

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1C381)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1C381) contains.

<b>Hex(D1C381)</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(D1C381)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1C381
RGB	209, 195, 129
RGB Percent	82%, 76%, 51%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2353, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.38, 0.18
HSL	50°, 47%, 66%
HSV	50°, 38%, 82%
XYZ	49.7720, 54.1705, 28.6016
YIQ	191.6620, 29.5300, -17.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

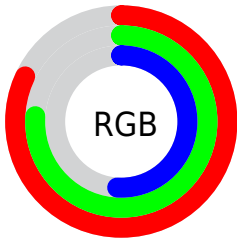
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 209, 129
Decimal	13747073
CIE Lab	78.56, -4.58, 34.95
CIE LCh	79, 35.247, 97.462
Yxy	54.1705, 0.3755, 0.4087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291937153 (0xFFD1C381)
YUV	191.6620, -30.8924, 15.2054
Hunter-Lab	73.6006, -8.0913, 28.4800

# Details

The Hex color **D1C381** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **818FD1**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFBB7**, and **998E4F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1BF6C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1C796**.

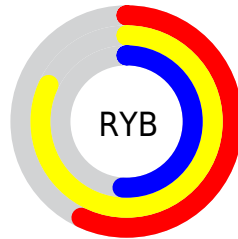
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (76%)

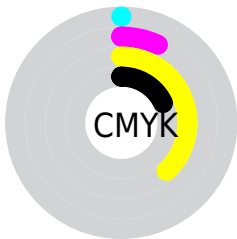
Blue (51%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (51%)

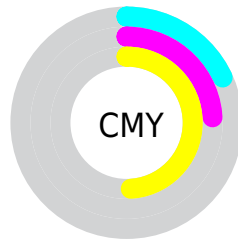


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1C381 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 D1C381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





D1C381



D1C381

FFFFFF



B5A867



FFFB7



998E4F



FFFD2



7E7437



FFFEF



645C1F



4B4406



332E00



1B1A00



000000



D1C381



D1C381

 D1BF6C

 D1C796

 D1BC57

 D1CAAB

 D1B842

 D1CEC0

 D1B42D

 D1D2D5

 D1B118

 D1D5EA

 D1AD04

 D1D9FE

 D1AC00

 D1DDFF

 D1E0FF

 D1E4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EEB887



D1C381



ADCC8D

# Triad

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



D1C381



54D3E9



F3ADDC

# Complementary

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



D1C381



818FD1

# 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.



D1B7F6



D1C381



72CDFE

# Square

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



D1C381



62D4CA



A3C3FF



FFAABB

# Rectangle

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



D1C381



93D19E



A3C3FF



EAB0E6



# Sweetspot

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



D1C381



FFFAE3



D18190



807D6F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1C381



FFEA8A



B8D181



69675E



A88B00



292200



# Inverse Universe

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



818FD1



8A9EFF



9A81D1



5E6069



001DA8

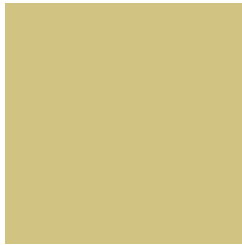


000729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1C381 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 D1C381 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

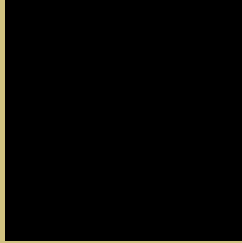
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1C381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1C381.

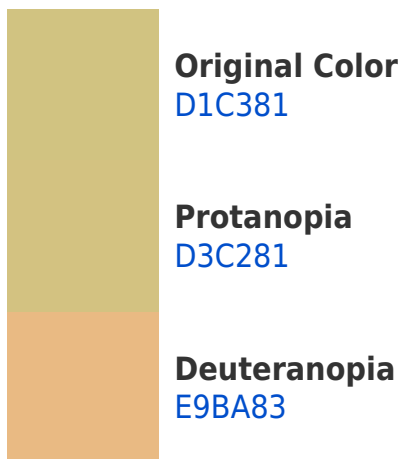



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1C381.

# 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](#).

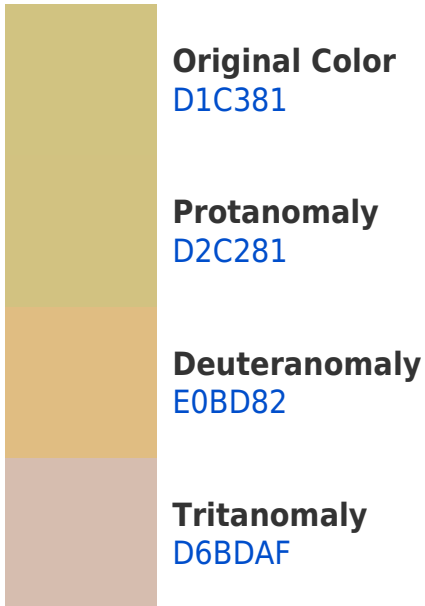
## Dichromacy



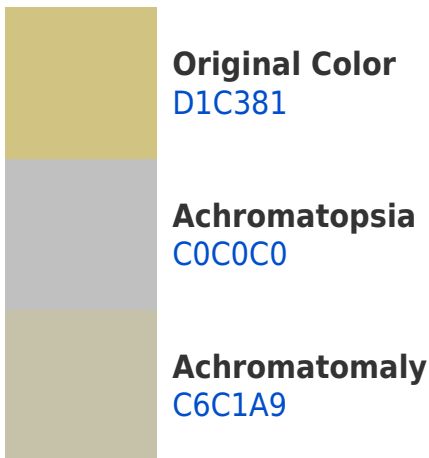


**Tritanopia**  
D9BAC9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1C381 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 #D1C381 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1C381  
}
```

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 #D1C381 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1C381
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1C381 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
#D1C381 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1C381 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1C381 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1C381; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1C381; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1C381 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1C381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1C381 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1C381 }
```

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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