

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1D779)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1D779) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(D1D779)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1D779
RGB	209, 215, 121
RGB Percent	82%, 84%, 47%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1569, 0.5255
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.44, 0.16
HSL	64°, 54%, 66%
HSV	64°, 44%, 84%
XYZ	54.0461, 63.5367, 27.5044
YIQ	202.4900, 26.5980, -30.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

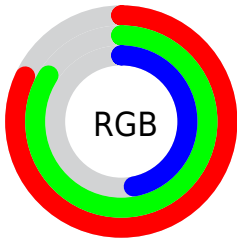
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 215, 127
Decimal	13752185
CIELab	83.72, -15.61, 45.51
CIElCh	84, 48.113, 108.933
Yxy	63.5367, 0.3725, 0.4379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291942265 (0xFFD1D779)
YUV	202.4900, -40.1746, 5.7093
Hunter-Lab	79.7099, -18.4630, 35.3385

# Details

The Hex color **D1D779** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **7F79D7**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFAF**, and **99A046** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D0D764**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2D78F**.

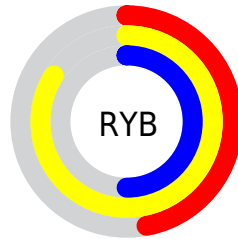
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (84%)

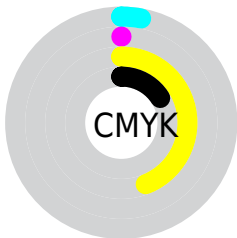
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (50%)

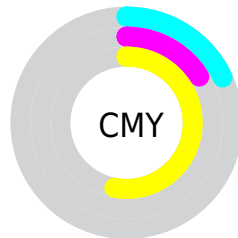


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1D779 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 D1D779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1D779

FFFFFF

 FFFFAF

 FFFFCB

 FFFFE7

 D1D779

 B5BB5F

 99A046

 7E862C

 636D11

 4A5500

 313E00

 182800

 001500

 000000

 D1D779

 D1D779

 D0D764

 D2D78F

 CED74E

 D4D7A4

 CDD738

 D5D7BA

 CCD723

 D6D7CF

 CAD70D

 D8D7E5

 C9D700

 D9D7FA

 DBD7FF

 DCD7FF

 DDD7FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FCC877



D1D779



9DE293

# Triad

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



D1D779



00E4FF



FFAEE3

# Complementary

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



D1D779



7F79D7

# 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.



F9BAFF



D1D779



69DAFF

# Square

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



D1D779



00E8ED



BCCBFF



FFAEB6

# Rectangle

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



D1D779



75E6AF



BCCBFF



FFB1F2



# Sweetspot

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



D1D779



FDFFD E



D77E79



7E806B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1D779



F7FF7A



A3D779



6A6B60



A0AB00



292B00



# Inverse Universe

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



7F79D7



837AFF



AD79D7



61606B



0B00AB



03002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1D779 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

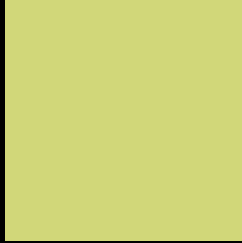
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1D779 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

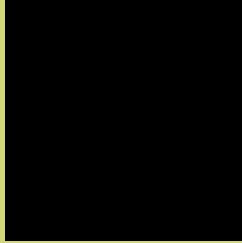
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1D779 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D779.

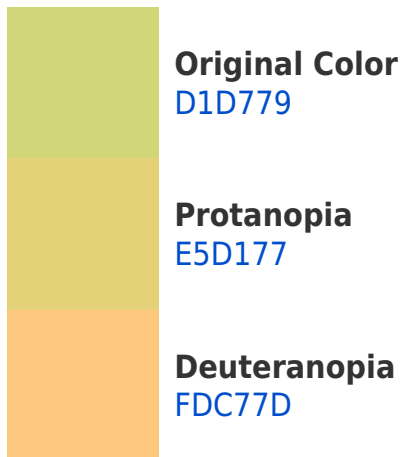


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D779.

# Color Blindness Simulation

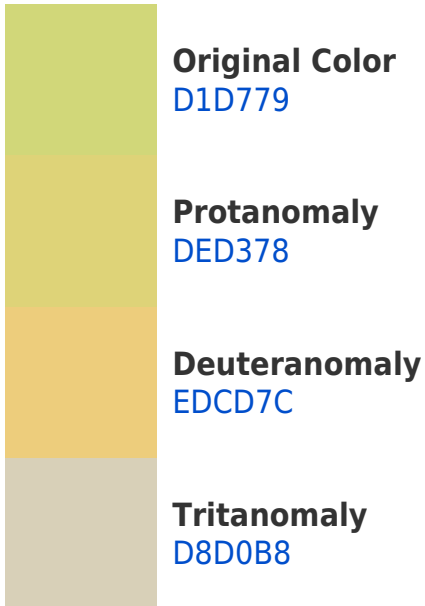
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

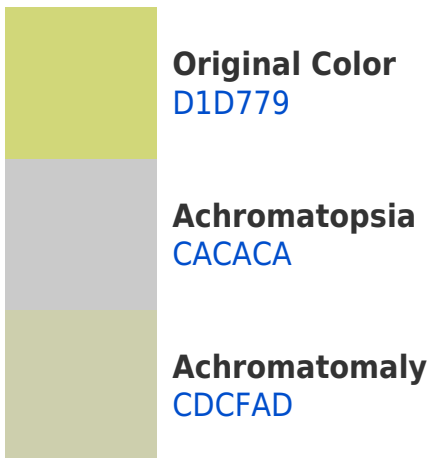




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1D779 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 #D1D779 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1D779  
}
```

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 #D1D779 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1D779
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1D779 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
#D1D779 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1D779 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1D779 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D779; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1D779; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D779 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1D779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1D779 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1D779 }
```

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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