

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1BFBA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1BFBA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1BFBA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1BFBA
RGB	209, 191, 186
RGB Percent	82%, 75%, 73%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2510, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.11, 0.18
HSL	13°, 20%, 77%
HSV	13°, 11%, 82%
XYZ	53.7882, 54.3621, 54.1124
YIQ	195.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

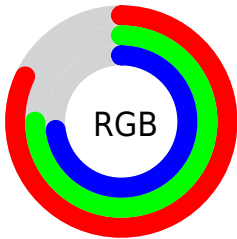
Format	Color
RYP	209, 192, 186
Decimal	13746106
CIELab	78.67, 5.50, 4.81
CIElCh	79, 7.308, 41.148
Yxy	54.3621, 0.3315, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291936186 (0xFFD1BFBA)
YUV	195.8120, -4.8373, 11.5659
Hunter-Lab	73.7306, 1.1913, 8.0974

# Details

The Hex color **D1BFBA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BACCD1**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF7F2**, and **9A8A85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1AFA5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1CFCF**.

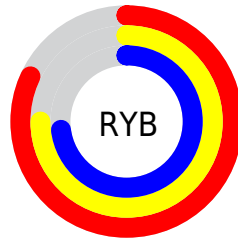
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (75%)

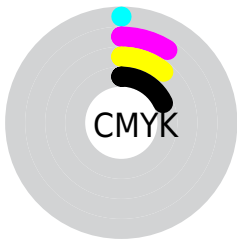
Blue (73%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (73%)

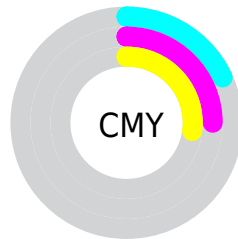


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1BFBA 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 D1BFBA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1BFBA

FFFFFF

 FFF7F2

 D1BFBA

 B5A49F

 9A8A85

 80706C

 675853

 4F403C

 382A27

 221612

 000000

 D1BFBA

 D1BFBA

 D1AFA5

 D1CFCF

 D19E90

 D1E0E4

 D18E7B

 D1F0F9

 D17E66

 D1FFFF

 D16D52

 D15D3D

 D14D28

 D13C13

 D12D00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2BEC0



D1BFBA



CDC1B6

# Triad

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



D1BFBA



B7C6BE



BFC2D0

# Complementary

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



D1BFBA



BACCD1

# 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.



B7C5CF



D1BFBA



B3C7C5

# Square

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



D1BFBA



BEC5B8



B3C6CB



C7C0CD

# Rectangle

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



D1BFBA



C8C2B5



B3C6CB



BCC3D0



# Sweetspot

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



D1BFBA



FFF9F7



D1BACC



807C7A



000000



808080

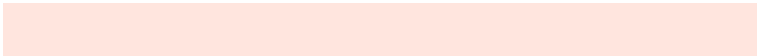


# Same Dimension

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



D1BFBA



FFE5DE



D1CABA



69605E



A82500



290900

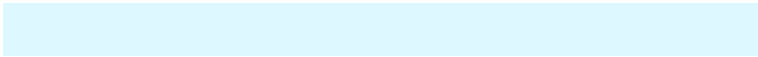


# Inverse Universe

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



BACCD1



DEF8FF



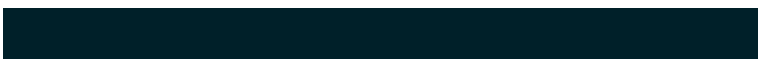
BAC1D1



5E6669



0084A8

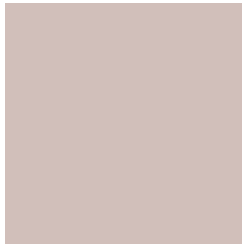


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# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1BFBA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

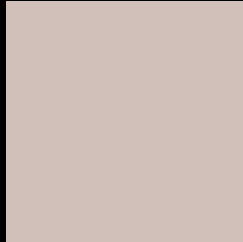
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1BFBA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

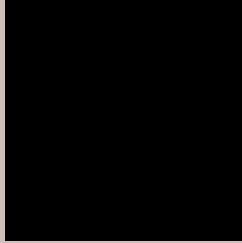
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1BFBA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1BFBA.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1BFBA.

# 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



**Original Color**  
D1BFBA

**Protanopia**  
C8C2BC

**Deuteranopia**  
D9BCBB



**Tritanopia**  
D3BCCB

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

D1BFBA

**Protanomaly**

CBC1BB

**Deuteranomaly**

D6BDBB

**Tritanomaly**

D2BDC5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

D1BFBA

**Achromatopsia**

C4C4C4

**Achromatomaly**

C9C2C0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1BFBA 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 #D1BFBA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1BFBA  
}
```

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 #D1BFBA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1BFBA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1BFBA 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
#D1BFBA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1BFBA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1BFBA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1BFBA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1BFBA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1BFBA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1BFBA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1BFBA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1BFBA }
```

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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