

# Converting Colors

Hex(D19699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D19699) contains.

<b>Hex(D19699)</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(D19699)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D19699
RGB	209, 150, 153
RGB Percent	82%, 59%, 60%
CMY	0.1804, 0.4118, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.27, 0.18
HSL	357°, 39%, 70%
HSV	357°, 28%, 82%
XYZ	42.9506, 37.6679, 35.1439
YIQ	167.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

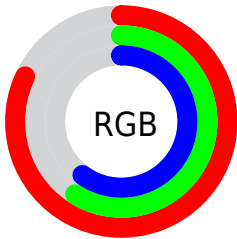
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 150, 153
Decimal	13735577
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.78, 22.59, 7.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 23.725, 17.790
Yxy	37.6679, 0.3710, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291925657 (0xFFD19699)
YUV	167.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719
Hunter-Lab	61.3742, 17.5122, 9.0115

# Details

The Hex color **D19699** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **96D1CE**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCDCF**, and **996366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D18185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1ABAD**.

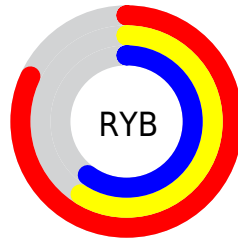
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (59%)

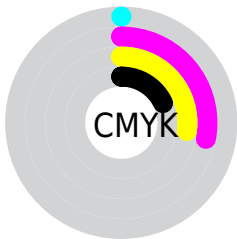
Blue (60%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (60%)

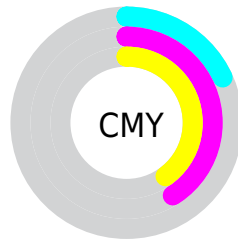


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D19699 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 D19699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D19699

 D19699

FFFFFF

 B57C7F

 FFCDCF

 996366

 FFE9EB

 7E4A4E

 643337

 4B1D22

 33060C

 1A0001

 000000

 D19699

 D19699

 D18185

 D1ABAD

 D16C71

 D1C0C1

 D1575D

 D1D5D5

 D1424A

 D1EAE8

 D12E36

 D1FEFC

 D11922

 D1FFFF

 D1040E

 D1000B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CA97AF



D19699



CC9A86

# Triad

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



D19699



8FAD88



7FAACE

# Complementary

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



D19699



96D1CE

# 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.



6BAFC4



D19699



78B19B

# Square

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



D19699



A8A87C



69B1B1



9DA3CE

# Rectangle

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



D19699



C39E7E



69B1B1



77ACCC



# Sweetspot

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



D19699



FFEDEC



CD96D1



807373



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D19699



FFA8AD



D1B096



695E5F



A80009



290002



# Inverse Universe

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



D19699



FFA8AD



96B7D1



695E5F



A80009

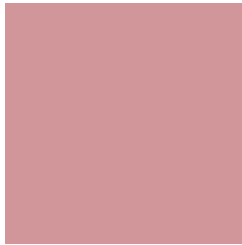


290002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D19699 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

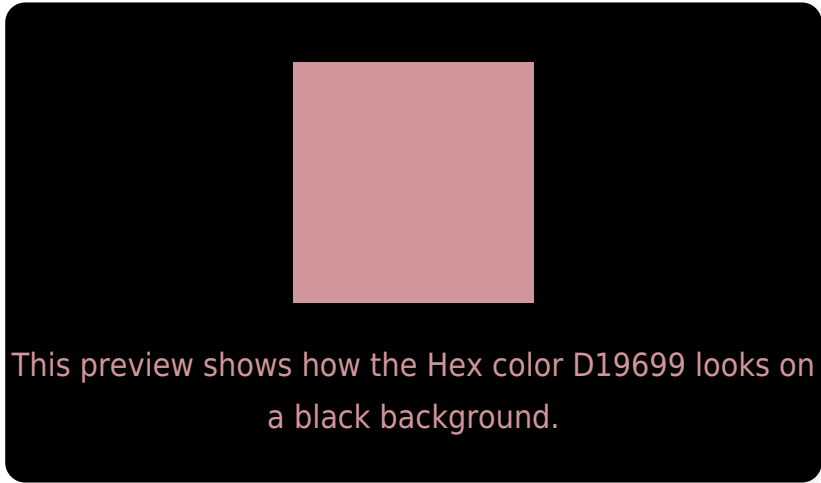
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D19699 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D19699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D19699.

# 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**  
D19699

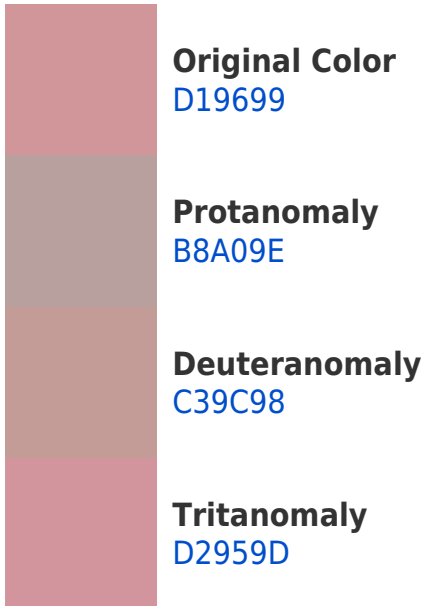
**Protanopia**  
A9A5A1

**Deuteranopia**  
BBA097

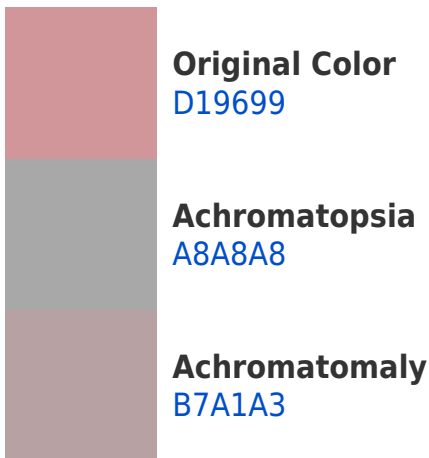


**Tritanopia**  
D295A0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D19699 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 #D19699 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D19699  
}
```

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 #D19699 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D19699
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D19699 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

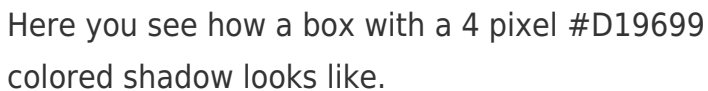
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#D19699 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D19699 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D19699 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D19699; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D19699; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D19699 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D19699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D19699 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D19699 }
```

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