

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1AD8B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1AD8B) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1AD8B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1AD8B
RGB	209, 173, 139
RGB Percent	82%, 68%, 55%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3216, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.33, 0.18
HSL	29°, 43%, 68%
HSV	29°, 33%, 82%
XYZ	45.8983, 45.3065, 30.7520
YIQ	179.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

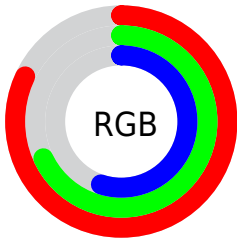
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 205, 139
Decimal	13741451
CIE Lab	73.09, 8.25, 22.39
CIE LCh	73, 23.861, 69.769
Yxy	45.3065, 0.3763, 0.3715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291931531 (0xFFD1AD8B)
YUV	179.8880, -20.1578, 25.5312
Hunter-Lab	67.3101, 3.9251, 20.0292

# Details

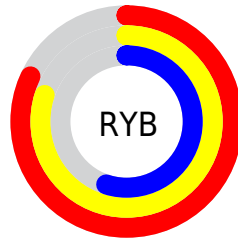
The Hex color **D1AD8B** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **8BAFD1**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE4C1**, and **997959** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1A276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1B8A0**.

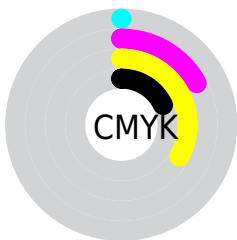
# Distribution



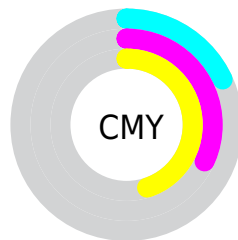
- Red (82%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1AD8B 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 D1AD8B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1AD8B

 D1AD8B

FFFFFF

 B59271

 FFE4C1

 997959

 FFFFDD

 7F6041

 FFFFF9

 65482B

 4B3215

 341D00

 1C0400

 000000

 D1AD8B

 D1AD8B

 D1A276

 D1B8A0

 D19861

 D1C2B5

 D18D4C

 D1CDCA

 D18237

 D1D8DF

 D17723

 D1E3F4

 D16D0E

 D1EDFF

 D16600

 D1F8FF

 D1FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DEA798



D1AD8B



BDB488

# Triad

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



D1AD8B



79C0BA



C0ABD5

# Complementary

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



D1AD8B



8BAFD1

# 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.



A3B3DE



D1AD8B



76BECF

# Square

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



D1AD8B



8CBFA4



87BADDC



D6A6C3

# Rectangle

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



D1AD8B



ACB98D



87BADC



B7AED9



# Sweetspot

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



D1AD8B



FFF2E6



D18BAF



807870



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1AD8B



FFCB99



D1D08B



69635E



A85200



291400

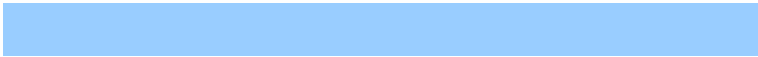


# Inverse Universe

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



8BAFD1



99CDFF



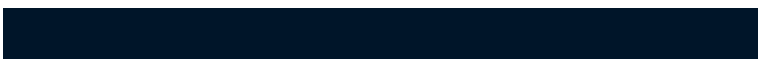
8B8CD1



5E6369



0057A8



001529



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1AD8B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

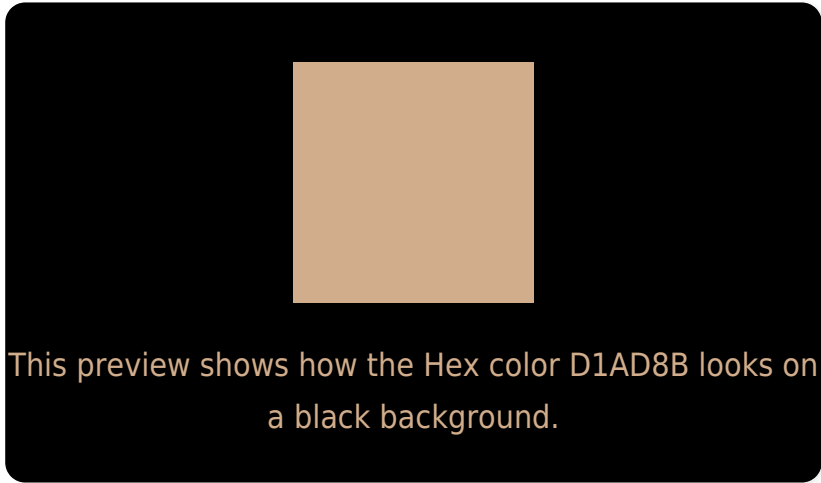
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

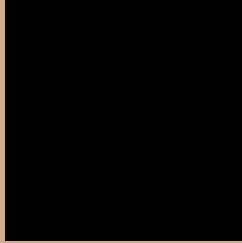
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1AD8B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1AD8B.

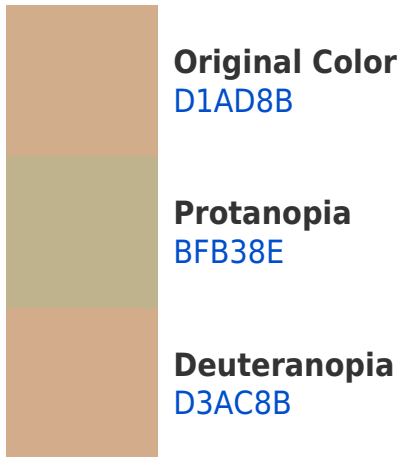


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1AD8B.

# 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](#).

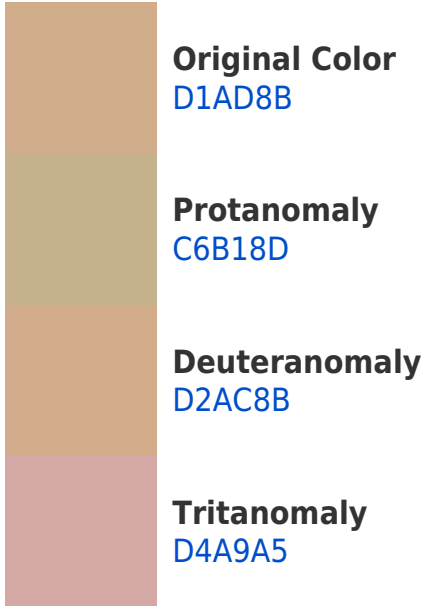
## Dichromacy



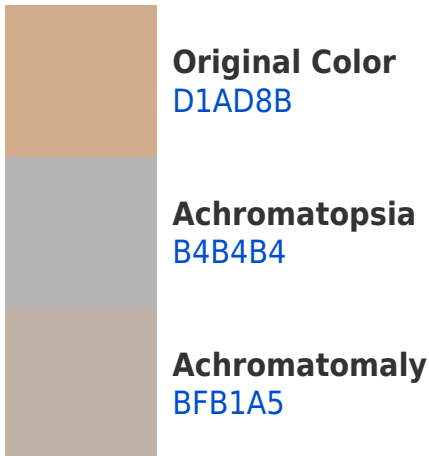


**Tritanopia**  
D5A7B4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1AD8B 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 #D1AD8B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1AD8B  
}
```

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 #D1AD8B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1AD8B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1AD8B 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
#D1AD8B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1AD8B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1AD8B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1AD8B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1AD8B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1AD8B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1AD8B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1AD8B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1AD8B }
```

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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