

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1D9B4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1D9B4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1D9B4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1D9B4
RGB	209, 217, 180
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 71%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1490, 0.2941
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.17, 0.15
HSL	73°, 33%, 78%
HSV	73°, 17%, 85%
XYZ	59.3456, 66.4763, 52.8834
YIQ	210.3900, 7.1090, -13.2030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

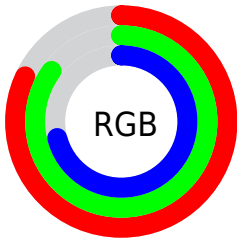
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 217, 188</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13752756</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.24, -9.02, 17.34</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 19.545, 117.488</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.4763, 0.3321, 0.3720</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291942836 (0xFFD1D9B4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">210.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.5330, -12.7577, 18.6168</a>

# Details

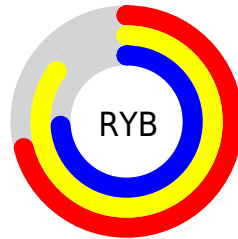
The Hex color **D1D9B4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BCB4D9**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFEC**, and **9AA27F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CCD99E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6D9CA**.

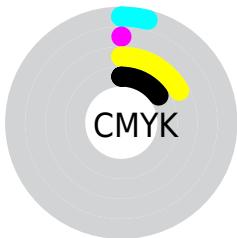
# Distribution



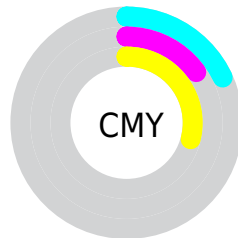
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1D9B4 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 D1D9B4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1D9B4

FFFFFF

 FFFFEC

 D1D9B4

 B5BD99

 9AA27F

 808866

 676F4E

 4F5637

 373F21

 22290B

 061500

 000000

 D1D9B4

 D1D9B4

 CCD99E

 D6D9CA

 C8D989

 DAD9DF

 C3D973

 DFD9F5

 BED95D

 E4D9FF

 BAD947

 E8D9FF

 B5D932

 EDD9FF

 B0D91C

 F2D9FF

 ABD906

 F7D9FF

 AAD900

 FBD9FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E5D3B0



D1D9B4



BCDDC1

# Triad

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



D1D9B4



ABDCF3



F9C8D7

# Complementary

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



D1D9B4



BCB4D9

# 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.



ECCBE9



D1D9B4



BED7F9

# Square

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



D1D9B4



A4DFE5



D6D1F6



FCC9C5

# Rectangle

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



D1D9B4



B0DFCC



D6D1F6



F6C9DD



# Sweetspot

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



D1D9B4



FCFFF2



D9BBB4



7E8078



000000



808080

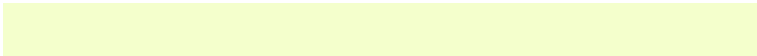


# Same Dimension

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



D1D9B4



F4FFCC



BFD9B4



6B6E63



88AD00



242E00



# Inverse Universe

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



BCB4D9



D7CCFF



CEB4D9



65636E



2500AD

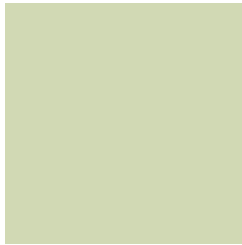


0A002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1D9B4 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 D1D9B4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

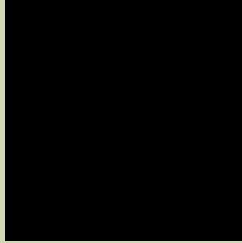
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1D9B4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D9B4.

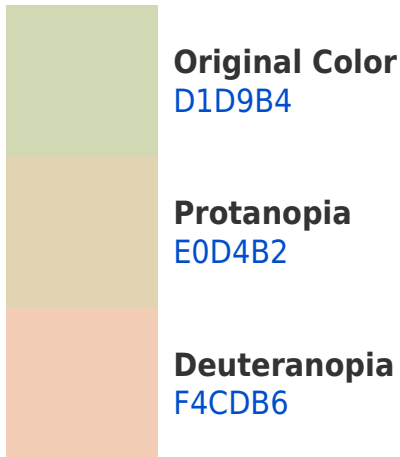


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1D9B4.

# 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](#).

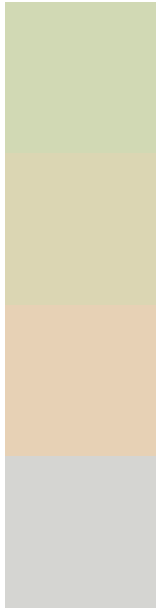
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D8D2E3

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D1D9B4

**Protanomaly**  
DBD6B3

**Deuteranomaly**  
E7D1B5

**Tritanomaly**  
D5D5D2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1D9B4

**Achromatopsia**  
D2D2D2

**Achromatomaly**  
D2D5C7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1D9B4 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 #D1D9B4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1D9B4  
}
```

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 #D1D9B4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1D9B4  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1D9B4 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  
#D1D9B4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1D9B4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1D9B4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D9B4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1D9B4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1D9B4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1D9B4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1D9B4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1D9B4 }
```

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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