

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1CB51)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1CB51) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1CB51)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1CB51
RGB	209, 203, 81
RGB Percent	82%, 80%, 32%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2039, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.61, 0.18
HSL	57°, 58%, 57%
HSV	57°, 61%, 82%
XYZ	49.1356, 56.8613, 16.1702
YIQ	190.8860, 42.7380, -36.6700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

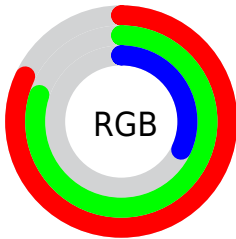
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">87, 209, 81</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13749073</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.10, -12.94, 59.78</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 61.165, 102.216</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.8613, 0.4022, 0.4654</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291939153 (0xFFD1CB51)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">190.8860, -54.1738, 15.8860</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.4064, -15.6487, 40.0703</a>

# Details

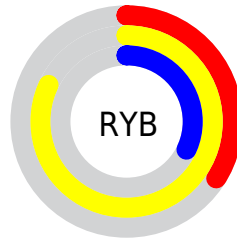
The Hex color **D1CB51** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **5157D1**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF87**, and **989516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1CA3C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1CC66**.

# Distribution



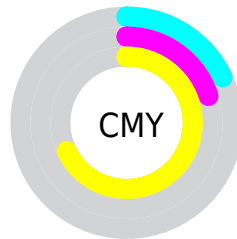
- Red (82%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1CB51 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 D1CB51 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1CB51

 D1CB51

FFFFFF

 B4B036

 FFFF87

 989516

 FFFFA3

 7C7B00

 FFFFBF

 616300

 FFFFDB

 464B00

 FFFFF9

 2C3500

 132000

 000100

 000000

 D1CB51

 D1CB51

 D1CA3C

 D1CC66

 D1C927

 D1CD7B

 D1C812

 D1CE90

 D1C700

 D1CFA5

 D1D0BA

 D1D1CE

 D1D2E3

 D1D3F8

 D1D4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB758



D1CB51



92D96E

# Triad

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



D1CB51



00E0FF



FF9AEB

# Complementary

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



D1CB51



5157D1

# 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.



E9AEFF



D1CB51



00D6FF

# Square

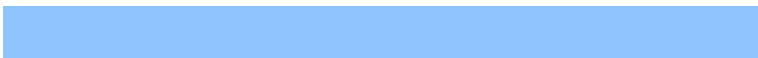
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D1CB51



00E3DD



8EC5FF



FF95B1

# Rectangle

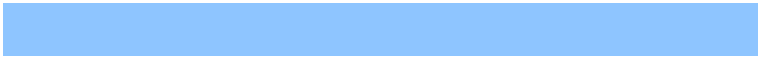
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D1CB51



5ADF8F



8EC5FF



FFA0FD



# Sweetspot

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



D1CB51



FFFDD1



D15157



807E63



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1CB51



FFF645



97D151



69685E



A8A000



292700



# Inverse Universe

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



5157D1



454EFF



8B51D1



5E5F69



0008A8



000229



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1CB51 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

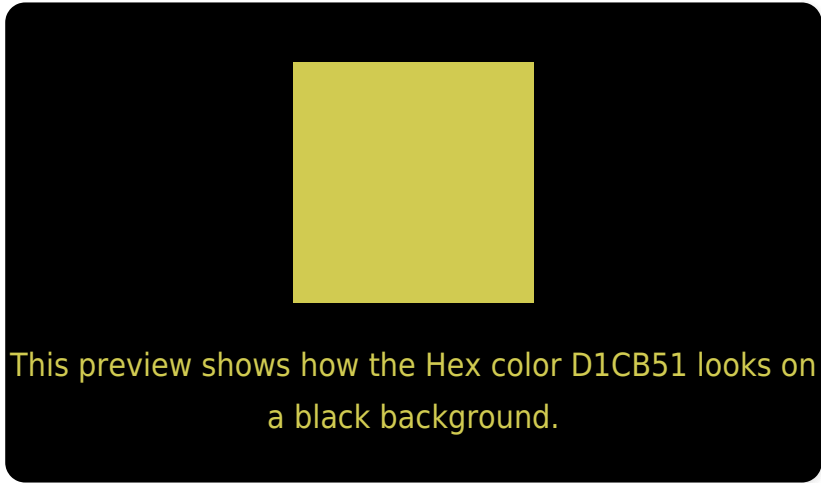
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1CB51 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1CB51.

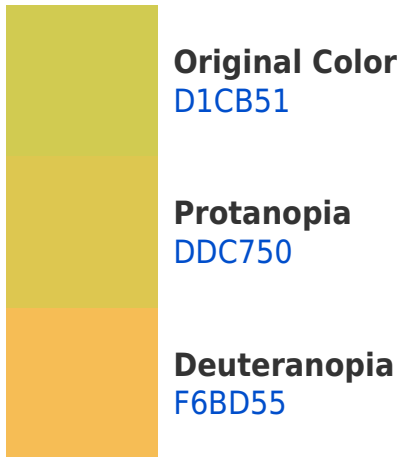


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1CB51.

# Color Blindness Simulation

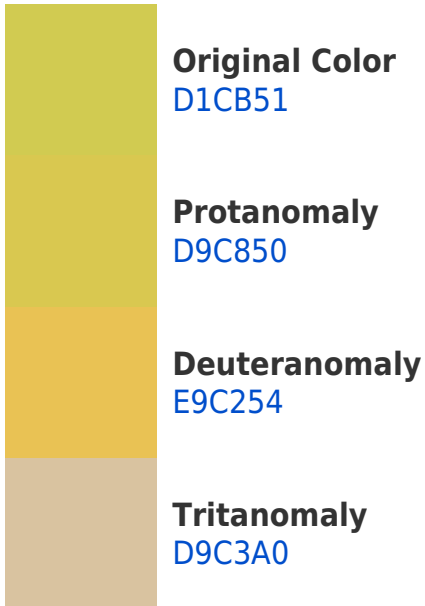
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

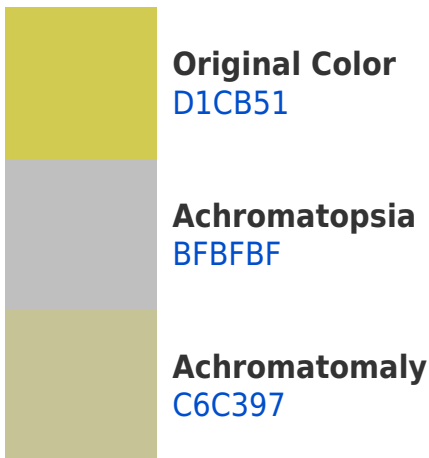




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1CB51 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 #D1CB51 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1CB51  
}
```

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 #D1CB51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1CB51
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1CB51 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
#D1CB51 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1CB51 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1CB51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1CB51; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1CB51; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1CB51 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1CB51 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1CB51 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1CB51 }
```

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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