

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1B791)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1B791) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(D1B791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1B791
RGB	209, 183, 145
RGB Percent	82%, 72%, 57%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2824, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.31, 0.18
HSL	36°, 41%, 69%
HSV	36°, 31%, 82%
XYZ	48.3388, 49.4666, 33.7883
YIQ	186.4420, 27.6940, -6.3060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

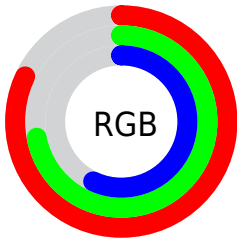
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">189, 209, 145</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13744017</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.74, 3.67, 22.77</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 23.064, 80.837</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.4666, 0.3673, 0.3759</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291934097</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD1B791</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">186.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.3325, -0.4007, 20.7493</a>

# Details

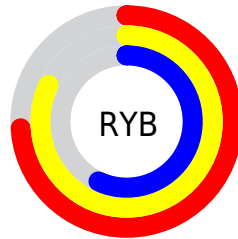
The Hex color **D1B791** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **91ABD1**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEFC7**, and **9A825E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1AF7C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1BFA6**.

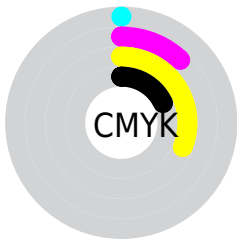
# Distribution



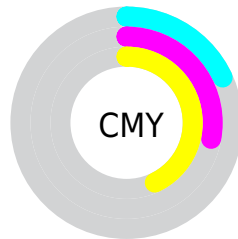
- Red (82%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1B791 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 D1B791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1B791

 D1B791

FFFFFF

 B59C77

 FFEFC7

 9A825E

 FFFFE3

 7F6946

 655130

 4C3A1A

 352501

 1E1000

 000000

 D1B791

 D1B791

 D1AF7C

 D1BFA6

 D1A667

 D1C8BB

 D19E52

 D1D0D0

 D1953D

 D1D9E5

 D18D28

 D1E1FA

 D18414

 D1E AFF

 D17C00

 D1F2FF

 D1FBFF

 D1FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E1B09B



D1B791



BBBE93

# Triad

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



D1B791



80C7C9



D0B0D6

# Complementary

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



D1B791



91ABD1

# 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.



B6B7E2



D1B791



84C4DB

# Square

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



D1B791



8DC6B3



99BFE4



E1ACC2

# Rectangle

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



D1B791



ABC29A



99BFE4



C8B3DB

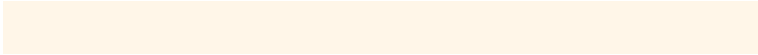


# Sweetspot

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



D1B791



FFF6E8



D191AC



807A71



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1B791



FFD9A1



CCD191



69645E



A86400



291800



# Inverse Universe

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



91ABD1



A1C7FF



9691D1



5E6269



0044A8



001129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1B791 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

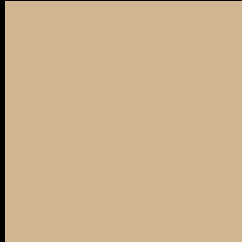
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1B791 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

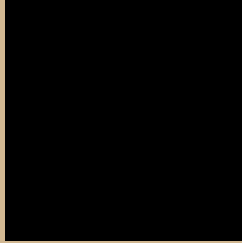
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1B791 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1B791.

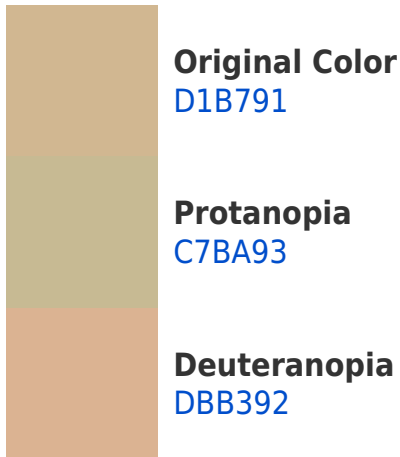


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1B791.

# 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](#).

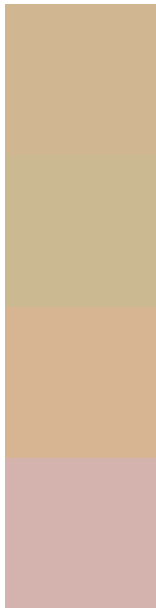
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D6B1BF

# Trichromacy



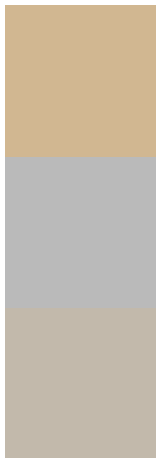
**Original Color**  
D1B791

**Protanomaly**  
CBB992

**Deuteranomaly**  
D7B492

**Tritanomaly**  
D4B3AE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1B791

**Achromatopsia**  
BABABA

**Achromatomaly**  
C2B9AB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1B791 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 #D1B791 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1B791  
}
```

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 #D1B791 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1B791
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1B791 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
#D1B791 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1B791 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1B791 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1B791; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1B791; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1B791 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1B791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1B791 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1B791 }
```

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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