

Converting Colors

Hex(D19564)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D19564) contains.

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Color

Hex(D19564)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D19564
RGB	209, 149, 100
RGB Percent	82%, 58%, 39%
CMY	0.1804, 0.4157, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.52, 0.18
HSL	27°, 54%, 61%
HSV	27°, 52%, 82%
XYZ	39.3422, 35.9703, 16.9260
YIQ	161.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

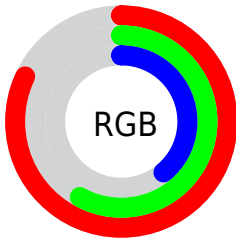
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 189, 100
Decimal	13735268
CIE Lab	66.50, 17.04, 34.70
CIE LCh	66, 38.656, 63.848
Yxy	35.9703, 0.4265, 0.3900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291925348 (0xFFD19564)
YUV	161.3540, -30.2475, 41.7855
Hunter-Lab	59.9752, 12.1346, 25.2501

Details

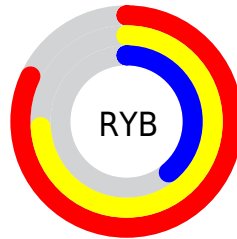
The Hex color **D19564** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **64A0D1**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCB98**, and **986234** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1894F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1A179**.

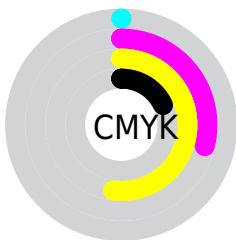
Distribution



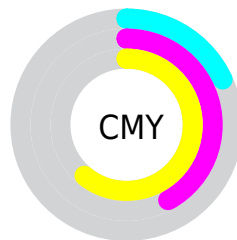
- Red (82%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D19564 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 D19564 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D19564

 D19564

FFFFFF

 B47B4B


 FFCB98

 986234

 FFE7B3

 7C4A1D

 FFFFCE

 613305

 FFFFEB

 461E00

 2C0800

 050000

 000000

 D19564

 D19564

 D1894F

 D1A179

 D17E3A

 D1AC8E

 D17225

 D1B8A3

 D16710

 D1C3B8

 D15E00

 D1CFCD

 D1DAE1

 D1E6F6

 D1F1FF

 D1FDFD

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E28A7D



D19564



B4A15B

Triad

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



D19564



2DB4A5



AB97DB

Complementary

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



D19564



64A0D1

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.



75A4E7



D19564



00B3C7

Square

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



D19564



64B182



2EADDF



D18BC1

Rectangle

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



D19564



9CA861



2EADDF



9B9BE1

Sweetspot

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



D19564



FFE9D6



D164A2



807267



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D19564



FFA75E



D1CA64



69635E



A84C00



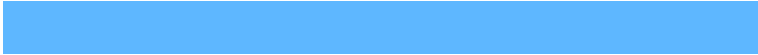
291200

Inverse Universe

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



64A0D1



5EB7FF



646BD1



5E6469



005DA8



001629

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D19564 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

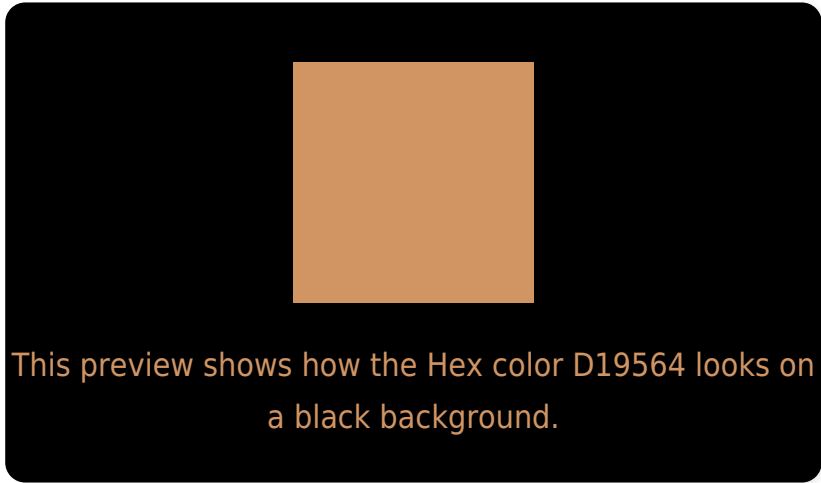
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

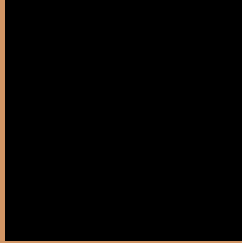
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D19564 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D19564.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D19564.

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](#).

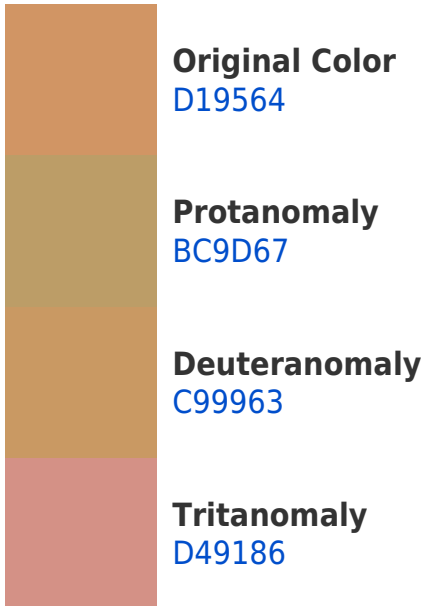
Dichromacy



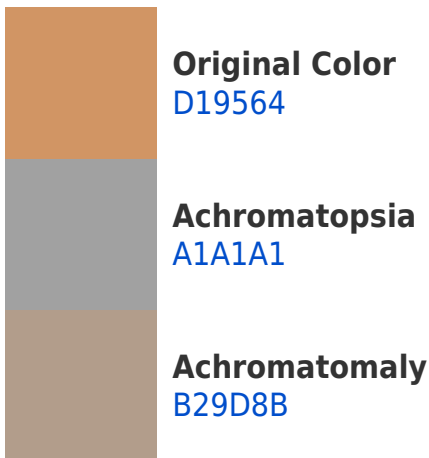


Tritanopia
D58E99

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D19564 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 #D19564 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D19564  
}
```

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 #D19564 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D19564
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D19564 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
#D19564 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D19564 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D19564 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D19564; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D19564; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D19564 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D19564 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D19564 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D19564 }
```

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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