

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1A98D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1A98D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1A98D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1A98D
RGB	209, 169, 141
RGB Percent	82%, 66%, 55%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3373, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.33, 0.18
HSL	25°, 42%, 69%
HSV	25°, 33%, 82%
XYZ	45.2902, 43.8543, 31.2770
YIQ	177.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

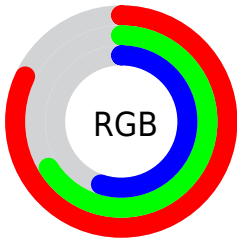
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 189, 141
Decimal	13740429
CIE Lab	72.13, 10.66, 19.99
CIE LCh	72, 22.652, 61.930
Yxy	43.8543, 0.3761, 0.3642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291930509 (0xFFD1A98D)
YUV	177.7680, -18.1266, 27.3905
Hunter-Lab	66.2226, 6.1881, 18.3531

# Details

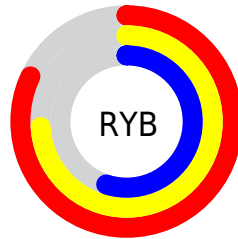
The Hex color **D1A98D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **8DB5D1**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE0C3**, and **99755B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D19D78**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1B5A2**.

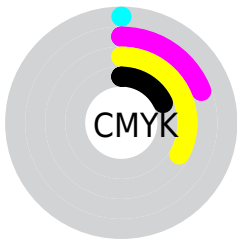
# Distribution



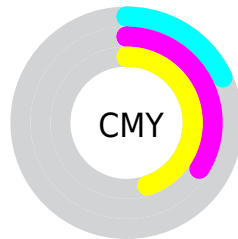
- Red (82%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1A98D 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 D1A98D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1A98D

 D1A98D

FFFFFF

 B58F73

 FFE0C3

 99755B

 FFFDDF

 7F5C43

 FFFFFB

 65452D

 4B2E17

 341900

 1D0000

 000000

 D1A98D

 D1A98D

 D19D78

 D1B5A2

 D19063

 D1C2B7

 D1844E

 D1CECC

 D17839

 D1DAE1

 D16C25

 D1E6F6

 D15F10

 D1F3FF

 D15600

 D1FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DBA49C



D1A98D



BFB088

# Triad

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



D1A98D



7EBDB1



B6ABD4

# Complementary

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



D1A98D



8DB5D1

# 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.



9AB2DA



D1A98D



76BCC6

# Square

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



D1A98D



91BB9D



81B8D5



CDA5C5

# Rectangle

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



D1A98D



B0B48A



81B8D5



ADADD7



# Sweetspot

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



D1A98D



FFF0E6



D18DB6



807770



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1A98D



FFC49C



D1CA8D



69625E



A84500



291100

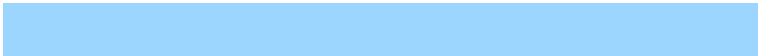


# Inverse Universe

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



8DB5D1



9CD6FF



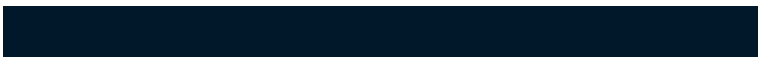
8D94D1



5E6469



0063A8



001829



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1A98D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

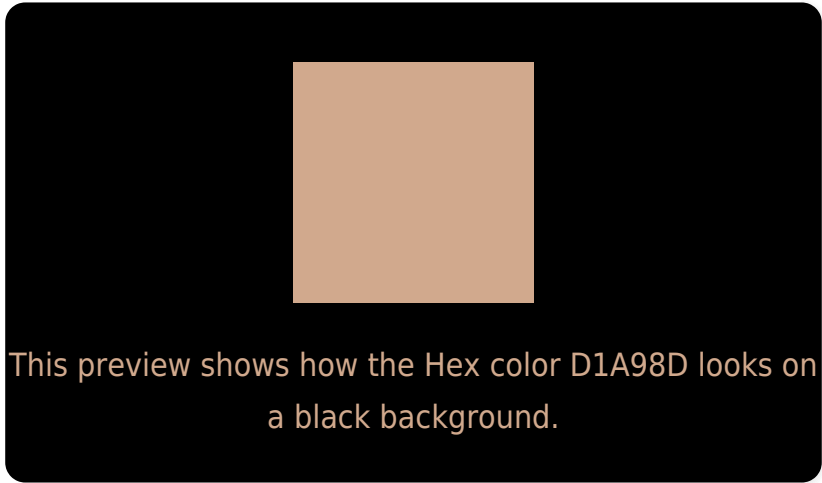
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

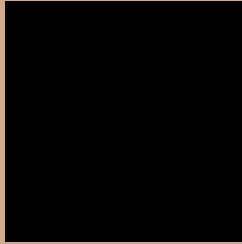
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1A98D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1A98D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1A98D.

# 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**  
D1A98D

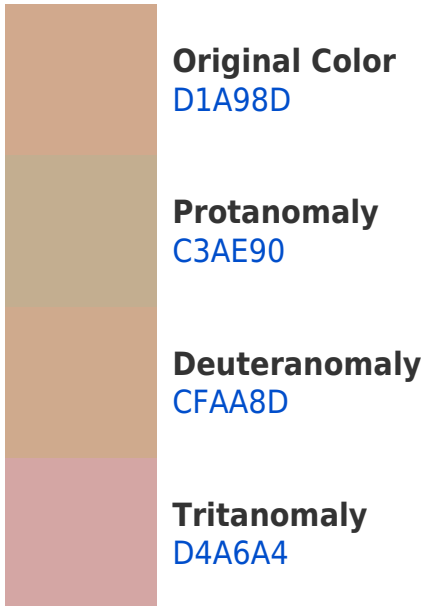
**Protanopia**  
BBB191

**Deuteranopia**  
CEAA8D

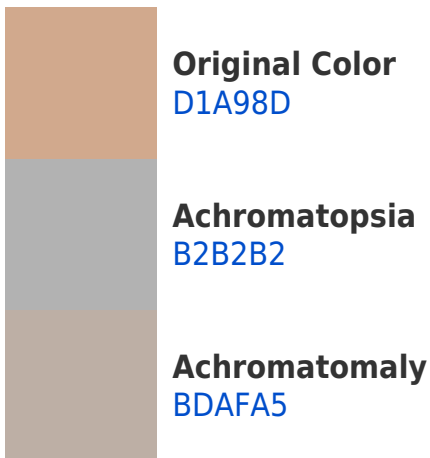


**Tritanopia**  
D5A4B1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1A98D 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 #D1A98D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1A98D  
}
```

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 #D1A98D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1A98D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1A98D 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
#D1A98D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1A98D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1A98D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1A98D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1A98D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1A98D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1A98D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1A98D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1A98D }
```

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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