

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1B9A6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1B9A6) contains.

<b>Hex(D1B9A6)</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(D1B9A6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1B9A6
RGB	209, 185, 166
RGB Percent	82%, 73%, 65%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2745, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.21, 0.18
HSL	27°, 32%, 74%
HSV	27°, 21%, 82%
XYZ	50.5264, 51.0064, 43.2586
YIQ	190.0100, 20.4030, -0.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

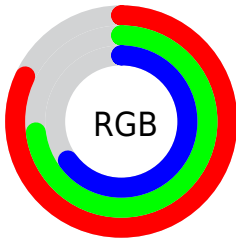
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 200, 166
Decimal	13744550
CIE Lab	76.68, 5.54, 12.77
CIE LCh	77, 13.921, 66.534
Yxy	51.0064, 0.3490, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291934630 (0xFFD1B9A6)
YUV	190.0100, -11.8369, 16.6542
Hunter-Lab	71.4188, 1.2999, 14.0810

# Details

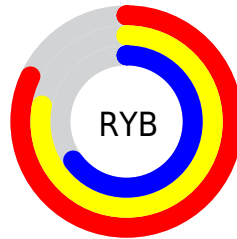
The Hex color **D1B9A6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **A6BED1**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF1DD**, and **9A8472** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1AD91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1C5BB**.

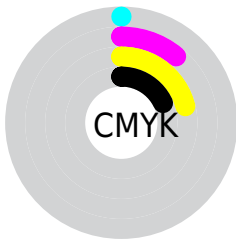
# Distribution



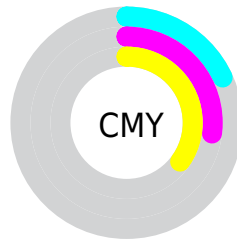
- Red (82%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1B9A6 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 D1B9A6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1B9A6

 D1B9A6

FFFFFF

 B59E8C

 FFF1DD

 9A8472

 FFFFFA

 806B5A

 665342

 4E3C2C

 362617

 221100

 000000

 D1B9A6

 D1B9A6

 D1AD91

 D1C5BB

 D1A27C

 D1D0D0

 D19667

 D1DCE5

 D18A52

 D1E8FA

 D17F3E

 D1F3FF

 D17329

 D1FFFF

 D16714

 D15C00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D8B6AE



D1B9A6



C5BDA4

# Triad

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



D1B9A6



9EC5C0



C3B9D2

# Complementary

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



D1B9A6



A6BED1

# 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.



B3BDD7



D1B9A6



9DC4CC

# Square

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



D1B9A6



A8C4B3



A4C1D4



D1B6C8

# Rectangle

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



D1B9A6



BBC0A6



A4C1D4



BEBAD4

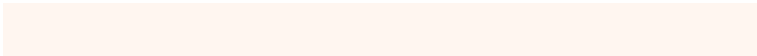


# Sweetspot

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



D1B9A6



FFF6F0



D1A6BE



807B77



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1B9A6



FFDBBF



D1CEA6



69635E



A84A00



291200

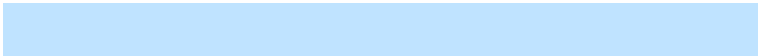


# Inverse Universe

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



A6BED1



BFE3FF



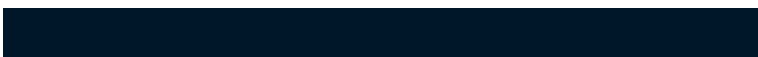
A6A9D1



5E6469



005EA8



001729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1B9A6 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 D1B9A6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

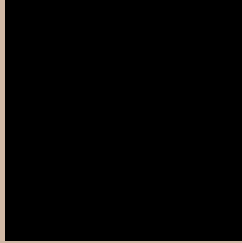
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1B9A6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1B9A6.

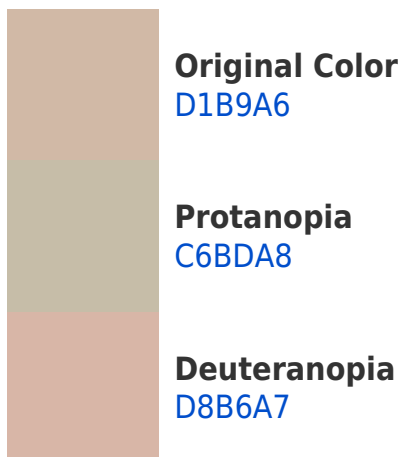


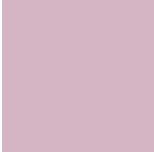
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1B9A6.

# 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](#).

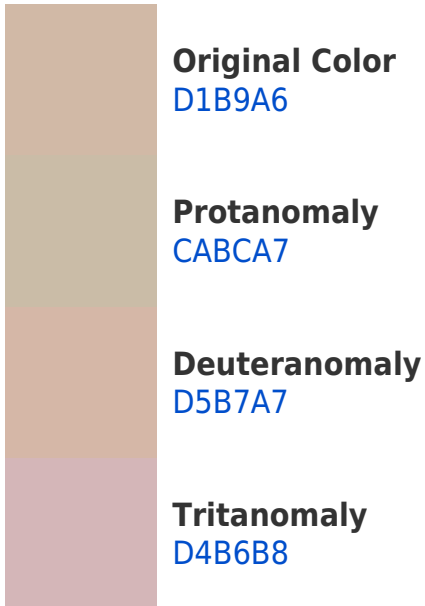
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D5B5C3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1B9A6 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 #D1B9A6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1B9A6  
}
```

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 #D1B9A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1B9A6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1B9A6 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
#D1B9A6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1B9A6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1B9A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1B9A6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1B9A6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1B9A6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1B9A6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1B9A6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1B9A6 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor