

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1CAB8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1CAB8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1CAB8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1CAB8
RGB	209, 202, 184
RGB Percent	82%, 79%, 72%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2078, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.12, 0.18
HSL	43°, 21%, 77%
HSV	43°, 12%, 82%
XYZ	56.0668, 59.2571, 53.8301
YIQ	202.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

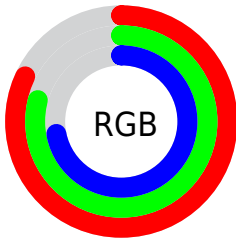
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 209, 184</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13748920</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.43, -0.64, 9.84</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">81, 9.864, 93.694</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.2571, 0.3315, 0.3503</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291939000 (0xFFD1CAB8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">202.0410, -8.8942, 6.1030</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.9786, -4.7035, 12.4243</a>

# Details

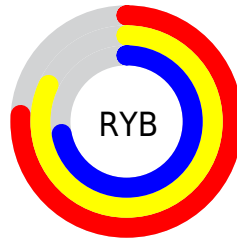
The Hex color **D1CAB8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B8BFD1**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF0**, and **9A9483** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1C4A3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1D0CD**.

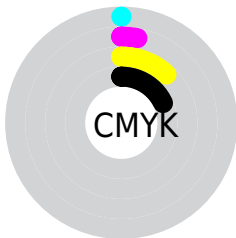
# Distribution



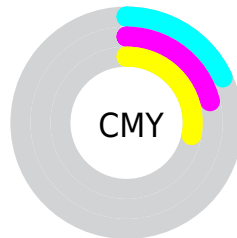
- Red (82%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1CAB8 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 D1CAB8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1CAB8

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFFF0

 D1CAB8

 B5AF9D

 9A9483

 807A6A

 676152

 4F4A3B

 383325

 221E10

 060500

 000000

 D1CAB8

 D1CAB8

 D1C4A3

 D1D0CD

 D1BE8E

 D1D6E2

 D1B879

 D1DCF7

 D1B364

 D1E1FF

 D1AD50

 D1E7FF

 D1A73B

 D1EDFF

 D1A126

 D1F3FF

 D19B11

 D1F9FF

 D19600

 D1FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DAC7BA



D1CAB8



C6CDBB

# Triad

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



D1CAB8



B4CFD4



D8C5D3

# Complementary

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



D1CAB8



B8BFD1

# 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.



CEC8DA



D1CAB8



B9CEDB

# Square

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



D1CAB8



B5D0CB



C2CBDD



DEC4C9

# Rectangle

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



D1CAB8



BFCEBF



C2CBDD



D5C6D5



# Sweetspot

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



D1CAB8



FFFCF5



D1B8BF



807E79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1CAB8



FFF5DB



CCD1B8



69665E



A87900



291D00



# Inverse Universe

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



B8BFD1



DBE5FF



BDB8D1



5E6169



002FA8

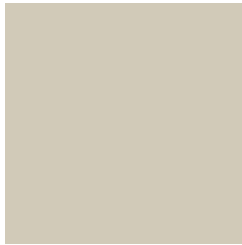


000B29



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1CAB8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

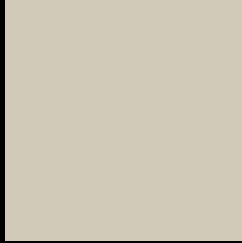
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1CAB8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

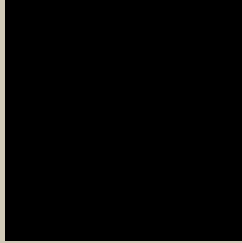
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

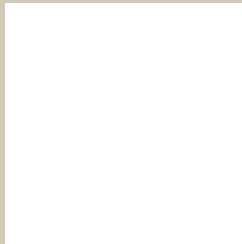
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1CAB8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1CAB8.

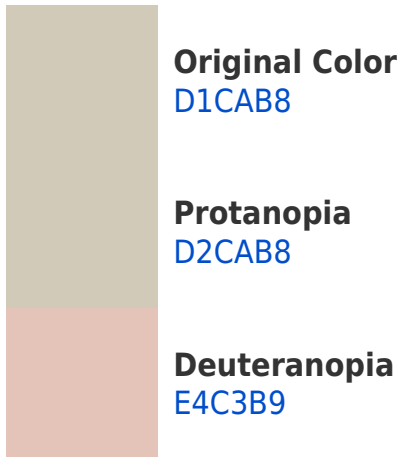


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1CAB8.

# 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**  
D5C6D5

# Trichromacy



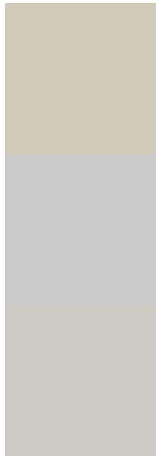
**Original Color**  
D1CAB8

**Protanomaly**  
D2CAB8

**Deuteranomaly**  
DDC6B9

**Tritanomaly**  
D4C7CA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1CAB8

**Achromatopsia**  
CACACA

**Achromatomaly**  
CDCAC3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1CAB8 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 #D1CAB8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#D1CAB8  
}
```

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 #D1CAB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1CAB8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1CAB8 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  
#D1CAB8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1CAB8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1CAB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1CAB8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1CAB8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1CAB8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1CAB8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1CAB8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1CAB8 }
```

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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