

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1C9B9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1C9B9) contains.

<b>Hex(D1C9B9)</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(D1C9B9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1C9B9
RGB	209, 201, 185
RGB Percent	82%, 79%, 73%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2118, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.11, 0.18
HSL	40°, 21%, 77%
HSV	40°, 11%, 82%
XYZ	55.9381, 58.8314, 54.3063
YIQ	201.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

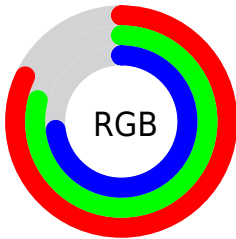
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 209, 185
Decimal	13748665
CIELab	81.20, 0.05, 8.98
CIELCh	81, 8.976, 89.671
Yxy	58.8314, 0.3308, 0.3480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291938745 (0xFFD1C9B9)
YUV	201.5680, -8.1680, 6.5179
Hunter-Lab	76.7016, -4.0487, 11.7126

# Details

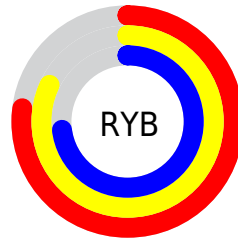
The Hex color **D1C9B9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B9C1D1**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF1**, and **9A9384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1C2A4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1D0CE**.

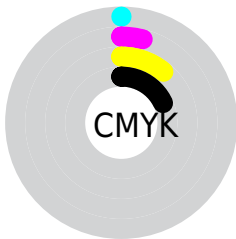
# Distribution



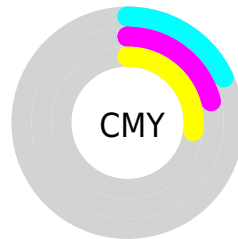
- Red (82%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1C9B9 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 D1C9B9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1C9B9

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF1

 D1C9B9

 B5AE9E

 9A9384

 80796B

 676153

 4F493B

 383226

 221D11

 070400

 000000

 D1C9B9

 D1C9B9

 D1C2A4

 D1D0CE

 D1BB8F

 D1D7E3

 D1B47A

 D1DEF8

 D1AD65

 D1E5FF

 D1A650

 D1ECFF

 D19F3C

 D1F3FF

 D19827

 D1FAFF

 D19112

 D1FFFF

 D18B00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D8C6BB



D1C9B9



C7CCBB

# Triad

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



D1C9B9



B5CED2



D5C5D2

# Complementary

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



D1C9B9



B9C1D1

# 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.



CBC8D8



D1C9B9



B9CDD8

# Square

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



D1C9B9



B7CFC9



C1CADA



DBC4CA

# Rectangle

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



D1C9B9



C1CDBF



C1CADA



D2C6D5



# Sweetspot

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



D1C9B9



FFFCF7



D1B9C1



807E7A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1C9B9



FFF3DB



CDD1B9



69655E



A87000



291B00



# Inverse Universe

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



B9C1D1



DBE7FF



BDB9D1



5E6269



0038A8

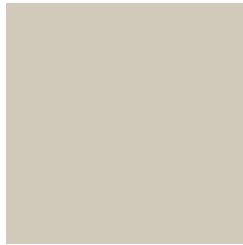


000E29



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1C9B9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

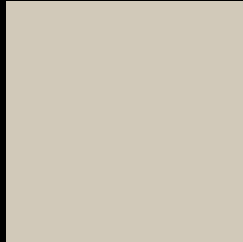
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1C9B9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

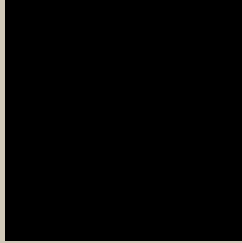
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

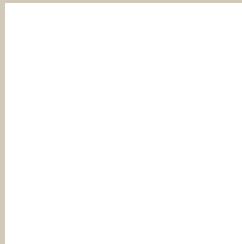
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1C9B9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1C9B9.

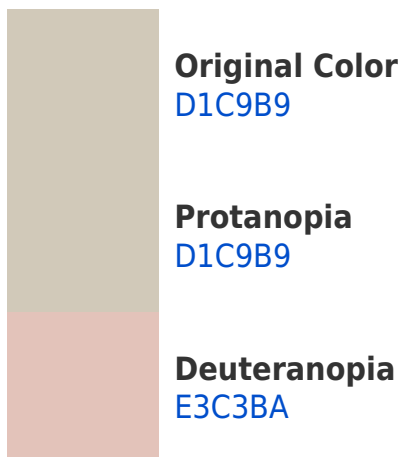


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1C9B9.

# 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](#).

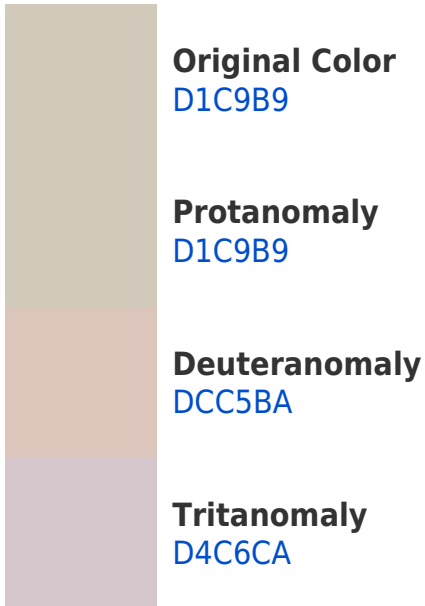
## Dichromacy



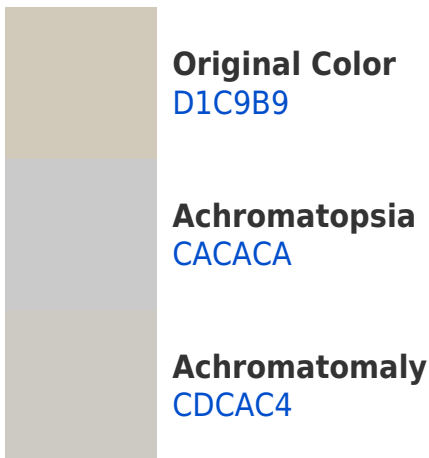


**Tritanopia**  
D5C5D4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1C9B9 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 #D1C9B9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1C9B9  
}
```

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 #D1C9B9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1C9B9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1C9B9 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
#D1C9B9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1C9B9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1C9B9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1C9B9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1C9B9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1C9B9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1C9B9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1C9B9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1C9B9 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor