

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1C0A2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1C0A2) contains.

<b>Hex(D1C0A2)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D1C0A2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1C0A2
RGB	209, 192, 162
RGB Percent	82%, 75%, 64%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2471, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.22, 0.18
HSL	38°, 34%, 73%
HSV	38°, 22%, 82%
XYZ	51.6657, 53.8632, 41.8560
YIQ	193.6630, 19.7620, -5.7260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

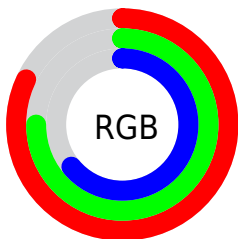
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">189, 209, 162</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13746338</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.38, 1.24, 17.31</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 17.350, 85.895</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.8632, 0.3505, 0.3655</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291936418</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD1C0A2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">193.6630, -15.6099, 13.4505</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.3916, -2.7760, 17.5604</a>

# Details

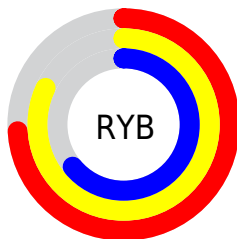
The Hex color **D1C0A2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A2B3D1**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF8D9**, and **9A8B6E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1B88D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1C8B7**.

# Distribution



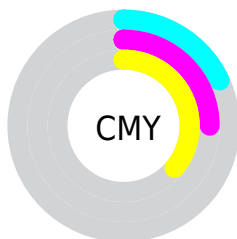
- Red (82%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1C0A2 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 D1C0A2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1C0A2

 D1C0A2

FFFFFF

 B5A588

 FFF8D9

 9A8B6E

 FFFFF5

 807156

 66593E

 4E4128

 362C13

 211700

 000000

 D1C0A2

 D1C0A2

 D1B88D

 D1C8B7

 D1B178

 D1CFCC

 D1A963

 D1D7E1

 D1A24E

 D1DEF6

 D19A3A

 D1E6FF

 D19325

 D1EDFF

 D18B10

 D1F5FF

 D18500

 D1FCFF

 D1FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DEBBA8



D1C0A2



BFC5A5

# Triad

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



D1C0A2



98CBCF



D5BAD4

# Complementary

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



D1C0A2



A2B3D1

# 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.



C2BFDF



D1C0A2



9DC8DC

# Square

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



D1C0A2



9ECBBF



ADC4E2



E1B7C5

# Rectangle

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



D1C0A2



B3C8AB



ADC4E2



CFBBD8



# Sweetspot

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



D1C0A2



FFF9ED



D1A2B3



807C75



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1C0A2



FFE6BA



CBD1A2



69655E



A86B00



291A00



# Inverse Universe

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



A2B3D1



BAD3FF



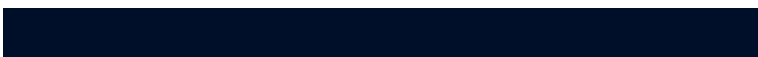
A8A2D1



5E6269



003DA8

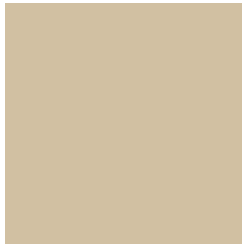


000F29



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1C0A2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

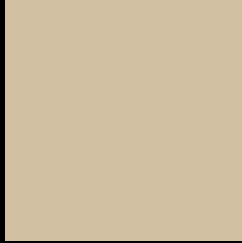
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1C0A2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

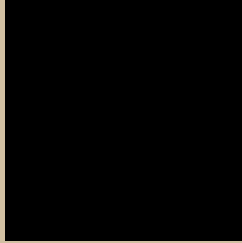
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

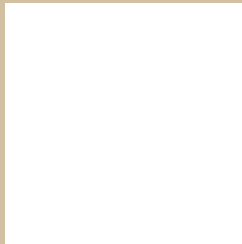
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1C0A2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1C0A2.

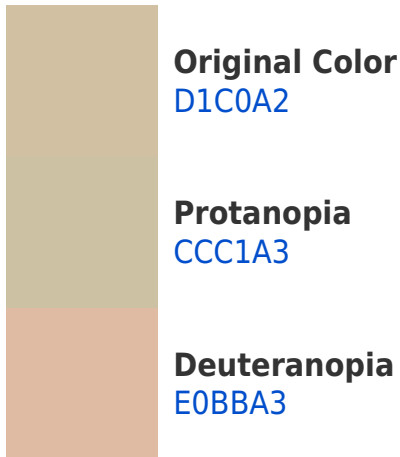



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1C0A2.

# 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](#).

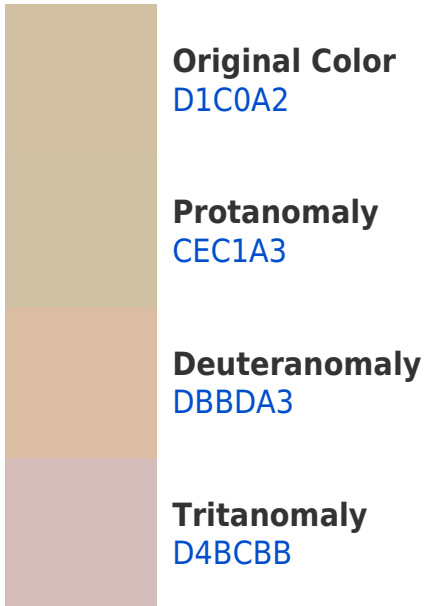
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D6BAC9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1C0A2 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 #D1C0A2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1C0A2  
}
```

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 #D1C0A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1C0A2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1C0A2 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
#D1C0A2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1C0A2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1C0A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1C0A2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1C0A2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1C0A2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1C0A2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1C0A2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1C0A2 }
```

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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