

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1B463)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1B463) contains.

<b>Hex(D1B463)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D1B463)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1B463
RGB	209, 180, 99
RGB Percent	82%, 71%, 39%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2941, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.53, 0.18
HSL	44°, 54%, 60%
HSV	44°, 53%, 82%
XYZ	44.8679, 47.0987, 18.5305
YIQ	179.4370, 43.2850, -19.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

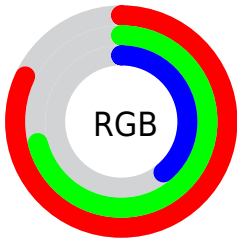
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 209, 99
Decimal	13743203
CIELab	74.25, 0.30, 44.77
CIELCh	74, 44.775, 89.622
Yxy	47.0987, 0.4061, 0.4262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291933283 (0xFFD1B463)
YUV	179.4370, -39.6554, 25.9268
Hunter-Lab	68.6285, -3.4002, 32.0309

# Details

The Hex color **D1B463** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6380D1**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEC98**, and **987F31** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1AE4E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1BA78**.

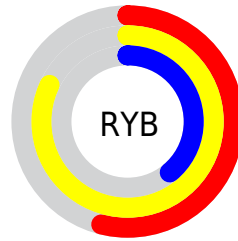
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (71%)

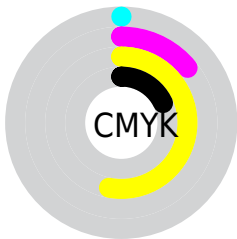
Blue (39%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (39%)

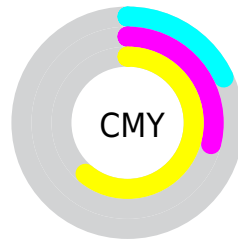


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1B463 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 D1B463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1B463

 D1B463

FFFFFF

 B4994A

 FFEC98

 987F31

 FFFFB3

 7D6717

 FFFFCE

 624F00

 FFFFEB

 483800

 2E2300

 150E00

 000000

 D1B463

 D1B463

 D1AE4E

 D1BA78

 D1A939

 D1BF8D

 D1A324

 D1C5A2

 D19E0F

 D1CAB7

 D19A00

 D1D0CC

 D1D5E0

 D1DBF5

 D1E0FF

 D1E6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F2A571



D1B463



A7C06D

# Triad

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



D1B463



00CBDE



E99DE1

# Complementary

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



D1B463



6380D1

# 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.



BAACFE



D1B463



00C6FD

# Square

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



D1B463



2ECCB5



75BBFF



FF96B9

# Rectangle

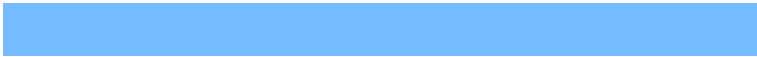
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D1B463



86C680



75BBFF



DCA2EC



# Sweetspot

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



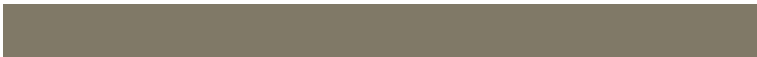
D1B463



FFF4D6



D16380



807967



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1B463



FFD55E



B7D163



69665E



A87C00



291E00



# Inverse Universe

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



6380D1



5E89FF



7D63D1



5E6169



002CA8

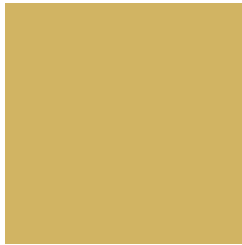


000B29



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1B463 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

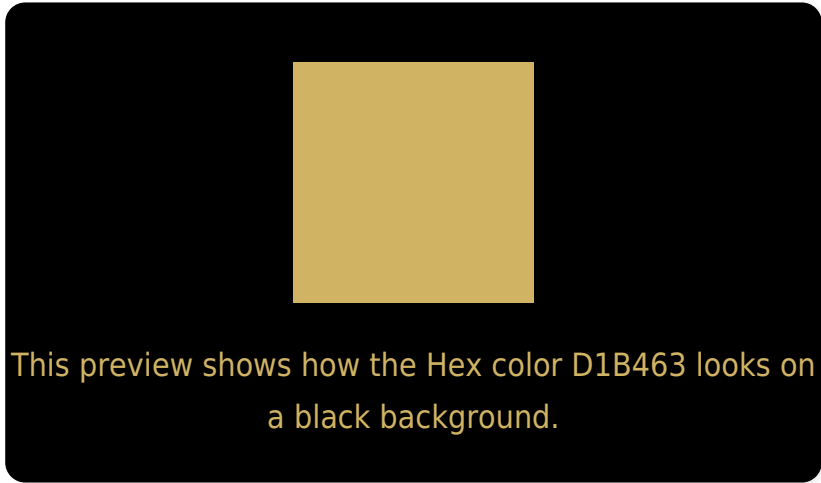
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1B463 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1B463.

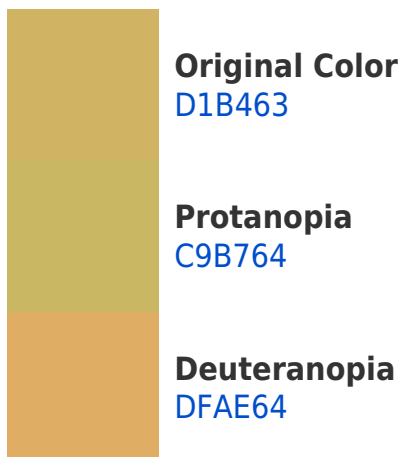


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1B463.

# 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](#).

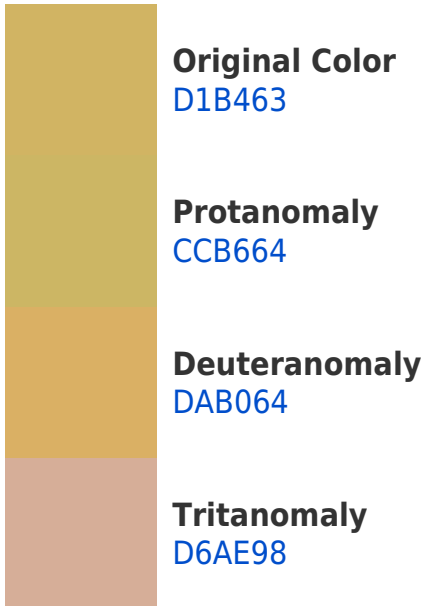
## Dichromacy



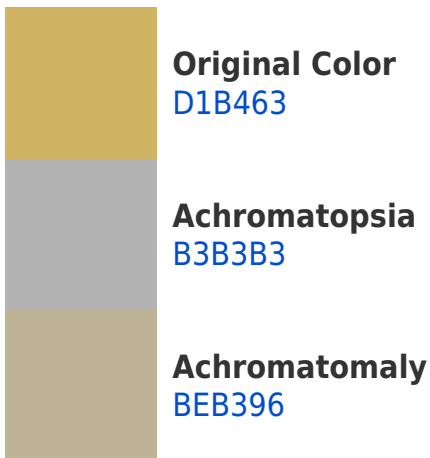


**Tritanopia**  
D9AAB7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1B463 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 #D1B463 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1B463  
}
```

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 #D1B463 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1B463  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1B463 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  
#D1B463 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1B463 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1B463 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1B463; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1B463; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1B463 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1B463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1B463 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1B463 }
```

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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