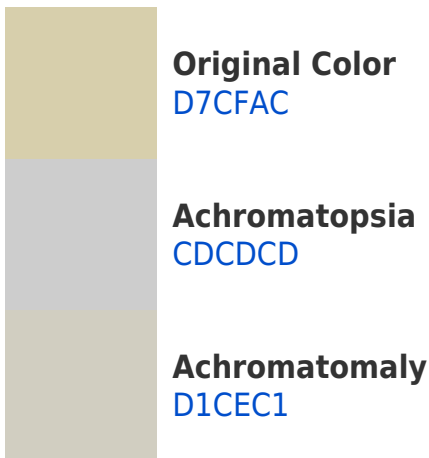


Tritanopia
DDC9D9

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D7CFAC 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 #D7CFAC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D7CFAC  
}
```

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 #D7CFAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D7CFAC
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D7CFAC 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
#D7CFAC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D7CFAC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D7CFAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7CFAC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D7CFAC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7CFAC }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D7CFAC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D7CFAC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D7CFAC }
```

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