

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1B29F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1B29F) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1B29F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1B29F
RGB	209, 178, 159
RGB Percent	82%, 70%, 62%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3020, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.24, 0.18
HSL	23°, 35%, 72%
HSV	23°, 24%, 82%
XYZ	48.4729, 47.8993, 39.4916
YIQ	185.1030, 24.5750, 0.6630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

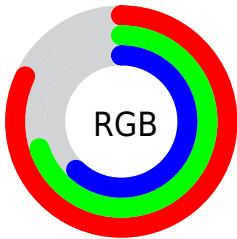
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 190, 159
Decimal	13742751
CIE Lab	74.76, 8.26, 13.85
CIE LCh	75, 16.132, 59.189
Yxy	47.8993, 0.3568, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291932831 (0xFFD1B29F)
YUV	185.1030, -12.8688, 20.9577
Hunter-Lab	69.2093, 3.9017, 14.6150

# Details

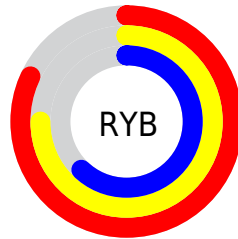
The Hex color **D1B29F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **9FBED1**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEAD6**, and **9A7D6C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1A58A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1BFB4**.

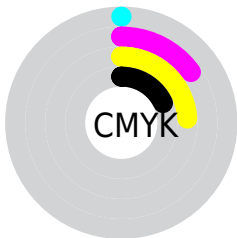
# Distribution



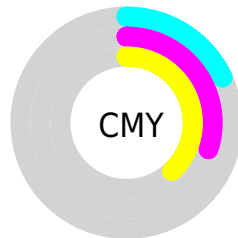
- Red (82%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1B29F 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 D1B29F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1B29F

FFFFFF

 FFEAD6

 FFFFF2

 D1B29F

 B59785

 9A7D6C

 7F6453

 664C3C

 4D3626

 352012

 200A00

 000000

 D1B29F

 D1B29F

 D1A58A

 D1BFB4

 D19875

 D1CCC9

 D18B60

 D1D9DE

 D17E4B

 D1E6F3

 D17136

 D1F3FF

 D16422

 D1FFFF

 D1570D

 D14F00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D7AFAA



D1B29F



C4B79A

# Triad

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



D1B29F



96C1B7



BAB4D2

# Complementary

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



D1B29F



9FBED1

# 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.



A7B9D5



D1B29F



91C0C6

# Square

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



D1B29F



A3BFA8



98BED1



CBB0C7

# Rectangle

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



D1B29F



BABA9C



98BED1



B4B6D4



# Sweetspot

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



D1B29F



FFF4ED



D19FBF



807975



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1B29F



FFD1B5



D1CA9F



69625E



A84000



291000

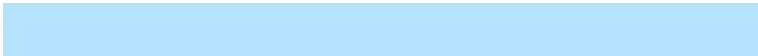


# Inverse Universe

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



9FBED1



B5E3FF



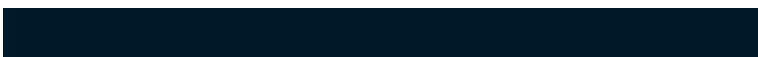
9FA6D1



5E6569



0068A8



001929



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1B29F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

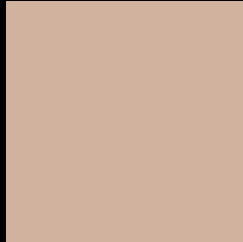
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1B29F looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

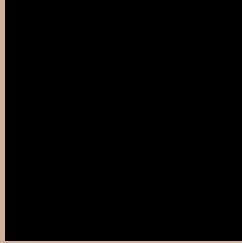
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1B29F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1B29F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1B29F.

# 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](#).

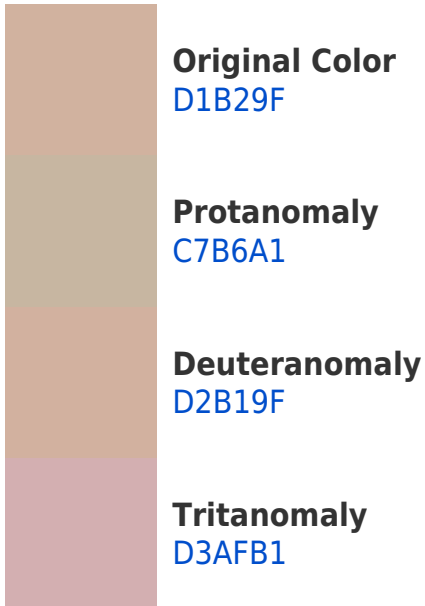
## Dichromacy



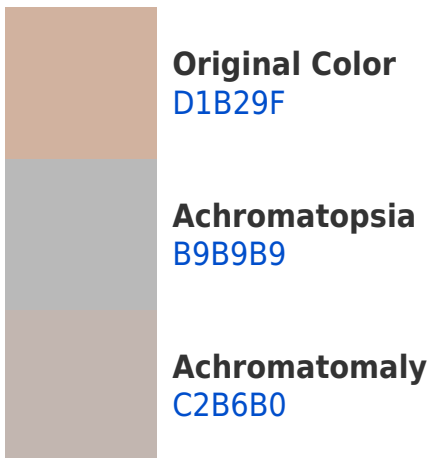


**Tritanopia**  
D4AEBB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1B29F 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 #D1B29F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1B29F  
}
```

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 #D1B29F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1B29F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1B29F 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
#D1B29F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1B29F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1B29F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1B29F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1B29F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1B29F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1B29F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1B29F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1B29F }
```

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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