

Converting Colors

Hex(D1D12D)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1D12D) contains.

Hex(D1D12D)	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(D1D12D)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1D12D
RGB	209, 209, 45
RGB Percent	82%, 82%, 18%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1804, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.78, 0.18
HSL	60°, 65%, 50%
HSV	60°, 78%, 82%
XYZ	49.5686, 59.3457, 11.3249
YIQ	190.3040, 52.6440, -51.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

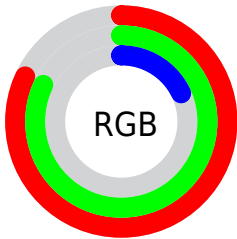
Format	Color
R _Y B	45, 209, 45
Decimal	13750573
CIE Lab	81.48, -17.71, 74.01
CIE LCh	81, 76.105, 103.460
Yxy	59.3457, 0.4122, 0.4936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291940653 (0xFFD1D12D)
YUV	190.3040, -71.6349, 16.3964
Hunter-Lab	77.0362, -19.9582, 45.2092

Details

The Hex color **D1D12D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **2D2DD1**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF6A**, and **969B00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1D118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1D142**.

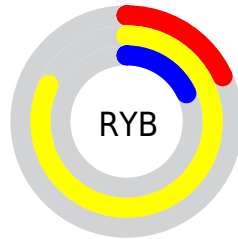
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (82%)

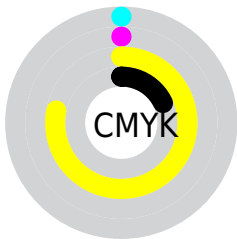
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (18%)

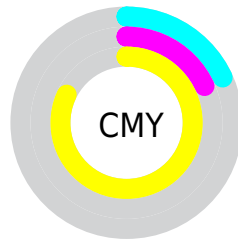


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1D12D 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 D1D12D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1D12D

 D1D12D

FFFFFF

 B3B600

 FFFF6A

 969B00

 FFFF86

 7A8100

 FFFFA3

 5E6800

 FFFFBF

 435000

 FFFFDD

 283900

 FFFFFA

 0F2400

 000A00

 000000

 D1D12D

 D1D12D

 D1D118

 D1D142

 D1D103

 D1D157

 D1D100

 D1D16C

 D1D181

 D1D196

 D1D1AA

 D1D1BF

 D1D1D4

 D1D1E9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFB938



D1D12D



80E15C

Triad

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



D1D12D



00E9FF



FF8DF5

Complementary

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



D1D12D



2D2DD1

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.



F7A9FF



D1D12D



00DDFF

Square

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



D1D12D



00EDEA



7AC8FF



FF87AD

Rectangle

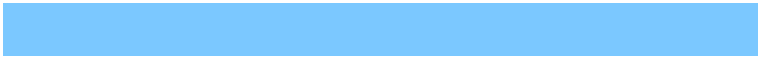
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D1D12D



00E887



7AC8FF



FF95FF

Sweetspot

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



D1D12D



FFFFC2



D12D2D



80805B



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D1D12D



FFFF0F



7FD12D



69695E



A8A800



292900

Inverse Universe

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



2D2DD1



0F0FFF



7F2DD1



5E5E69



0000A8



000029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1D12D looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

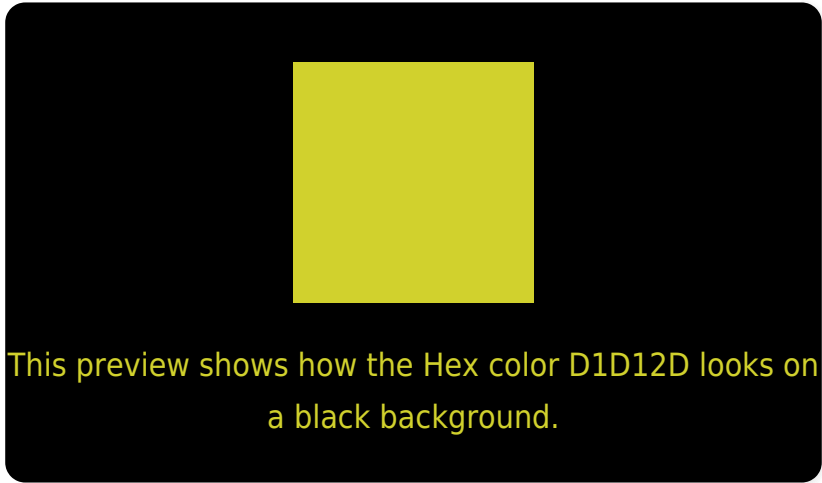
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1D12D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D12D.

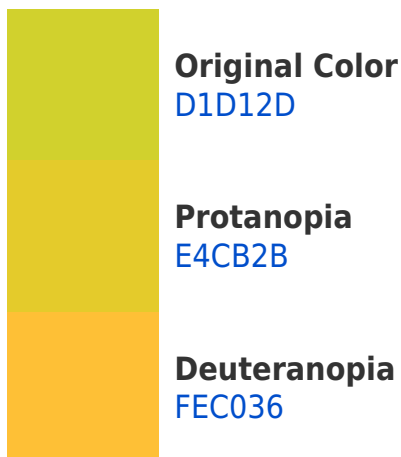


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D12D.

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](#).

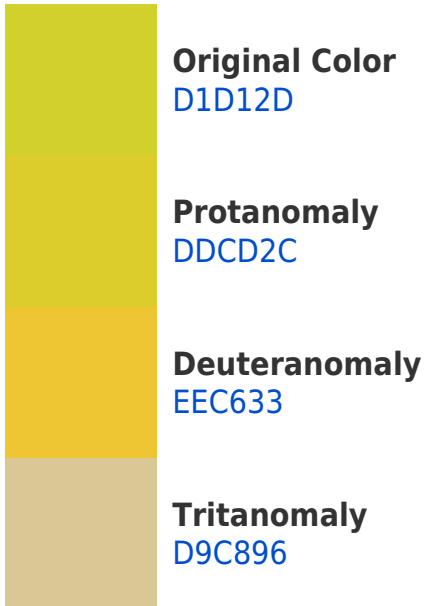
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
DEC3D2

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1D12D 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 #D1D12D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1D12D  
}
```

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 #D1D12D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1D12D
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1D12D 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
#D1D12D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1D12D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1D12D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D12D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1D12D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D12D }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1D12D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1D12D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1D12D }
```

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