

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1C89D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1C89D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1C89D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1C89D
RGB	209, 200, 157
RGB Percent	82%, 78%, 62%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2157, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.25, 0.18
HSL	50°, 36%, 72%
HSV	50°, 25%, 82%
XYZ	53.0346, 57.2982, 40.1627
YIQ	197.7890, 19.1670, -11.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

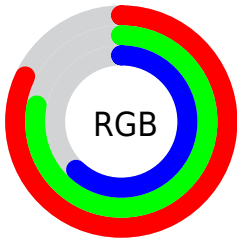
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	168, 209, 157
Decimal	13748381
CIE Lab	80.35, -3.66, 22.68
CIE LCh	80, 22.975, 99.156
Yxy	57.2982, 0.3524, 0.3807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291938461 (0xFFD1C89D)
YUV	197.7890, -20.1090, 9.8320
Hunter-Lab	75.6956, -7.4048, 21.5287

# Details

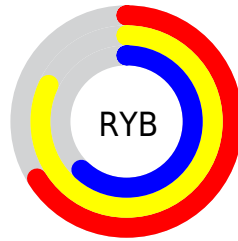
The Hex color **D1C89D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **9DA6D1**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD4**, and **9A9269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1C488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1CCB2**.

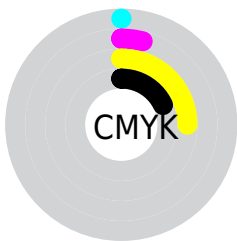
# Distribution



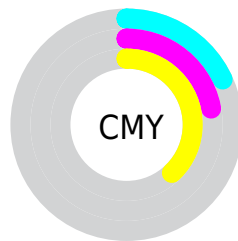
- Red (82%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1C89D 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 D1C89D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1C89D

FFFFFF

 FFFFD4

 FFFFF0

 D1C89D

 B5AD83

 9A9269

 807951

 66603A

 4D4823

 36320E

 201D00

 000200

 000000

 D1C89D

 D1C89D

 D1C488

 D1CCB2

 D1C173

 D1CFC7

 D1BD5E

 D1D3DC

 D1BA49

 D1D6F1

 D1B635

 D1DAFF

 D1B220

 D1DEFF

 D1AF0B

 D1E1FF

 D1AD00

 D1E5FF

 D1E9FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E5C1A0



D1C89D



B9CEA6

# Triad

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



D1C89D



8DD2E2



E9BAD7

# Complementary

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



D1C89D



9DA6D1

# 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.



D3C0E9



D1C89D



9CCEEF

# Square

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



D1C89D



90D4CD



B7C7F1



F3B8C1

# Rectangle

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



D1C89D



A9D1B1



B7C7F1



E3BCDE

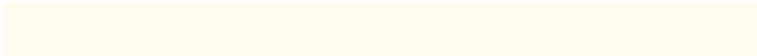


# Sweetspot

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



D1C89D



FFFCED



D19DA7



807E75



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1C89D



FFF2B3



C1D19D



69675E



A88B00



292200



# Inverse Universe

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



9DA6D1



B3C0FF



AD9DD1



5E6069



001DA8



000729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1C89D 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

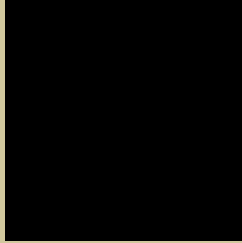
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

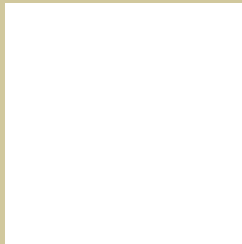
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1C89D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1C89D.

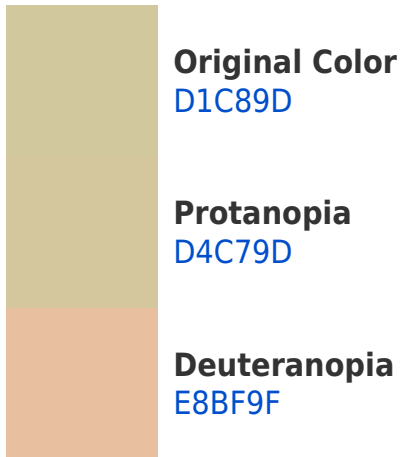


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1C89D.

# 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](#).

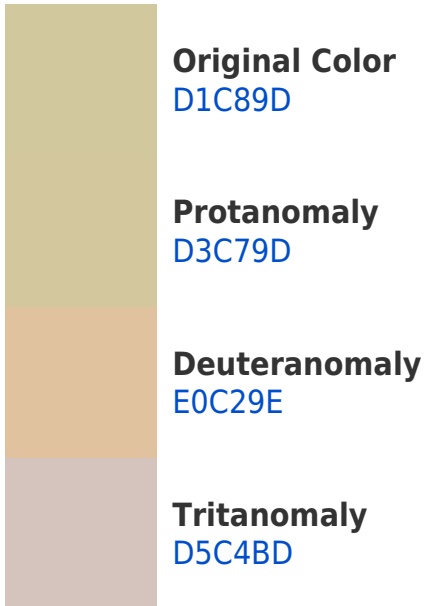
## Dichromacy



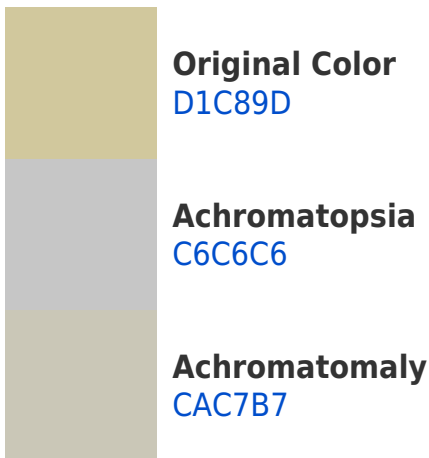


**Tritanopia**  
D7C1D0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1C89D 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 #D1C89D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1C89D  
}
```

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 #D1C89D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1C89D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1C89D 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
#D1C89D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1C89D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1C89D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1C89D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1C89D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1C89D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1C89D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1C89D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1C89D }
```

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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