

# Converting Colors

Hex(D7D4A6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D7D4A6) contains.

<b>Hex(D7D4A6)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D7D4A6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7D4A6
RGB	215, 212, 166
RGB Percent	84%, 83%, 65%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1686, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.23, 0.16
HSL	56°, 38%, 75%
HSV	56°, 23%, 84%
XYZ	58.4507, 64.2872, 45.4044
YIQ	207.6530, 16.5540, -13.6700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

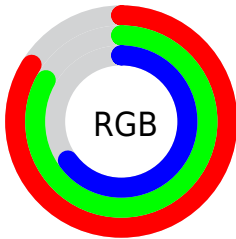
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">169, 215, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14144678</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.12, -6.34, 23.19</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 24.042, 105.281</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.2872, 0.3476, 0.3823</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292334758</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD7D4A6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">207.6530, -20.5349, 6.4433</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.1793, -10.1872, 22.5504</a>

# Details

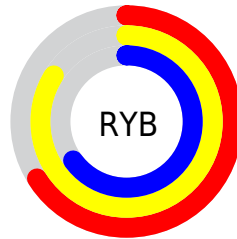
The Hex color **D7D4A6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A6A9D7**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFDD**, and **A09E72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D7D391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7D5BC**.

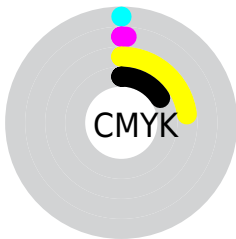
# Distribution



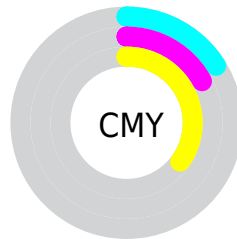
- Red (84%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D7D4A6 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 D7D4A6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D7D4A6

 D7D4A6

FFFFFF

 BBB88B

 FFFFDD

 A09E72

 FFFFFA

 858359

 6C6A41

 53522B

 3B3B15

 262600

 071200

 000000

 D7D4A6

 D7D4A6

 D7D391

 D7D5BC

 D7D17B

 D7D7D1

 D7D066

 D7D8E7

 D7CF50

 D7D9FC

 D7CD3B

 D7DBFF

 D7CC25

 D7DCFF

 D7CB10

 D7DDFF

 D7CA00

 D7DFFF

 D7E0FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EECDA6



D7D4A6



BDDAB1

# Triad

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



D7D4A6



96DCF1



F8C3DE

# Complementary

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



D7D4A6



A6A9D7

# Split Complementary

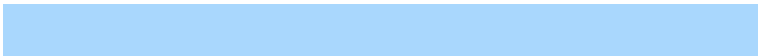
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E4C8F2



D7D4A6



A9D7FD

# Square

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



D7D4A6



95DFDD



C7D0FD



FFC2C7

# Rectangle

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



D7D4A6



ACDDBE



C7D0FD



F3C4E5



# Sweetspot

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



D7D4A6



FFFEED



D7A6A9



807F75



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D7D4A6



FFFBBA



C2D7A6



6B6A60



ABA000



2B2900



# Inverse Universe

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



A6A9D7



BABEFF



BBA6D7



60616B



000AAB

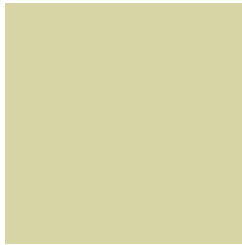


00032B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D7D4A6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

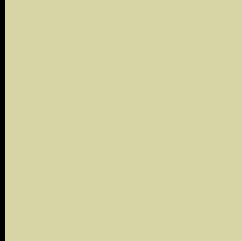
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D7D4A6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

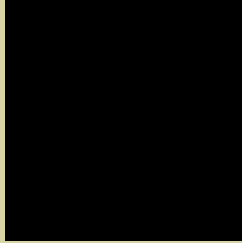
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

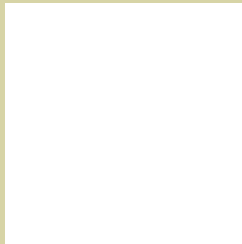
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D7D4A6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D7D4A6.

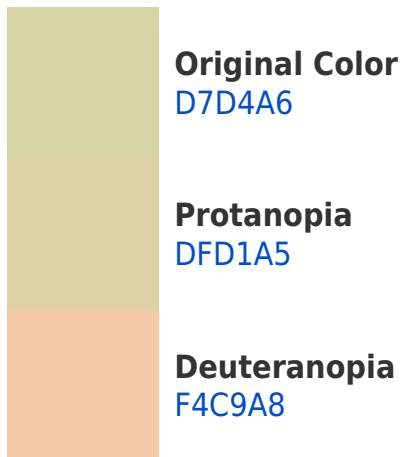


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D7D4A6.

# Color Blindness Simulation

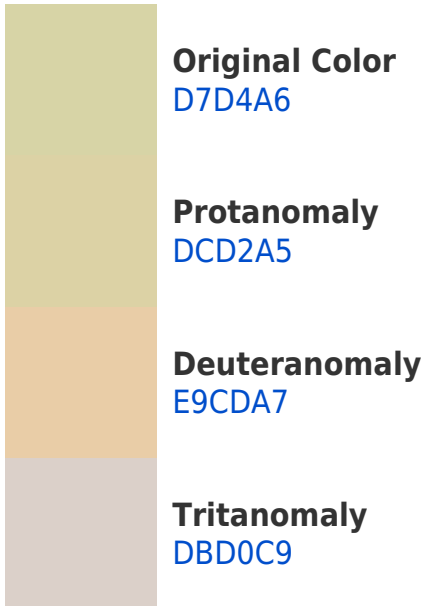
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D7D4A6 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 #D7D4A6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D7D4A6  
}
```

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 #D7D4A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D7D4A6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D7D4A6 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
#D7D4A6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D7D4A6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D7D4A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7D4A6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D7D4A6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7D4A6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D7D4A6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D7D4A6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D7D4A6 }
```

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