

# Converting Colors

Hex(D16B7C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D16B7C) contains.

<b>Hex(D16B7C)</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(D16B7C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D16B7C
RGB	209, 107, 124
RGB Percent	82%, 42%, 49%
CMY	0.1804, 0.5804, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.41, 0.18
HSL	350°, 53%, 62%
HSV	350°, 49%, 82%
XYZ	35.1903, 25.5259, 22.1410
YIQ	139.4360, 55.3350, 26.9110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

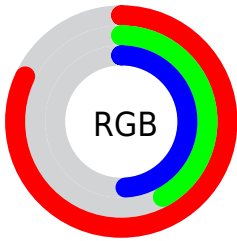
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 107, 124
Decimal	13724540
CIE Lab	57.58, 41.86, 9.26
CIE LCh	58, 42.869, 12.475
Yxy	25.5259, 0.4247, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291914620 (0xFFD16B7C)
YUV	139.4360, -7.6099, 61.0076
Hunter-Lab	50.5232, 35.9127, 9.3833

# Details

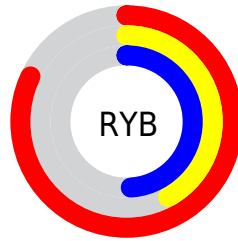
The Hex color **D16B7C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **6BD1C0**, and the grayscale version is **8B8B8B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA1B0**, and **97374B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1566B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1808D**.

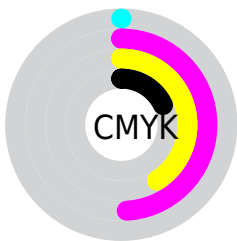
# Distribution



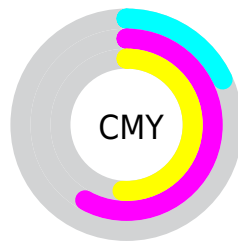
- Red (82%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D16B7C 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 D16B7C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D16B7C

 D16B7C

FFFFFF

 B45163

 FFA1B0

 97374B

 FFBCCC

 7B1C35

 FFD9E8

 5F0020

 FFF6FF

 440008

 2C0001

 000000

 D16B7C

 D16B7C

 D1566B

 D1808D

 D14159

 D1959F

 D12C48

 D1AAB0

 D11736

 D1BFC2

 D10325

 D1D3D3

 D10023

 D1E8E4

 D1FDF6

 D1FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C46EA2



D16B7C



CA7359

# Triad

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



D16B7C



689751



0094D1

# Complementary

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



D16B7C



6BD1C0

# 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.



009BBC



D16B7C



2E9C72

# Square

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



D16B7C



918D3E



009D99



6889D3

# Rectangle

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



D16B7C



BC7C48



009D99



0097CC



# Sweetspot

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



D16B7C



FFD9DF



C06BD1



80696C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D16B7C



FF6982



D18D6B



695E60



A8001C



290007



# Inverse Universe

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



D16B7C



FF6982



6BAFD1



695E60



A8001C



290007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D16B7C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

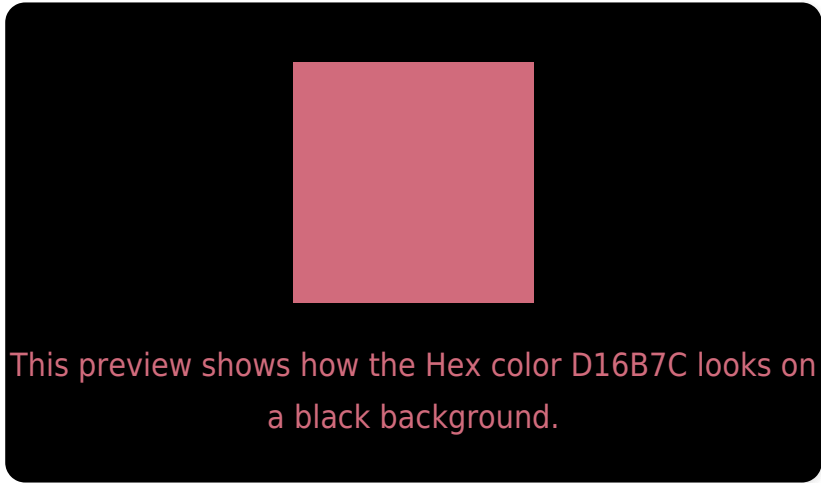
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



## Hex D16B7C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D16B7C.

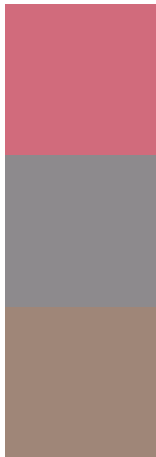


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D16B7C.

# 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



**Original Color**  
D16B7C

**Protanopia**  
8D8A8D

**Deuteranopia**  
9F8678



**Tritanopia**  
D06C74

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D16B7C

**Protanomaly**  
A67F87

**Deuteranomaly**  
B17C79

**Tritanomaly**  
D06C77

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D16B7C

**Achromatopsia**  
8B8B8B

**Achromatomaly**  
A47F86

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D16B7C 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 #D16B7C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#D16B7C  
}
```

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 #D16B7C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D16B7C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D16B7C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

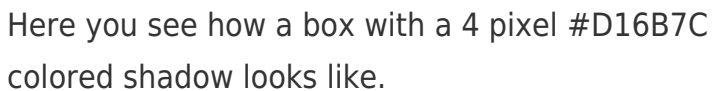
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#D16B7C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D16B7C }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D16B7C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D16B7C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D16B7C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D16B7C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D16B7C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D16B7C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D16B7C }
```

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