

Converting Colors

Hex(D1AC51)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1AC51) contains.

Hex(D1AC51)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D1AC51)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1AC51
RGB	209, 172, 81
RGB Percent	82%, 67%, 32%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3255, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.61, 0.18
HSL	43°, 58%, 57%
HSV	43°, 61%, 82%
XYZ	42.5322, 43.6544, 13.9690
YIQ	172.6890, 51.2630, -20.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

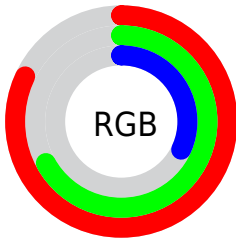
Format	Color
RYB	133, 209, 81
Decimal	13741137
CIELab	72.00, 3.14, 50.85
CIElCh	72, 50.945, 86.463
Yxy	43.6544, 0.4247, 0.4359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291931217 (0xFFD1AC51)
YUV	172.6890, -45.2027, 31.8447
Hunter-Lab	66.0715, -0.7193, 33.7148

Details

The Hex color **D1AC51** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **5176D1**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE385**, and **97781D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1A63C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1B266**.

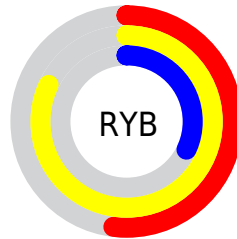
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (67%)

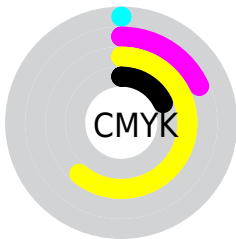
Blue (32%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (32%)

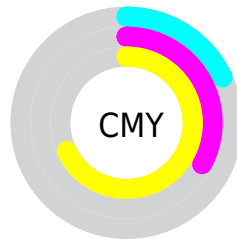


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1AC51 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 D1AC51 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1AC51

 D1AC51

FFFFFF

 B49237

 FFE385

 97781D

 FFFFA0

 7B5F00

 FFFFBC

 604800

 FFFFD8

 463200

 FFFFF5

 2C1D00

 120500

 000000

 D1AC51

 D1AC51

 D1A63C

 D1B266

 D1A027

 D1B87B

 D19A12

 D1BE90

 D19500

 D1C4A5

 D1CABA

 D1D0CE

 D1D6E3

 D1DCF8

 D1E2FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F49B64



D1AC51



A3BA5A

Triad

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



D1AC51



00C8D8



E595E5

Complementary

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



D1AC51



5176D1

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.



ABA6FF



D1AC51



00C2FD

Square

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



D1AC51



00C8A9



4EB7FF



FF8AB8

Rectangle

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



D1AC51



7EC16E



4EB7FF



D59AF1

Sweetspot

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



D1AC51



FFF2D1



D15177



807763



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D1AC51



FFC945



B7D151



69665E



A87800



291D00

Inverse Universe

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



5176D1



457BFF



6B51D1



5E6169



0031A8



000C29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1AC51 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

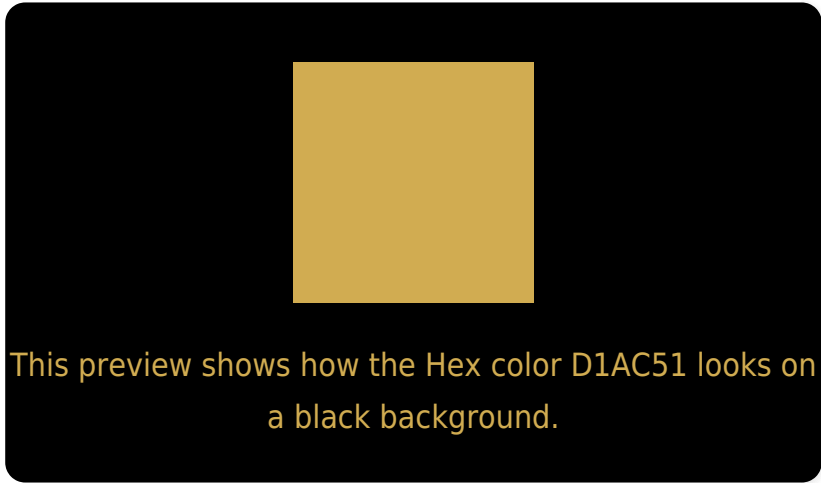
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1AC51 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1AC51.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1AC51.

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
D1AC51

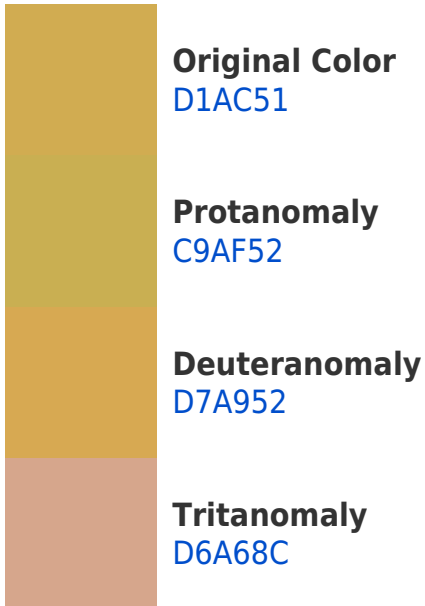
Protanopia
C4B153

Deuteranopia
DAA852



Tritanopia
D9A2AE

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1AC51 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 #D1AC51 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1AC51  
}
```

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 #D1AC51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1AC51
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1AC51 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
#D1AC51 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1AC51 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1AC51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1AC51; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1AC51; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1AC51 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1AC51 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1AC51 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1AC51 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor