

Converting Colors

Hex(D1CA61)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1CA61) contains.

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Color

Hex(D1CA61)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1CA61
RGB	209, 202, 97
RGB Percent	82%, 79%, 38%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2078, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.54, 0.18
HSL	56°, 55%, 60%
HSV	56°, 54%, 82%
XYZ	49.5727, 56.6594, 19.6329
YIQ	192.1230, 37.8770, -31.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

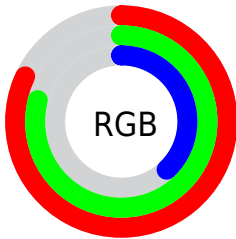
Format	Color
RYB	104, 209, 97
Decimal	13748833
CIELab	79.99, -11.27, 52.51
CIELCh	80, 53.702, 102.110
Yxy	56.6594, 0.3939, 0.4502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291938913 (0xFFD1CA61)
YUV	192.1230, -46.8956, 14.8011
Hunter-Lab	75.2725, -14.1709, 37.2265

Details

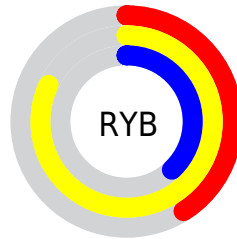
The Hex color **D1CA61** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6168D1**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF96**, and **98942C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1C94C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1CB76**.

Distribution



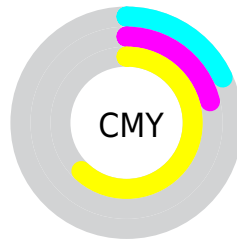
- Red (82%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1CA61 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 D1CA61 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1CA61

 D1CA61

FFFFFF

 B4AF47

 FFFF96

 98942C

 FFFFB2

 7D7B0D

 FFFFCE

 626200

 FFFFEB

 484A00

 2E3400

 161F00

 000000

 D1CA61

 D1CA61

 D1C94C

 D1CB76

 D1C737

 D1CD8B

 D1C622

 D1CEA0

 D1C50D

 D1CFB5

 D1C400

 D1D1CA

 D1D2DE

 D1D3F3

 D1D4FF

 D1D6FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FEB966



D1CA61



9AD779

Triad

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



D1CA61



00DDFF



FFA1E6

Complementary

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



D1CA61



6168D1

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.



E5B1FF



D1CA61



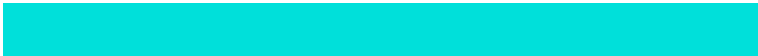
00D4FF

Square

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



D1CA61



00E0DA



99C5FF



FF9DB4

Rectangle

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



D1CA61



6DDC96



99C5FF



FFA6F6

Sweetspot

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



D1CA61



FFCD6



D16168



807E67



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D1CA61



FFF55C



A0D161



69685E



A89E00



292600

Inverse Universe

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



6168D1



5C66FF



9261D1



5E5F69



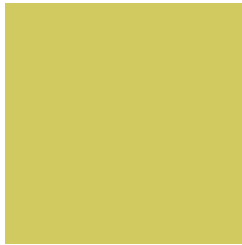
000BA8



000329

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1CA61 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 D1CA61 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 D1CA61 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1CA61.

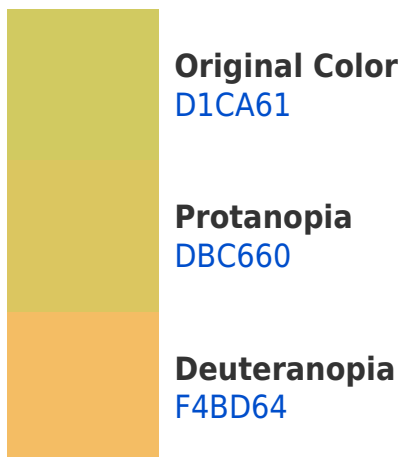


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1CA61.

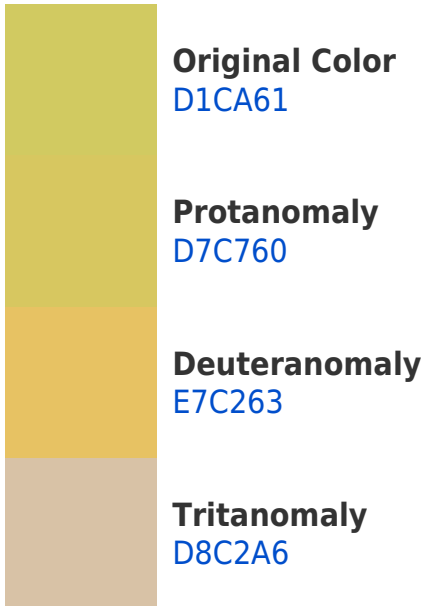
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

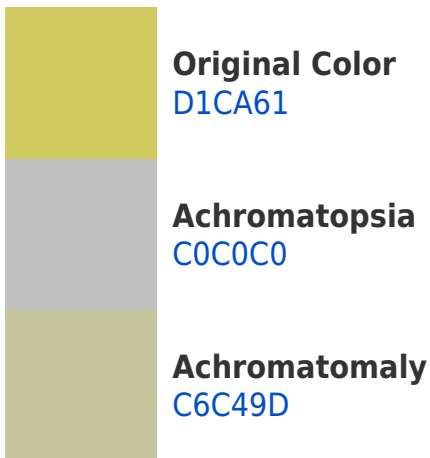
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1CA61 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 #D1CA61 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1CA61  
}
```

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 #D1CA61 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1CA61
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1CA61 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
#D1CA61 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1CA61 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1CA61 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1CA61; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1CA61; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1CA61 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1CA61 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1CA61 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1CA61 }
```

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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