

Converting Colors

Hex(D1CE81)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1CE81) contains.

Hex(D1CE81)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D1CE81)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1CE81
RGB	209, 206, 129
RGB Percent	82%, 81%, 51%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1922, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.38, 0.18
HSL	58°, 47%, 66%
HSV	58°, 38%, 82%
XYZ	52.3282, 59.2829, 29.4536
YIQ	198.1190, 26.5050, -23.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

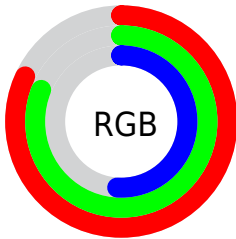
Format	Color
RYB	132, 209, 129
Decimal	13749889
CIELab	81.45, -10.23, 38.66
CIELCh	81, 39.996, 104.823
Yxy	59.2829, 0.3710, 0.4203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291939969 (0xFFD1CE81)
YUV	198.1190, -34.0757, 9.5426
Hunter-Lab	76.9954, -13.4283, 31.2161

Details

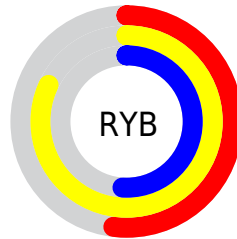
The Hex color **D1CE81** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **8184D1**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB7**, and **99984E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1CD6C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1CF96**.

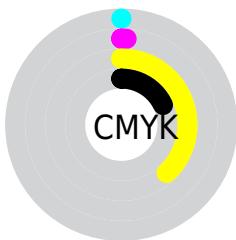
Distribution



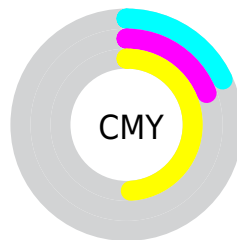
- Red (82%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1CE81 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 D1CE81 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1CE81

FFFFFF

 FFFFFB7

 FFFFFD3

 FFFFFEF

 D1CE81

 B5B367

 99984E

 7E7E36


 64651D

 4B4D02

 333700

 1B2100

 000A00

 000000

 D1CE81

 D1CE81

 D1CD6C

 D1CF96

 D1CC57

 D1D0AB

 D1CC42

 D1D0C0

 D1CB2D

 D1D1D5

 D1CA18

 D1D2EA

 D1C904

 D1D3FE

 D1C900

 D1D3FF

 D1D4FF

 D1D5FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F4C282



D1CE81



A7D894

Triad

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



D1CE81



43DCFE



FFB0DF

Complementary

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



D1CE81



8184D1

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.



E6BAFF



D1CE81



77D4FF

Square

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



D1CE81



4BDFDC



B3C8FF



FFAEB9

Rectangle

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



D1CE81



89DCA9



B3C8FF



FFB3EB

Sweetspot

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



D1CE81



FFFEE3



D18185



807F6F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D1CE81



FFFB8A



ADD181



69685E



A8A200



292700

Inverse Universe

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



8184D1



8A8EFF



A581D1



5E5E69



0006A8



000229

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1CE81 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

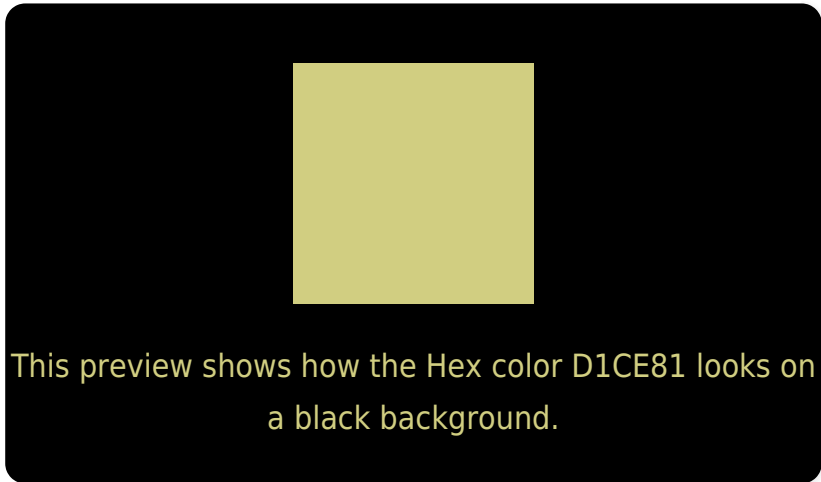
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

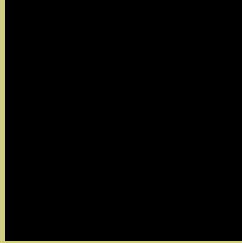
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

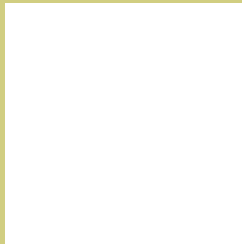
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D1CE81 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1CE81.

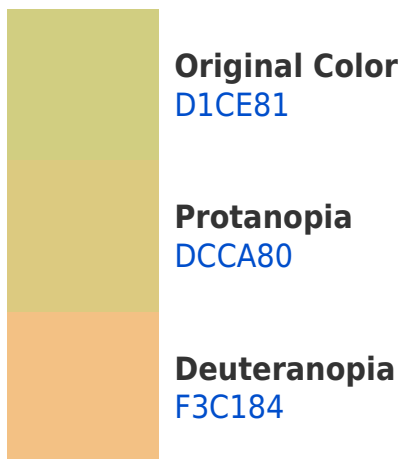


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1CE81.

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](#).

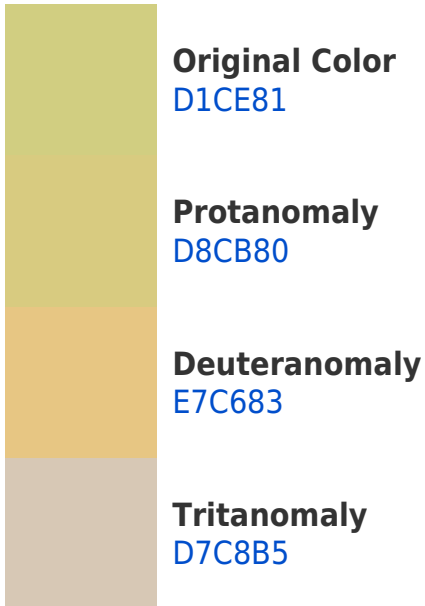
Dichromacy



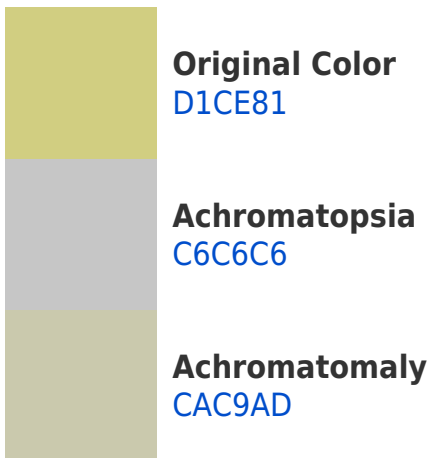


Tritanopia
DAC4D3

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1CE81 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 #D1CE81 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1CE81  
}
```

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 #D1CE81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1CE81
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1CE81 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
#D1CE81 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1CE81 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1CE81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1CE81; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1CE81; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1CE81 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1CE81 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1CE81 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1CE81 }
```

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