

# Converting Colors

Hex(D18F88)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D18F88) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D18F88)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D18F88
RGB	209, 143, 136
RGB Percent	82%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.1804, 0.4392, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.35, 0.18
HSL	6°, 44%, 68%
HSV	6°, 35%, 82%
XYZ	40.5609, 34.9778, 27.9062
YIQ	161.9360, 41.5830, 11.8150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

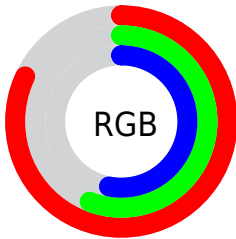
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">209, 144, 136</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13733768</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.73, 24.15, 13.88</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 27.850, 29.882</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.9778, 0.3921, 0.3381</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291923848</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD18F88</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">161.9360, -12.7864, 41.2751</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.1420, 18.9206, 13.4235</a>

# Details

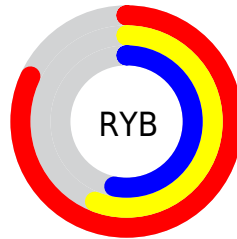
The Hex color **D18F88** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **88CAD1**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC5BD**, and **995C56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D17C73**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1A29D**.

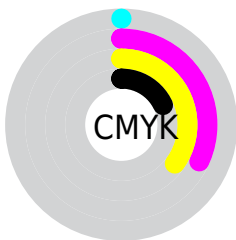
# Distribution



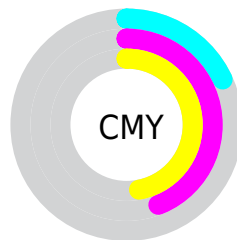
- Red (82%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D18F88 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 D18F88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D18F88

 D18F88

FFFFFF

 B5756F

 FFC5BD

 995C56

 FFE1D9

 7D443F

 FFFEF6

 632D29

 491615

 310000

 0E0000


 000000

 D18F88

 D18F88

 D17C73

 D1A29D

 D1695E

 D1B5B2

 D15649

 D1C8C7

 D14334

 D1DBDC

 D13120

 D1EDF1

 D11E0B

 D1FFFF

 D11400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CF8DA1



D18F88



C69675

# Triad

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



D18F88



7AAB86



7FA2D1

# Complementary

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



D18F88



88CAD1

# 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.



5EA9CA



D18F88



5FAD9F

# Square

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



D18F88



97A674



51ADB8



A399CB

# Rectangle

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



D18F88



B99B6F



51ADB8



73A5D0

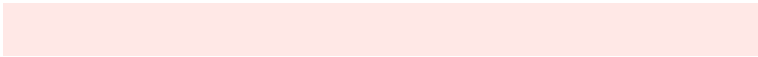


# Sweetspot

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



D18F88



FFE8E6



D188CB



807270



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D18F88



FF9E94



D1B388



695F5E



A81000



290400



# Inverse Universe

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



88CAD1



94F5FF



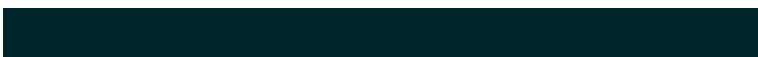
88A6D1



5E6869



0098A8

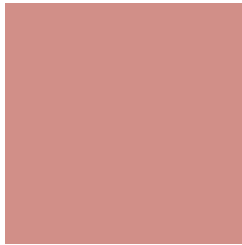


002529



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D18F88 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

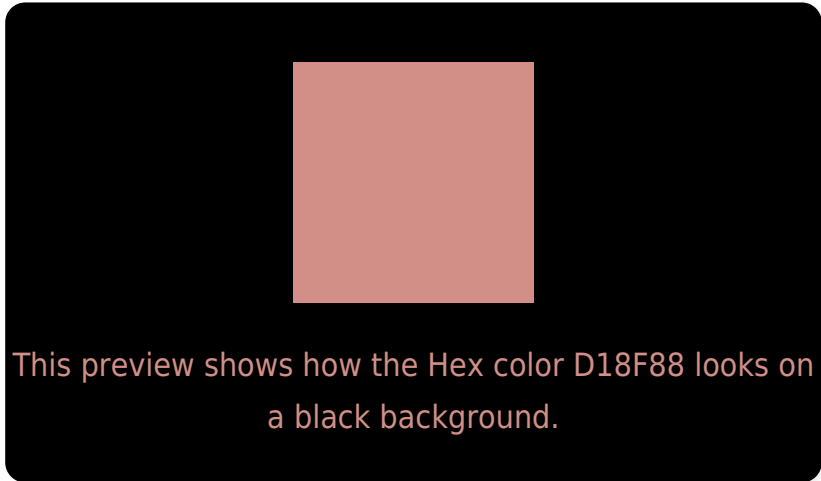
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D18F88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D18F88.

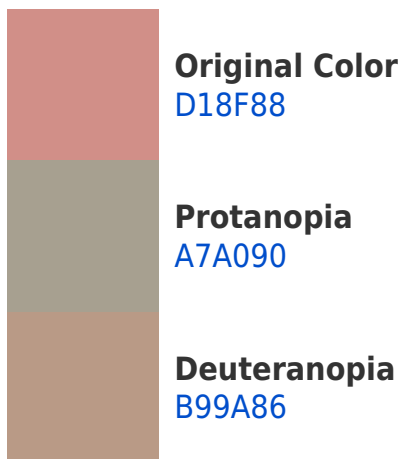


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D18F88.

# 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](#).

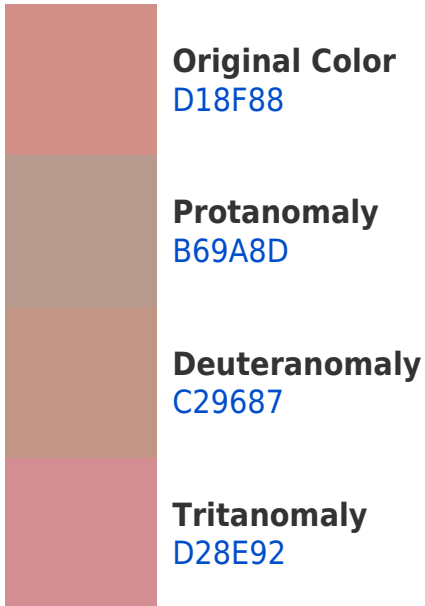
## Dichromacy



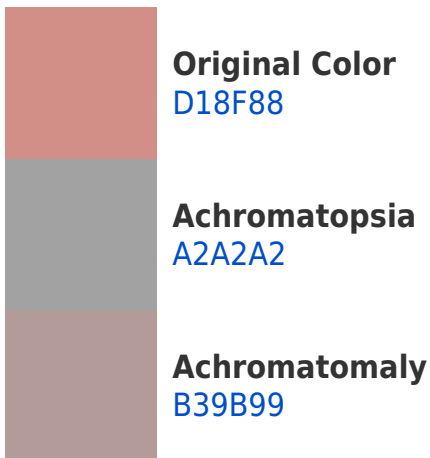


**Tritanopia**  
D28D97

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D18F88 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 #D18F88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D18F88  
}
```

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 #D18F88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D18F88
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D18F88 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

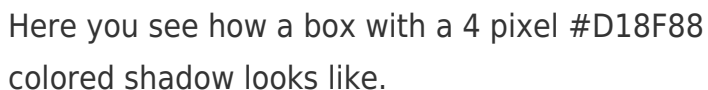
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#D18F88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D18F88 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D18F88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D18F88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D18F88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D18F88 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D18F88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D18F88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D18F88 }
```

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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