

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1B9AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1B9AA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1B9AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1B9AA
RGB	209, 185, 170
RGB Percent	82%, 73%, 67%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2745, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.19, 0.18
HSL	23°, 30%, 74%
HSV	23°, 19%, 82%
XYZ	50.8992, 51.1555, 45.2215
YIQ	190.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

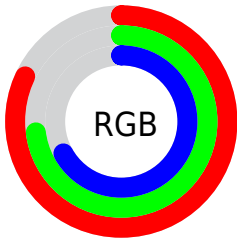
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 194, 170
Decimal	13744554
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.77, 6.15, 10.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 12.370, 60.197
Yxy	51.1555, 0.3456, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291934634 (0xFFD1B9AA)
YUV	190.4660, -10.0897, 16.2543
Hunter-Lab	71.5231, 1.8635, 12.5792

# Details

The Hex color **D1B9AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **AAC2D1**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF1E1**, and **9A8476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1AC95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1C6BF**.

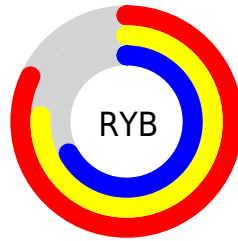
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (73%)

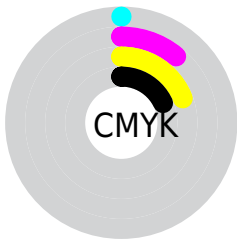
Blue (67%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (67%)

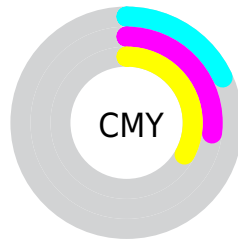


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1B9AA 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 D1B9AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1B9AA

FFFFFF

 FFF1E1

FFFFFFE

 D1B9AA

 B59E90

 9A8476

 806B5D

 675346

 4E3C2F

 37261A

 221100

 000000

 D1B9AA

 D1B9AA

 D1AC95

 D1C6BF

 D19F80

 D1D3D4

 D1926B

 D1E0E9

 D18656

 D1ECFE

 D17941

 D1F9FF

 D16C2D

 D1FFFF

 D15F18

 D15203

 D15000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D6B6B2



D1B9AA



C7BDA7

# Triad

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



D1B9AA



A4C4BD



C0BBD1

# Complementary

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



D1B9AA



AAC2D1

# 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.



B2BED4



D1B9AA



A1C4C8

# Square

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



D1B9AA



ADC3B2



A6C2D1



CDB7C9

# Rectangle

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



D1B9AA



BEBFA8



A6C2D1



BBBCD3

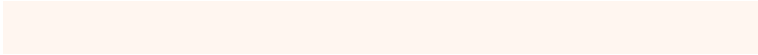


# Sweetspot

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



D1B9AA



FFF6F0



D1AAC2



807A77



000000



808080

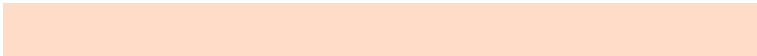


# Same Dimension

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



D1B9AA



FFDCC7



D1CCAA



69625E



A84100



291000

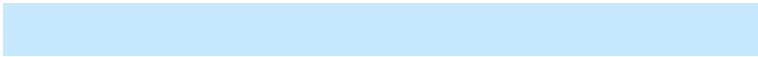


# Inverse Universe

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



AAC2D1



C7E9FF



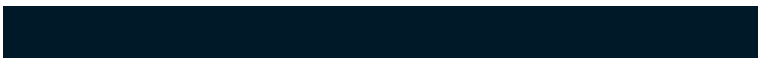
AAAFD1



5E6569



0068A8



001929



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1B9AA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

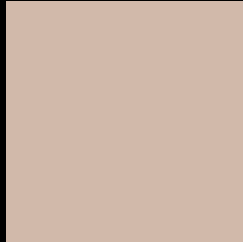
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1B9AA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

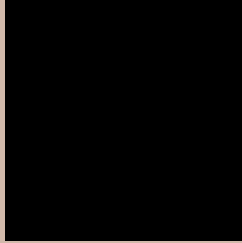
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1B9AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1B9AA.

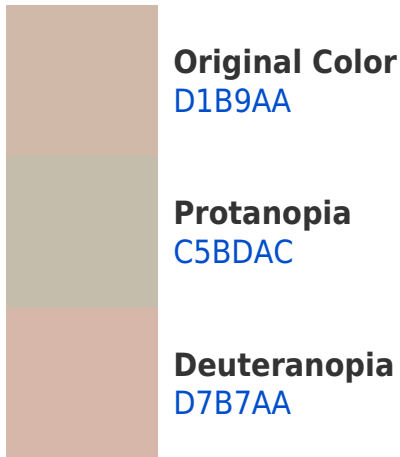


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1B9AA.

# 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](#).

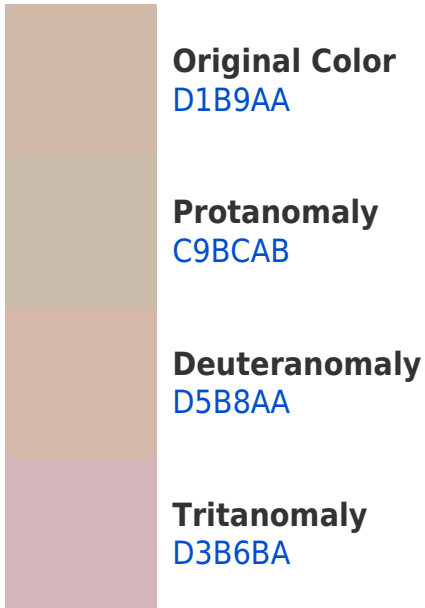
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D4B5C3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1B9AA 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 #D1B9AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1B9AA  
}
```

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 #D1B9AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1B9AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1B9AA 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
#D1B9AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1B9AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1B9AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1B9AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1B9AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1B9AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1B9AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1B9AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1B9AA }
```

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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