

# Converting Colors

Hex(D19772)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D19772) contains.

<b>Hex(D19772)</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(D19772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D19772
RGB	209, 151, 114
RGB Percent	82%, 59%, 45%
CMY	0.1804, 0.4078, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.45, 0.18
HSL	23°, 51%, 63%
HSV	23°, 45%, 82%
XYZ	40.3984, 36.9034, 20.9134
YIQ	164.1240, 46.4450, 0.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

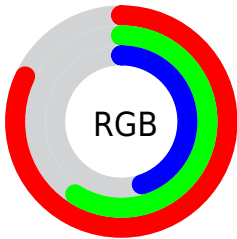
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">209, 175, 114</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13735794</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.20, 17.29, 28.06</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 32.963, 58.355</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.9034, 0.4113, 0.3757</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291925874 (0xFFD19772)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">164.1240, -24.7111, 39.3563</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.7482, 12.3956, 22.1123</a>

# Details

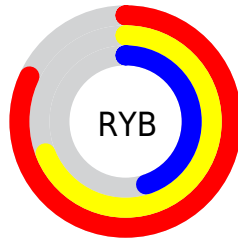
The Hex color **D19772** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **72ACD1**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCDA6**, and **986441** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D18A5D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1A487**.

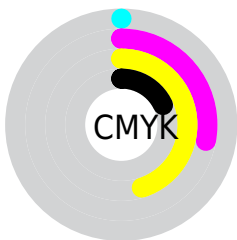
# Distribution



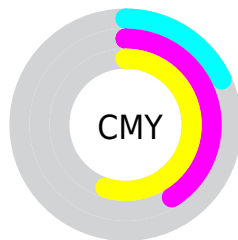
- Red (82%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D19772 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 D19772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D19772

 D19772

FFFFFF

 B47D59

 FFCDA6

 986441

 FFEAC2

 7D4C2B

 FFFFDE

 623515

 FFFFFA

 481F00

 2E0A00

 0D0000

 000000

 D19772

 D19772

 D18A5D

 D1A487

 D17D48

 D1B19C

 D17133

 D1BDB1

 D1641E

 D1CAC6

 D1570A

 D1D7DB

 D15100

 D1E4EF

 D1F0FF

 D1FDFD

 D1FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DD8F89



D19772



B9A168

# Triad

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



D19772



54B4A1



A59DD8

# Complementary

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



D19772



72ACD1

# 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.



78A7DE



D19772



3AB3BF

# Square

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



D19772



78B184



4BAFD5



C893C3

# Rectangle

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



D19772



A5A86B



4BAFD5



97A0DC

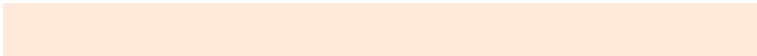


# Sweetspot

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



D19772



FFE9DB



D172AD



80726A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D19772



FFA973



D1C672



69625E



A84200



291000

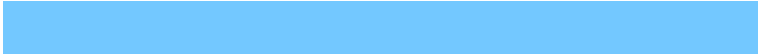


# Inverse Universe

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



72ACD1



73C8FF



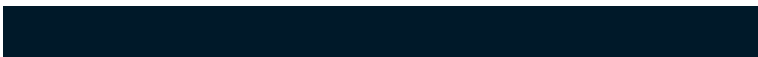
727DD1



5E6469



0067A8



001929



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D19772 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

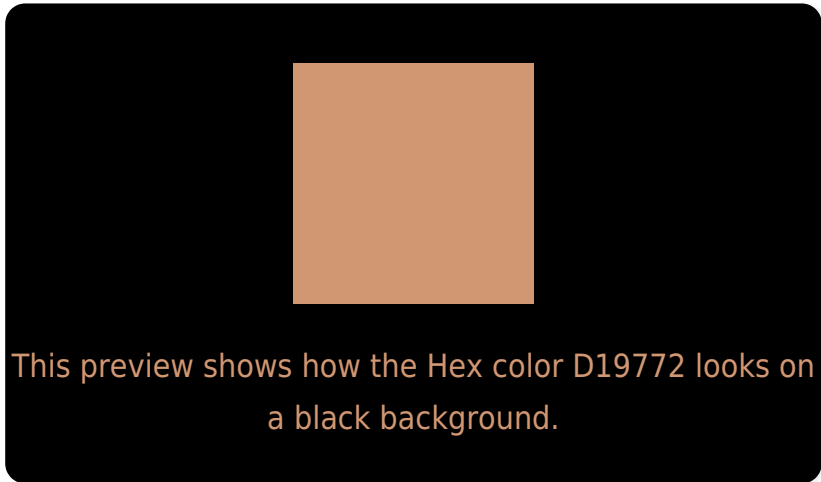
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

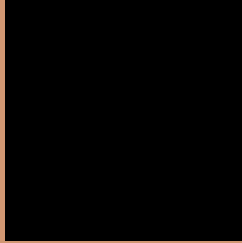
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D19772 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D19772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D19772.

# 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**  
D19772

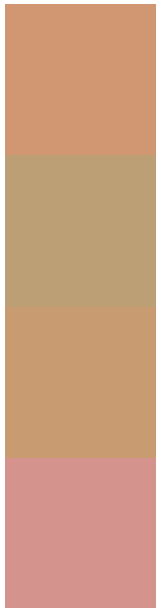
**Protanopia**  
B0A477

**Deuteranopia**  
C49D71



**Tritanopia**  
D5919C

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D19772

**Protanomaly**  
BC9F75

**Deuteranomaly**  
C99B71

**Tritanomaly**  
D4938D

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D19772

**Achromatopsia**  
A4A4A4

**Achromatomaly**  
B49F92

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D19772 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 #D19772 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D19772  
}
```

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 #D19772 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D19772
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D19772 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
#D19772 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D19772 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D19772 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D19772; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D19772; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D19772 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D19772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D19772 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D19772 }
```

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