

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1AAA2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1AAA2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1AAA2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1AAA2
RGB	209, 170, 162
RGB Percent	82%, 67%, 64%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3333, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.22, 0.18
HSL	10°, 34%, 73%
HSV	10°, 22%, 82%
XYZ	47.1908, 44.9134, 40.3643
YIQ	180.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

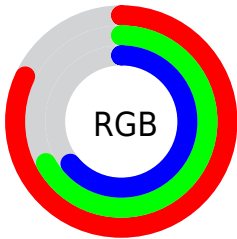
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 172, 162
Decimal	13740706
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.83, 13.01, 9.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 16.106, 36.102
Yxy	44.9134, 0.3562, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291930786 (0xFFD1AAA2)
YUV	180.7490, -9.2433, 24.7761
Hunter-Lab	67.0175, 8.4115, 11.2021

# Details

The Hex color **D1AAA2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **A2C9D1**, and the grayscale version is **B5B5B5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE1D9**, and **9A766E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1998D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1BBB7**.

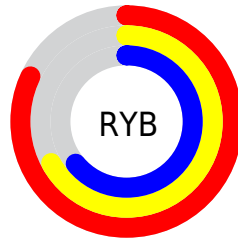
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (67%)

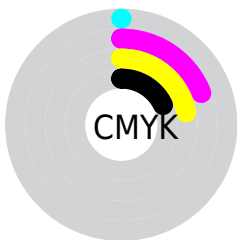
Blue (64%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (64%)

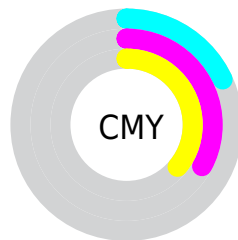


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1AAA2 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 D1AAA2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





D1AAA2



D1AAA2

FFFFFF



B58F88



FFE1D9



9A766E



FFFEF5



7F5D56



66453F



4D2F29



351A15



210000



000000



D1AAA2



D1AAA2

 D1998D

 D1BBB7

 D18778

 D1CDCC

 D17663

 D1DEE1

 D1654E

 D1EFF6

 D1533A

 D1FFFF

 D14225

 D13110

 D12400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1A9B0



D1AAA2



C9AE98

# Triad

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



D1AAA2



9ABAA6



A6B3D0

# Complementary

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



D1AAA2



A2C9D1

# 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.



95B7CD



D1AAA2



8FBBB5

# Square

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



D1AAA2



ABB79B



8DBAC4



B9AECB

# Rectangle

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



D1AAA2



C0B196



8DBAC4



A0B5D0

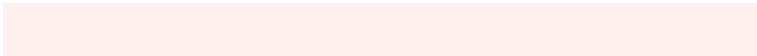


# Sweetspot

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



D1AAA2



FFF0ED



D1A2C9



807775



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1AAA2



FFC6BA



D1C1A2



69605E



A81D00



290700

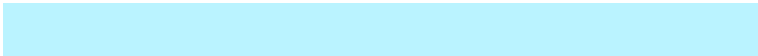


# Inverse Universe

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



A2C9D1



BAF3FF



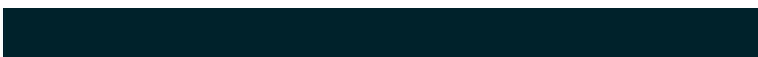
A2B2D1



5E6769



008CA8



002229



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1AAA2 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



This preview shows how the Hex color D1AAA2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

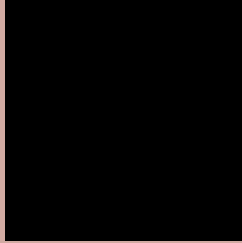
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1AAA2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1AAA2.

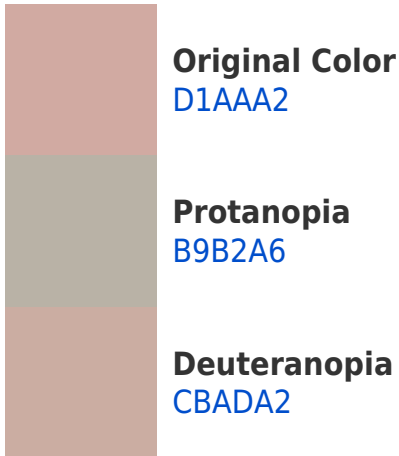


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1AAA2.

# 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](#).

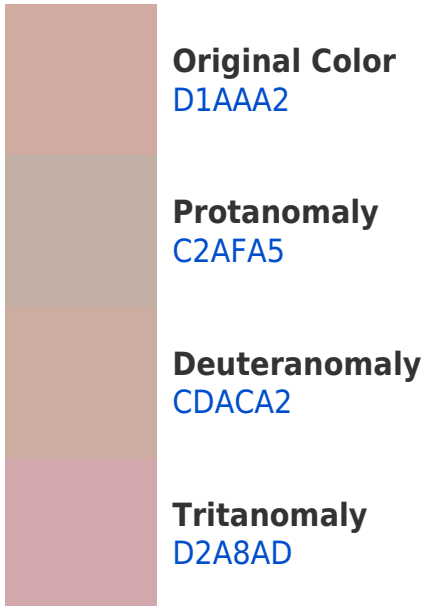
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D3A7B4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1AAA2 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 #D1AAA2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#D1AAA2  
}
```

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 #D1AAA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1AAA2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1AAA2 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
#D1AAA2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1AAA2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1AAA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1AAA2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1AAA2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1AAA2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1AAA2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1AAA2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1AAA2 }
```

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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