

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1D13D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1D13D) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(D1D13D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1D13D
RGB	209, 209, 61
RGB Percent	82%, 82%, 24%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1804, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.71, 0.18
HSL	60°, 62%, 53%
HSV	60°, 71%, 82%
XYZ	49.9373, 59.4932, 13.2662
YIQ	192.1280, 47.5080, -46.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

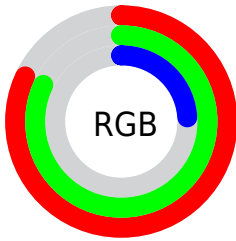
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	61, 209, 61
Decimal	13750589
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.56, -17.07, 69.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 71.138, 103.882
Yxy	59.4932, 0.4070, 0.4849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291940669 (0xFFD1D13D)
YUV	192.1280, -64.6461, 14.7967
Hunter-Lab	77.1318, -19.4148, 43.7947

# Details

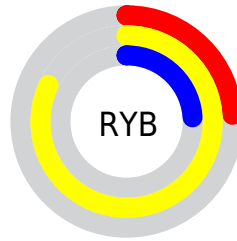
The Hex color **D1D13D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **3D3DD1**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF76**, and **979B00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1D128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1D152**.

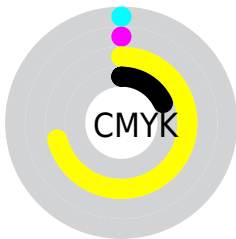
# Distribution



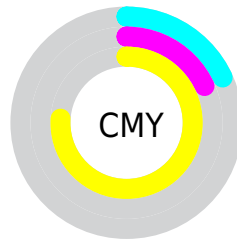
- Red (82%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1D13D 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 D1D13D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1D13D

 D1D13D

FFFFFF

 B4B61B

 FFFF76

 979B00

 FFFF92

 7B8100

 FFFFAE

 5F6800

 FFFF92

 445000

 FFFF76

 2A3900

 102400

 000B00

 000000

 D1D13D

 D1D13D

 D1D128

 D1D152

 D1D113

 D1D167

 D1D100

 D1D17C

 D1D191

 D1D1A6

 D1D1BA

 D1D1CF

 D1D1E4

 D1D1F9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBA44



D1D13D



86E065

# Triad

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



D1D13D



00E8FF



FF93F1

# Complementary

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



D1D13D



3D3DD1

# 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.



F6ACFF



D1D13D



00DCFF

# Square

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



D1D13D



00EBE9



87C7FF



FF8EAE

# Rectangle

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



D1D13D



30E78D



87C7FF



FF9AFF



# Sweetspot

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



D1D13D



FFFFC9



D13D3D



808060



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1D13D



FFFF26



87D13D



69695E



A8A800



292900



# Inverse Universe

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



3D3DD1



2626FF



873DD1



5E5E69



0000A8



000029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1D13D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

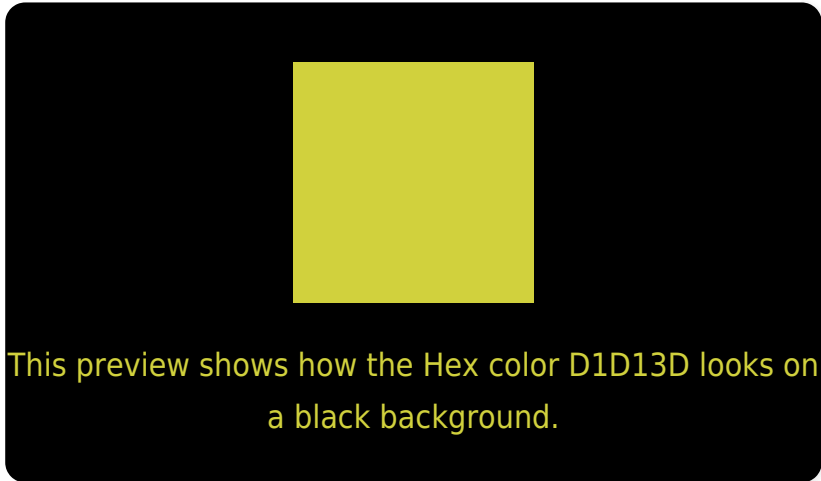
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1D13D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D13D.

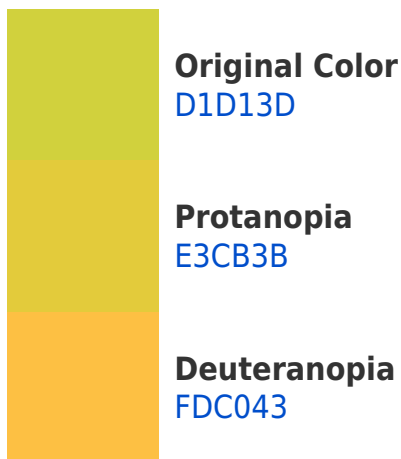


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D13D.

# Color Blindness Simulation

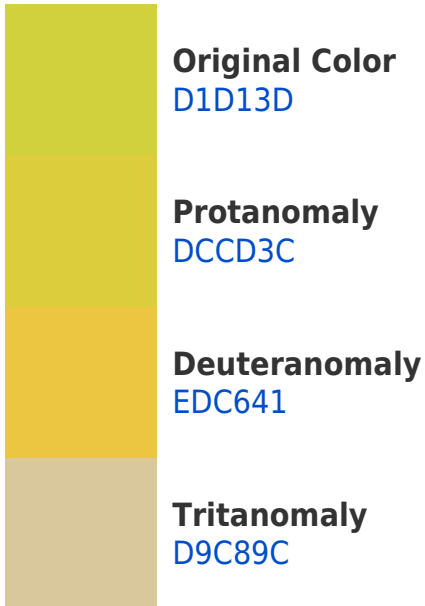
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

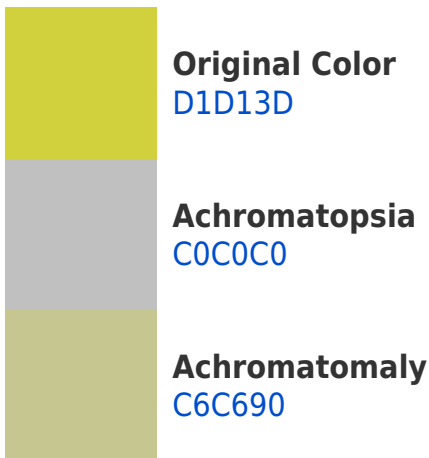




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1D13D 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 #D1D13D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1D13D  
}
```

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 #D1D13D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1D13D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1D13D 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
#D1D13D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1D13D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1D13D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D13D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1D13D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D13D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1D13D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1D13D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1D13D }
```

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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