

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1C87D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1C87D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1C87D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1C87D
RGB	209, 200, 125
RGB Percent	82%, 78%, 49%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2157, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.40, 0.18
HSL	54°, 48%, 65%
HSV	54°, 40%, 82%
XYZ	50.6504, 56.3445, 27.6081
YIQ	194.1410, 29.4390, -21.4170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

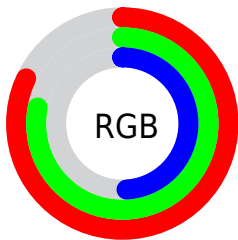
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	135, 209, 125
Decimal	13748349
CIE Lab	79.81, -7.60, 38.60
CIE LCh	80, 39.343, 101.141
Yxy	56.3445, 0.3763, 0.4186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291938429 (0xFFD1C87D)
YUV	194.1410, -34.0865, 13.0313
Hunter-Lab	75.0630, -10.9134, 30.7373

# Details

The Hex color **D1C87D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **7D86D1**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB3**, and **99924A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1C668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1CA92**.

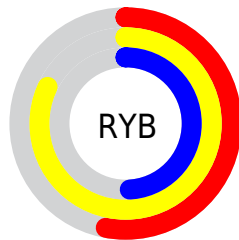
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (78%)

Blue (49%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (49%)

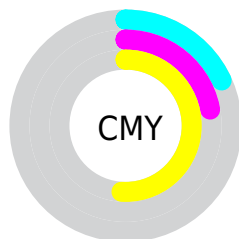


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1C87D 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 D1C87D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1C87D

 D1C87D

FFFFFF

 B5AD63

 FFFFB3

 99924A

 FFFFCE

 7E7932

 FFFFEB

 64601A

 4B4800

 333200

 1A1D00

 000000

 D1C87D

 D1C87D

 D1C668

 D1CA92

 D1C453

 D1CCA7

 D1C13E

 D1CFBC

 D1BF29

 D1D1D1

 D1BD14

 D1D3E6

 D1BB00

 D1D5FA

 D1D8FF

 D1DAFF

 D1DCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F3BC81



D1C87D



A8D28D

# Triad

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



D1C87D



3ED7F5



FFADDE

# Complementary

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



D1C87D



7D86D1

# 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.



DCB7FD



D1C87D



6CD0FF

# Square

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



D1C87D



4EDAD3



A8C5FF



FFAAB9

# Rectangle

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



D1C87D



8BD6A1



A8C5FF



F5B0EA



# Sweetspot

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



D1C87D



FFFCE0



D17D87



807E6E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1C87D



FFF285



B1D17D



69675E



A89600



292400



# Inverse Universe

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



7D86D1



8592FF



9D7DD1



5E5F69



0012A8

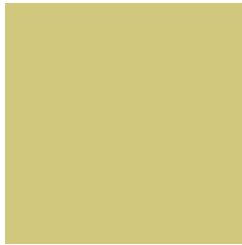


000429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1C87D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

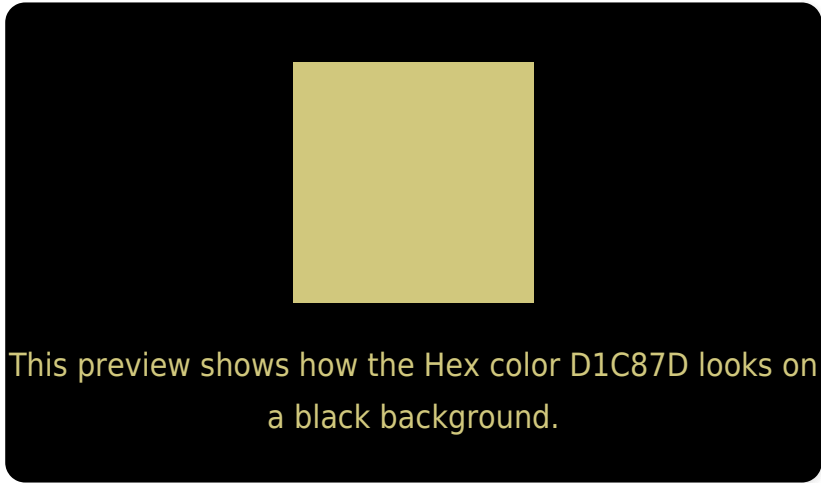
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

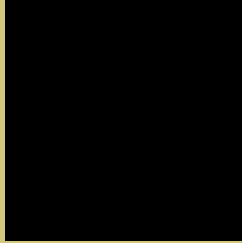
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1C87D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1C87D.

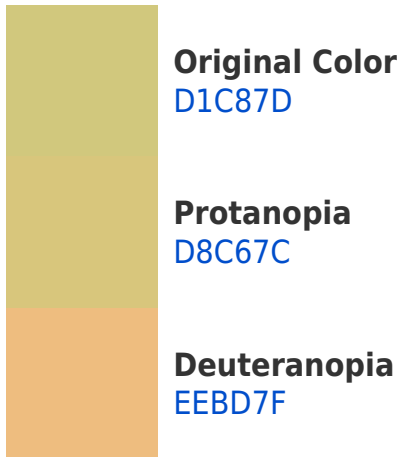


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1C87D.

# 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](#).

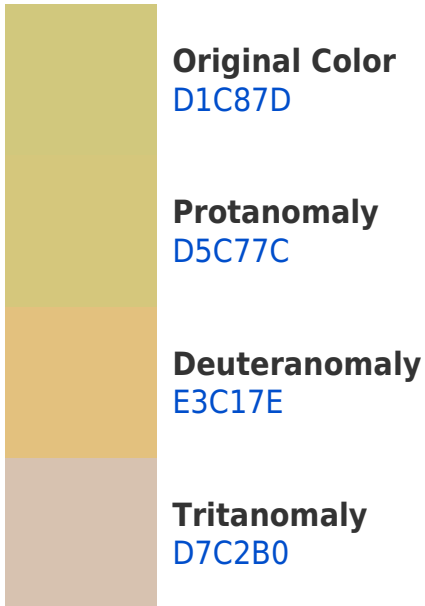
## Dichromacy



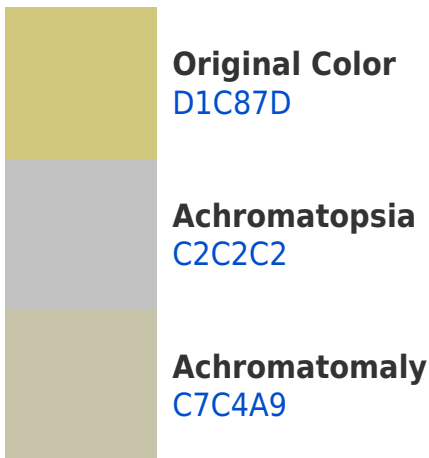


**Tritanopia**  
DABECD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1C87D 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 #D1C87D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#D1C87D  
}
```

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 #D1C87D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1C87D  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1C87D 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  
#D1C87D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1C87D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1C87D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1C87D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1C87D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1C87D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1C87D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1C87D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1C87D }
```

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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