

# Converting Colors

Hex(D0CD8D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D0CD8D) contains.

<b>Hex(D0CD8D)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D0CD8D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0CD8D
RGB	208, 205, 141
RGB Percent	82%, 80%, 55%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1961, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.32, 0.18
HSL	57°, 42%, 68%
HSV	57°, 32%, 82%
XYZ	52.6515, 58.9956, 33.8116
YIQ	198.6010, 22.3320, -19.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

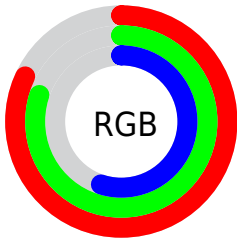
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 208, 141
Decimal	13684109
CIELab	81.29, -8.71, 32.30
CIELCh	81, 33.458, 105.090
Yxy	58.9956, 0.3620, 0.4056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291874189 (0xFFD0CD8D)
YUV	198.6010, -28.3973, 8.2429
Hunter-Lab	76.8086, -12.0553, 27.6662

# Details

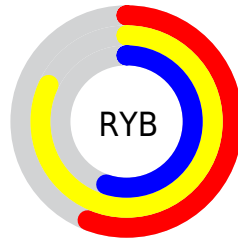
The Hex color **D0CD8D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8D90D0**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFC3**, and **99975A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D0CC78**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0CEA2**.

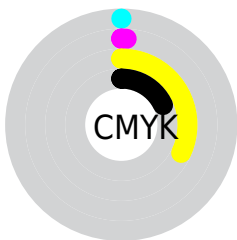
# Distribution



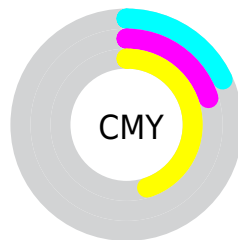
- Red (82%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D0CD8D 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 D0CD8D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D0CD8D

 D0CD8D

FFFFFF

 B4B273

 FFFFC3

 99975A

 FFFFDF

 7E7D42

 FFFFFC

 64642A

 4B4C13

 343600

 1C2100

 000900

 000000

 D0CD8D

 D0CD8D

 D0CC78

 D0CEA2

 D0CB63

 D0CFB7

 D0CA4F

 D0D0CB

 D0C93A

 D0D1E0

 D0C825

 D0D2F5

 D0C710

 D0D3FF

 D0C700

 D0D4FF

 D0D5FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EEC38E



D0CD8D



ADD59D

# Triad

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



D0CD8D



6AD8F5



FEB4DB

# Complementary

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



D0CD8D



8D90D0

# 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.



E2BCF6



D0CD8D



8BD2FF

# Square

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



D0CD8D



6CDBD9



B9C7FF



FFB3BB

# Rectangle

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



D0CD8D



94D9AF



B9C7FF



F7B6E5



# Sweetspot

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



D0CD8D



FFFEE6



D08D90



807F70



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D0CD8D



FFFB9C



B2D08D



69685E



A8A100



292700



# Inverse Universe

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



8D90D0



9CA0FF



AB8DD0



5E5F69



0008A8

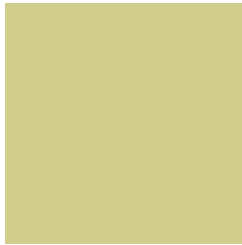


000229



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D0CD8D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

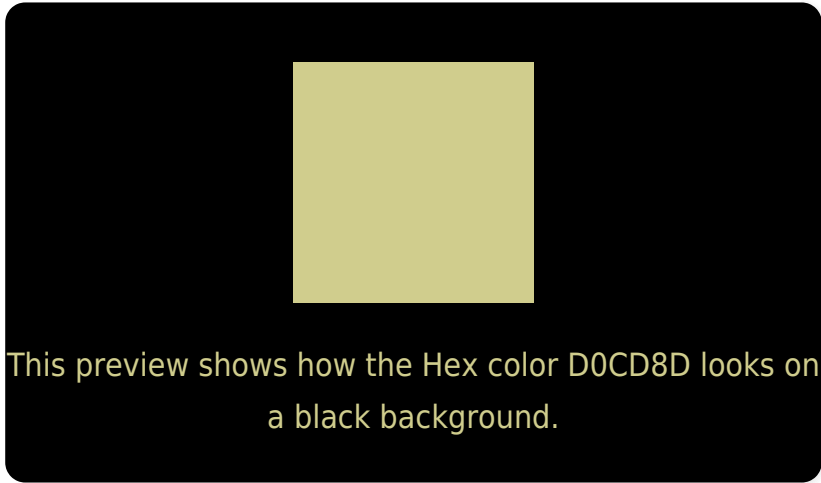
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

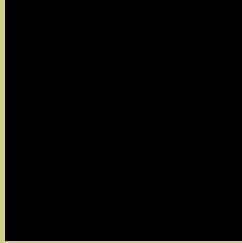
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D0CD8D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D0CD8D.

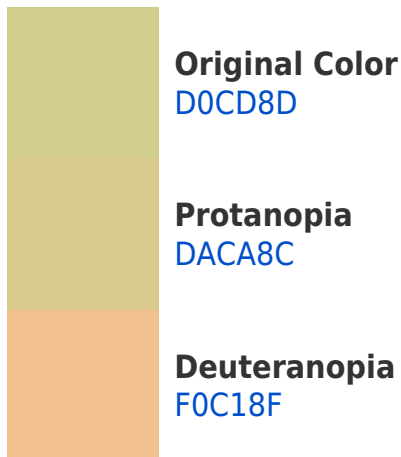


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D0CD8D.

# 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](#).

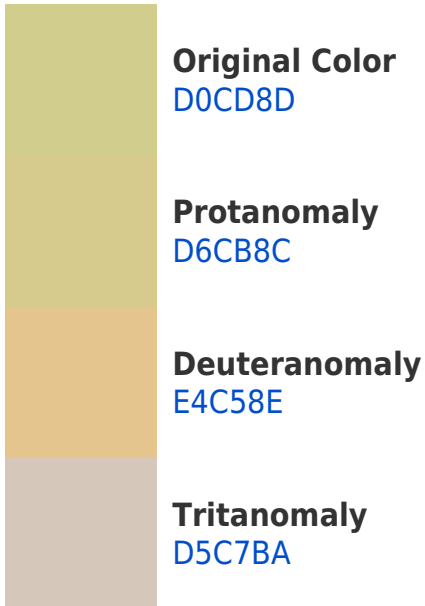
## Dichromacy



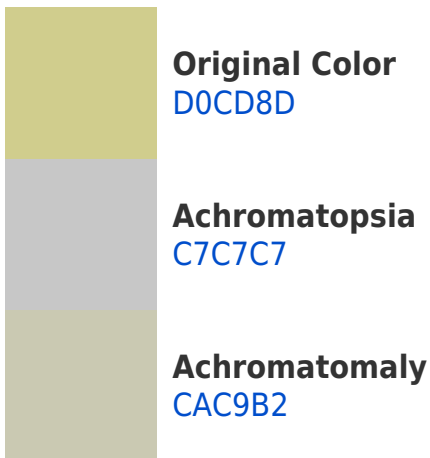


**Tritanopia**  
D8C4D3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D0CD8D 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 #D0CD8D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D0CD8D  
}
```

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 #D0CD8D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D0CD8D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D0CD8D 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
#D0CD8D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D0CD8D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D0CD8D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0CD8D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D0CD8D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0CD8D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D0CD8D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D0CD8D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D0CD8D }
```

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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