

Converting Colors

Hex(D1A666)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1A666) contains.

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Color

Hex(D1A666)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1A666
RGB	209, 166, 102
RGB Percent	82%, 65%, 40%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3490, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.51, 0.18
HSL	36°, 54%, 61%
HSV	36°, 51%, 82%
XYZ	42.3290, 41.7871, 18.4051
YIQ	171.5610, 46.1720, -10.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

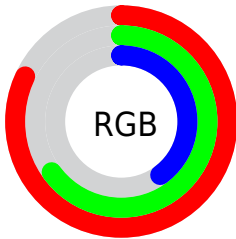
Format	Color
RYB	174, 209, 102
Decimal	13739622
CIELab	70.72, 8.02, 38.94
CIElCh	71, 39.758, 78.362
Yxy	41.7871, 0.4129, 0.4076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291929702 (0xFFD1A666)
YUV	171.5610, -34.2936, 32.8340
Hunter-Lab	64.6429, 3.7589, 28.3690

Details

The Hex color **D1A666** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **6691D1**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDD9A**, and **987235** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D19E51**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1AE7B**.

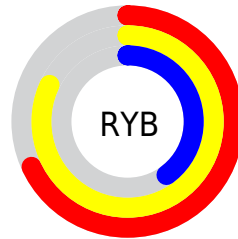
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (65%)

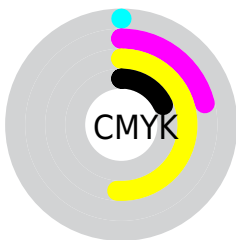
Blue (40%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (40%)

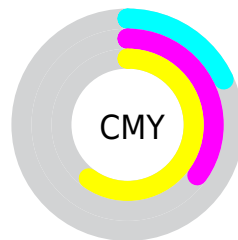


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1A666 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 D1A666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1A666

 D1A666

FFFFFF

 B48C4D

 FFDD9A

 987235

 FFF9B5

 7C5A1D

 FFFFD1

 624303

 FFFFEE

 482C00

 2E1800

 150000

 000000

 D1A666

 D1A666

 D19E51

 D1AE7B

 D1953C

 D1B790

 D18D27

 D1BFA5

 D18412

 D1C8BA

 D17D00

 D1D0CF

 D1D8E3

 D1E1F8

 D1E9FF

 D1F2FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



EA9A78



D1A666



AEB267

Triad

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



D1A666



0EC0C3



CC9CDD

Complementary

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



D1A666



6691D1

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.



9CA9F2



D1A666



00BDE2

Square

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



D1A666



55BF9D



5DB5F3



EA92BD

Rectangle

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



D1A666



93B873



5DB5F3



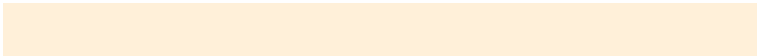
BEA0E6

Sweetspot

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



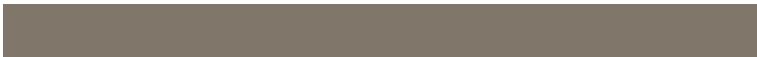
D1A666



FFF0D9



D16693



807669



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D1A666



FFC063



C8D166



69645E



A86500



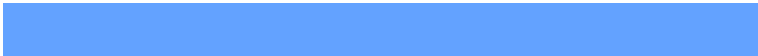
291800

Inverse Universe

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



6691D1



63A2FF



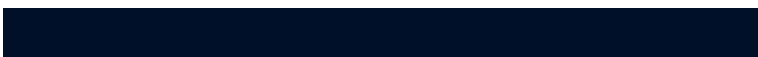
6F66D1



5E6269



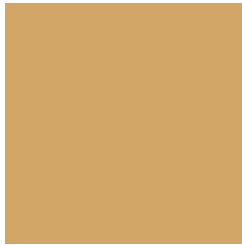
0044A8



001029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1A666 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 D1A666 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1A666.

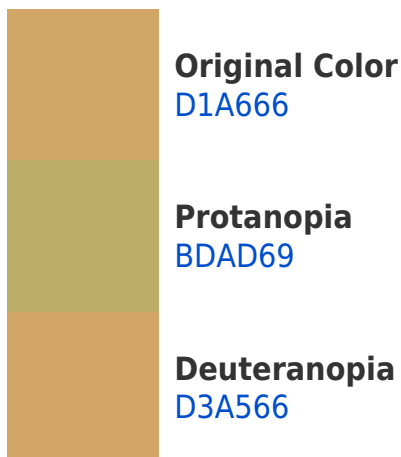


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1A666.

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](#).

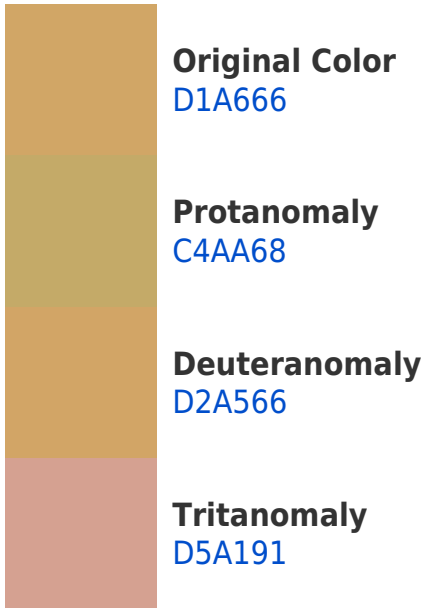
Dichromacy



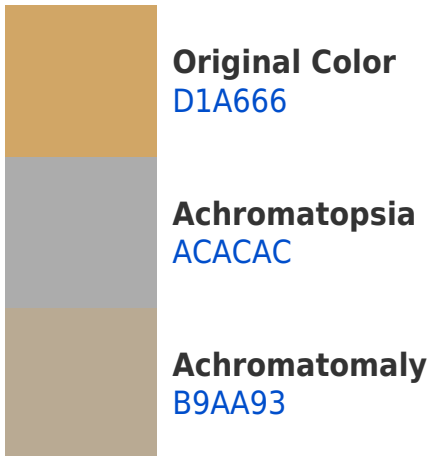


Tritanopia
D79EAA

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1A666 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 #D1A666 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1A666  
}
```

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 #D1A666 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1A666
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1A666 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
#D1A666 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1A666 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1A666 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1A666; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1A666; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1A666 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1A666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1A666 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1A666 }
```

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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