

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1B787)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1B787) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1B787)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1B787
RGB	209, 183, 135
RGB Percent	82%, 72%, 53%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2824, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.35, 0.18
HSL	39°, 45%, 67%
HSV	39°, 35%, 82%
XYZ	47.6012, 49.1716, 29.9039
YIQ	185.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

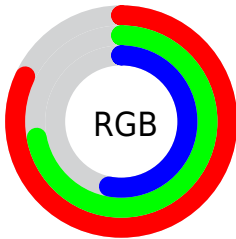
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 209, 135</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13744007</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.56, 2.42, 27.86</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 27.961, 85.035</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.1716, 0.3758, 0.3882</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291934087</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD1B787</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">185.3020, -24.7989, 20.7831</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.1224, -1.5432, 23.8013</a>

# Details

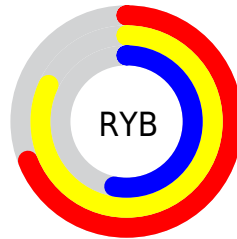
The Hex color **D1B787** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **87A1D1**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEFBD**, and **998255** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1B072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1BE9C**.

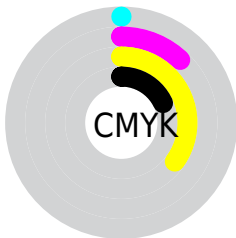
# Distribution



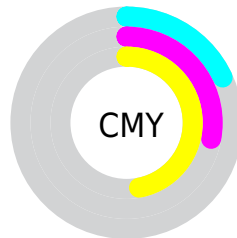
- Red (82%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1B787 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 D1B787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1B787

 D1B787

FFFFFF

 B59C6D

 FFEFBD

 998255

 FFFFD9

 7F693D

 FFFFF5

 655126

 4B3A10

 342500

 1C1000

 000000

 D1B787

 D1B787

 D1B072

 D1BE9C

 D1A85D

 D1C6B1

 D1A148

 D1CDC6

 D19A33

 D1D4DB

 D1921F

 D1DCF0

 D18B0A

 D1E3FF

 D18800

 D1E AFF

 D1F2FF

 D1F9FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E5AF91



D1B787



B6BF8B

# Triad

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



D1B787



6DC8CF



D7ADD8

# Complementary

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



D1B787



87A1D1

# 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.



B8B5E9



D1B787



76C5E4

# Square

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



D1B787



7DC8B5



94BEED



EAA8BF

# Rectangle

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



D1B787



A2C495



94BEED



CEAFDF

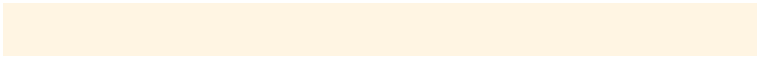


# Sweetspot

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



D1B787



FFF5E3



D187A2



807A6F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1B787



FFD994



C7D187



69655E



A86D00



291A00



# Inverse Universe

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



87A1D1



94BAFF



9187D1



5E6269



003BA8

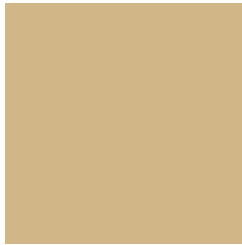


000E29



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1B787 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

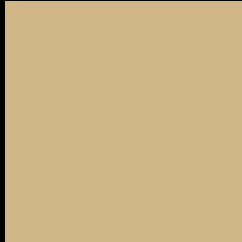
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1B787 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

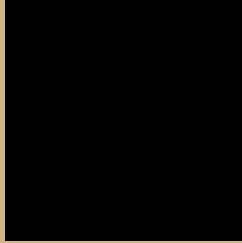
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1B787 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1B787.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1B787.

# 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



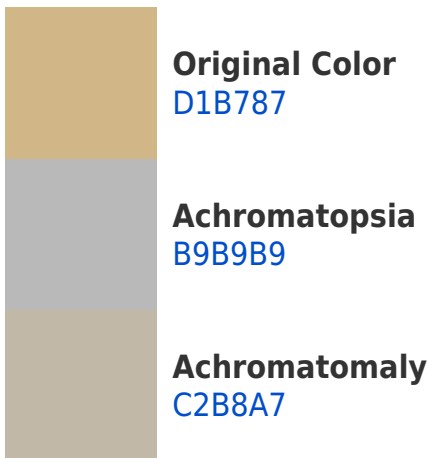


**Tritanopia**  
D7B0BE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1B787 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 #D1B787 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1B787  
}
```

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 #D1B787 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1B787
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1B787 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
#D1B787 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1B787 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1B787 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1B787; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1B787; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1B787 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1B787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1B787 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1B787 }
```

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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