

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1AB60)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1AB60) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1AB60)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1AB60
RGB	209, 171, 96
RGB Percent	82%, 67%, 38%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3294, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.54, 0.18
HSL	40°, 55%, 60%
HSV	40°, 54%, 82%
XYZ	42.9687, 43.5257, 17.2029
YIQ	173.8120, 46.7230, -15.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

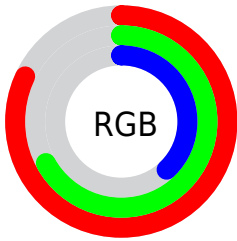
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">153, 209, 96</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13740896</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">71.91, 4.82, 43.45</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">72, 43.715, 83.670</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">43.5257, 0.4144, 0.4197</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4291930976 (0xFFD1AB60)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">173.8120, -38.3613, 30.8599</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">65.9740, 0.8022, 30.7217</a>

# Details

The Hex color **D1AB60** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **6086D1**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE294**, and **98772E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1A44B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1B275**.

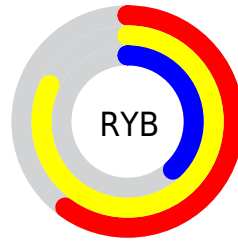
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (67%)

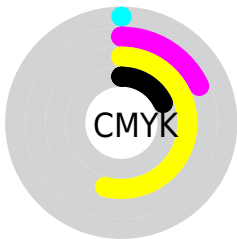
Blue (38%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (38%)

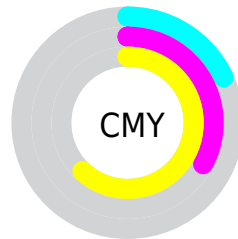


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1AB60 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 D1AB60 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1AB60

 D1AB60

FFFFFF

 B49147

 FFE294

 98772E

 FFFFAF

 7C5E15

 FFFFEB

 614700

 FFFFEB

 473100

 2E1C00

 140300

 000000

 D1AB60

 D1AB60

 D1A44B

 D1B275

 D19D36

 D1B98A

 D19621

 D1C09F

 D18F0C

 D1C7B4

 D18B00

 D1CEC9

 D1D5DD

 D1DCF2

 D1E3FF

 D1EAFB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EE9D71



D1AB60



AAB865

# Triad

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



D1AB60



00C5CF



DA9AE0

# Complementary

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



D1AB60



6086D1

# 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.



A8A9F9



D1AB60



00C0F0

# Square

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



D1AB60



3DC5A6



60B7FF



F791BA

# Rectangle

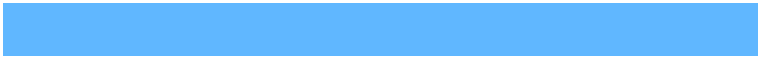
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D1AB60



8BBE75



60B7FF



CC9FEA



# Sweetspot

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



D1AB60



FFF1D6



D16088



807767



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1AB60



FFC759



C0D160



69655E



A87000



291B00



# Inverse Universe

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



6086D1



5991FF



7160D1



5E6269



0039A8

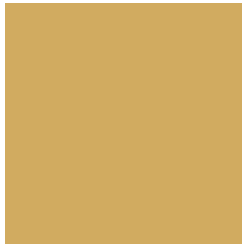


000E29



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1AB60 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

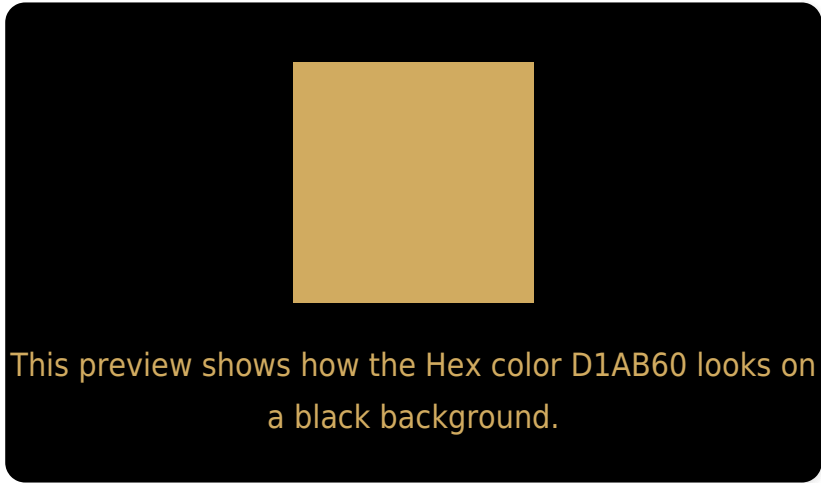
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1AB60 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1AB60.

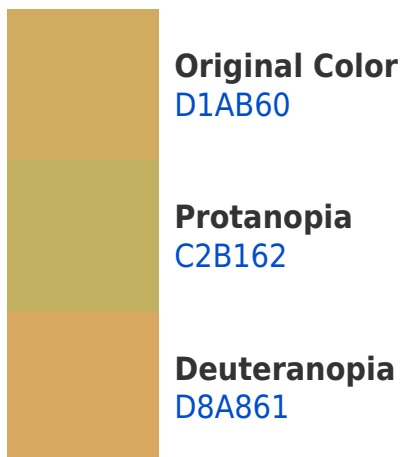


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1AB60.

# 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](#).

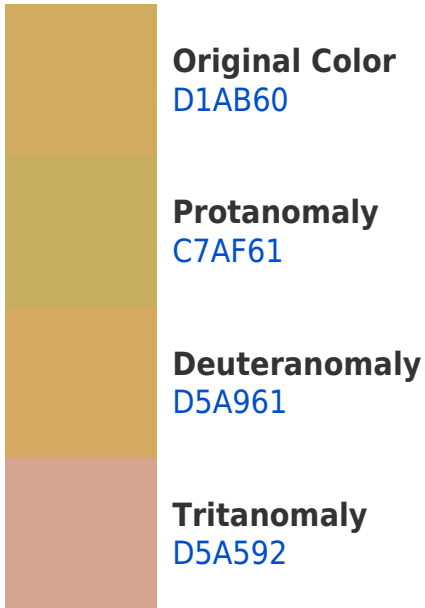
## Dichromacy



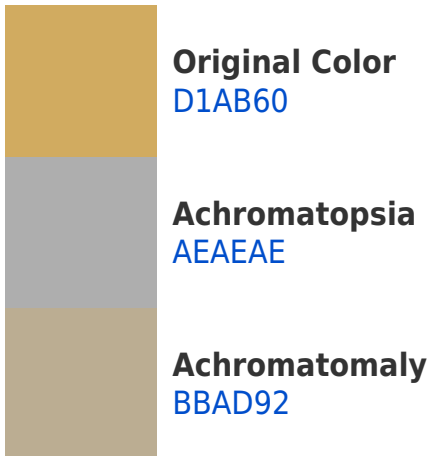


**Tritanopia**  
D8A2AE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1AB60 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 #D1AB60 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1AB60  
}
```

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 #D1AB60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1AB60
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1AB60 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
#D1AB60 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1AB60 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1AB60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1AB60; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1AB60; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1AB60 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1AB60 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1AB60 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1AB60 }
```

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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