

Converting Colors

Hex(D1D2B1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1D2B1) contains.

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Color

Hex(D1D2B1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1D2B1
RGB	209, 210, 177
RGB Percent	82%, 82%, 69%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1765, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.18
HSL	62°, 27%, 76%
HSV	62°, 16%, 82%
XYZ	57.2769, 62.8228, 50.7022
YIQ	205.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

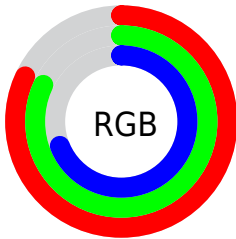
Format	Color
RYB	177, 210, 178
Decimal	13750961
CIELab	83.35, -5.90, 16.27
CIELCh	83, 17.309, 109.930
Yxy	62.8228, 0.3353, 0.3678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291941041 (0xFFD1D2B1)
YUV	205.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845
Hunter-Lab	79.2608, -9.7156, 17.5555

Details

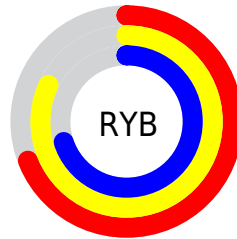
The Hex color **D1D2B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B2B1D2**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE9**, and **9A9C7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D0D29C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2D2C6**.

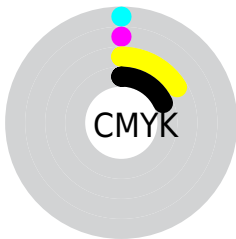
Distribution



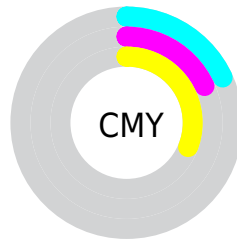
- Red (82%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1D2B1 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 D1D2B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1D2B1

FFFFFF

 FFFFE9

 D1D2B1

 B5B696

 9A9C7C

 808263

 67684B

 4F5034

 373A1F

 222408

 030F00

 000000

 D1D2B1

 D1D2B1

 D0D29C

 D2D2C6

 D0D287

 D2D2DB

 CFD272

 D3D2F0

 CED25D

 D4D2FF

 CED248

 D5D2FF

 CDD233

 D6D2FF

 CDD21E

 D7D2FF

 CCD209

 CCD200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E2CDB0



D1D2B1



BED6BA

Triad

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



D1D2B1



A9D7E8



EDC5D6

Complementary

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



D1D2B1



B2B1D2

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.



E0C8E5



D1D2B1



B7D3EF

Square

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



D1D2B1



A6D9DA



CCCDEE



F2C5C5

Rectangle

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



D1D2B1



B3D8C4



CCCDEE



EAC6DB

Sweetspot

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



D1D2B1



FFFFF2



D2B2B1



7F8078



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D1D2B1



FEFFCF



C1D2B1



68695E



A3A800



282900

Inverse Universe

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



B2B1D2



D0CFFF



C2B1D2



5E5E69



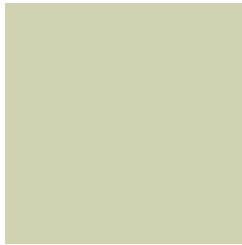
0500A8



010029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1D2B1 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 D1D2B1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

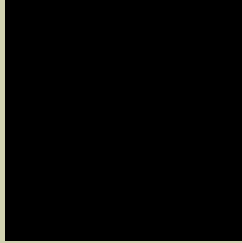
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

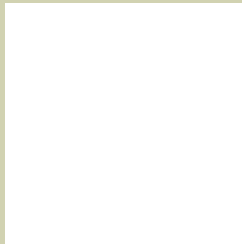
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D1D2B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D2B1.

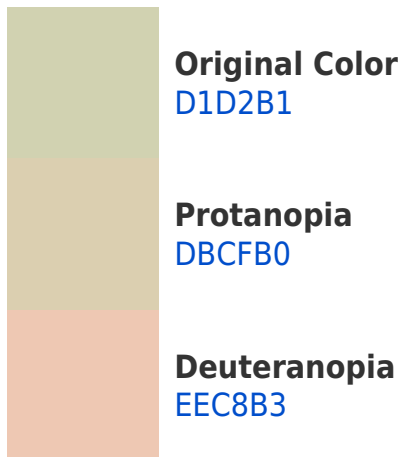


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D2B1.

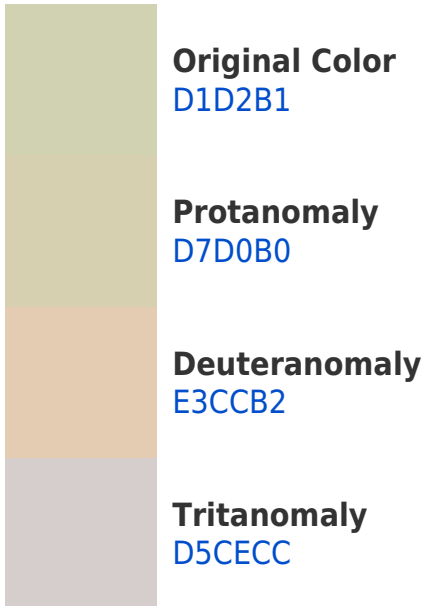
Color Blindness Simulation

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 D1D2B1 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 #D1D2B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1D2B1  
}
```

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 #D1D2B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1D2B1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1D2B1 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
#D1D2B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1D2B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1D2B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D2B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1D2B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D2B1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1D2B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1D2B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1D2B1 }
```

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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