

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1A87F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1A87F) contains.

<b>Hex(D1A87F)</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(D1A87F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1A87F
RGB	209, 168, 127
RGB Percent	82%, 66%, 50%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3412, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.39, 0.18
HSL	30°, 47%, 66%
HSV	30°, 39%, 82%
XYZ	44.1279, 43.0929, 26.0706
YIQ	175.5850, 37.5970, -4.0590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

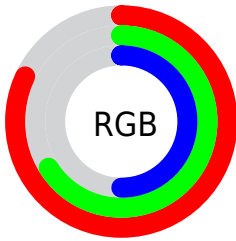
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 209, 127
Decimal	13740159
CIE Lab	71.62, 9.50, 26.87
CIE LCh	72, 28.503, 70.530
Yxy	43.0929, 0.3895, 0.3804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291930239 (0xFFD1A87F)
YUV	175.5850, -23.9524, 29.3050
Hunter-Lab	65.6452, 5.1120, 22.4049

# Details

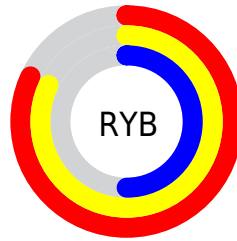
The Hex color **D1A87F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **7FA8D1**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDFB4**, and **99744D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D19E6A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1B294**.

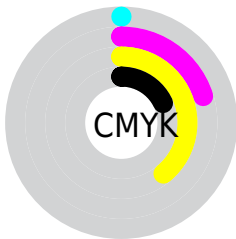
# Distribution



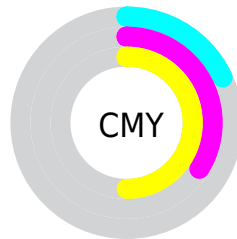
- Red (82%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1A87F 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 D1A87F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1A87F

 D1A87F

FFFFFF

 B58E66

 FFDFB4

 99744D

 FFCD0

 7E5B36

 FFFFEC

 644420

 4A2E09

 321900

 1A0000

 000000

 D1A87F

 D1A87F

 D19E6A

 D1B294

 D19355

 D1BDA9

 D18940

 D1C7BE

 D17E2B

 D1D2D3

 D17416

 D1DCE7

 D16902

 D1E7FC

 D16900

 D1F1FF

 D1FCFF

 D1FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E0A08F



D1A87F



B9B17C

# Triad

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



D1A87F



66BEB8



BFA6D7

# Complementary

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



D1A87F



7FA8D1

# 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.



9CAFE2



D1A87F



61BCD0

# Square

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



D1A87F



7EBD9D



77B7E0



D89EC1

# Rectangle

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



D1A87F



A6B682



77B7E0



B4A9DC

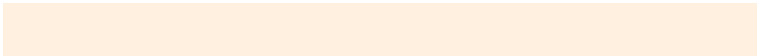


# Sweetspot

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



D1A87F



FFF0E0



D17FA8



80776E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1A87F



FFC387



D1D17F



69635E



A85400



291400

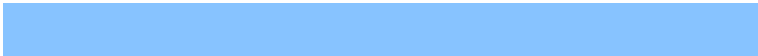


# Inverse Universe

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



7FA8D1



87C3FF



7F7FD1



5E6369



0054A8

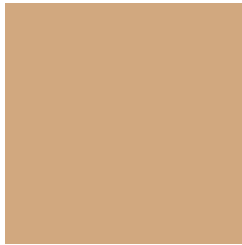


001429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1A87F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

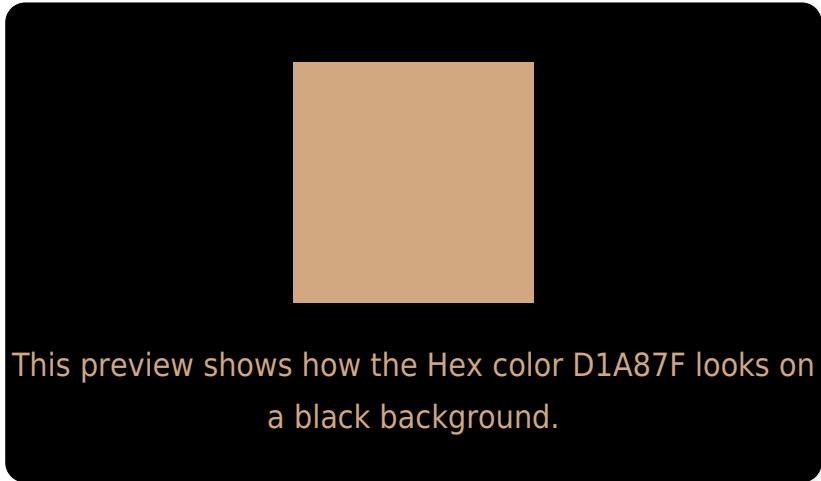
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

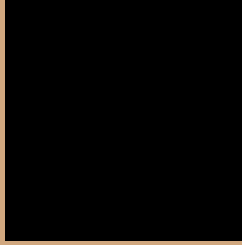
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1A87F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1A87F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1A87F.

# 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**  
D1A87F

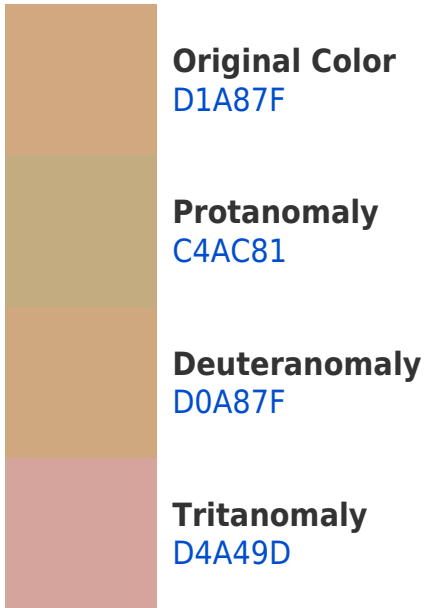
**Protanopia**  
BCAF82

**Deuteranopia**  
D0A87F

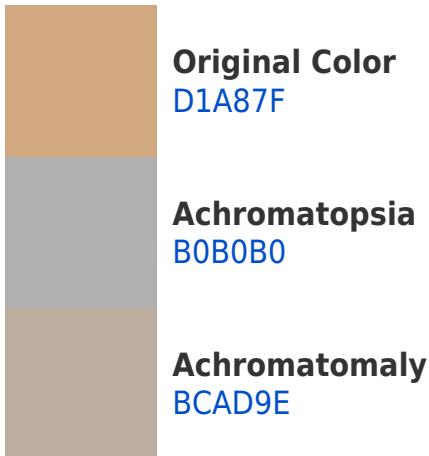


**Tritanopia**  
D6A2AE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1A87F 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 #D1A87F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#D1A87F  
}
```

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 #D1A87F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1A87F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1A87F 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
#D1A87F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1A87F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1A87F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1A87F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1A87F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1A87F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1A87F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1A87F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1A87F }
```

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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