

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1DA48)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1DA48) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1DA48)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1DA48
RGB	209, 218, 72
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 28%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1451, 0.7176
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.67, 0.15
HSL	64°, 66%, 57%
HSV	64°, 67%, 85%
XYZ	52.5356, 64.1660, 15.7472
YIQ	198.6650, 41.5020, -47.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

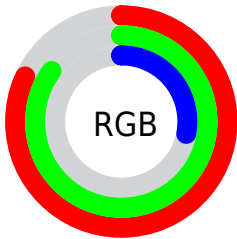
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	72, 218, 81
Decimal	13752904
CIELab	84.05, -20.92, 67.52
CIELCh	84, 70.689, 107.215
Yxy	64.1660, 0.3966, 0.4845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291942984 (0xFFD1DA48)
YUV	198.6650, -62.4458, 9.0638
Hunter-Lab	80.1037, -23.1131, 44.4170

# Details

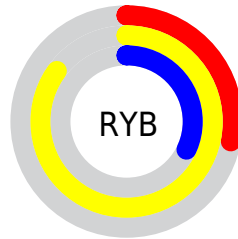
The Hex color **D1DA48** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **5148DA**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF80**, and **97A300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D0DA32**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2DA5E**.

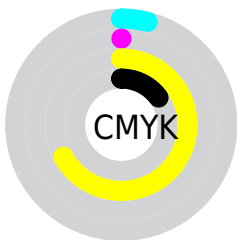
# Distribution



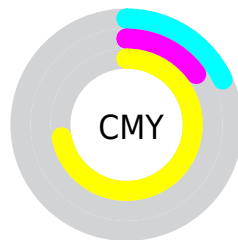
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1DA48 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 D1DA48 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1DA48

FFFFFF

 FFFF80

 FFFF9C

 FFFFB8

 FFFFDD

 FFFFF3

 D1DA48

 B4BE2A

 97A300

 7B8900

 5F7000

 455700

 2A4000

 0F2A00

 001700

 000000

 D1DA48

 D1DA48

 D0DA32

 D2DA5E

 CEDA1C

 D4DA74

 CDDA07

 D5DA89

 CDDA00

 D6DA9F

 D8DAB5

 D9DACB

 DADAE1

 DCDAF6

 DDDAFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC449



D1DA48



83E972

# Triad

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



D1DA48



00EEFF



FF99F1

# Complementary

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



D1DA48



5148DA

# 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.



FFB0FF



D1DA48



00E1FF

# Square

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



D1DA48



00F2F7



A0CCFF



FF97AE

# Rectangle

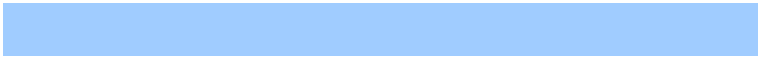
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D1DA48



21EF9B



A0CCFF



FF9FFF



# Sweetspot

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



D1DA48



FCFFCC



DA4F48



7E8061



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1DA48



F2FF33



8ADA48



6D6E63



A3AD00



2B2E00



# Inverse Universe

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



5148DA



4033FF



9848DA



63636E



0B00AD



03002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1DA48 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

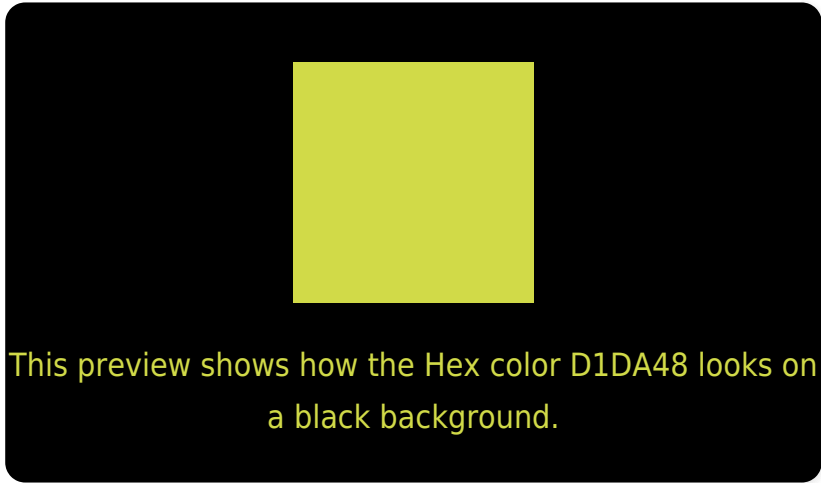
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1DA48 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1DA48.

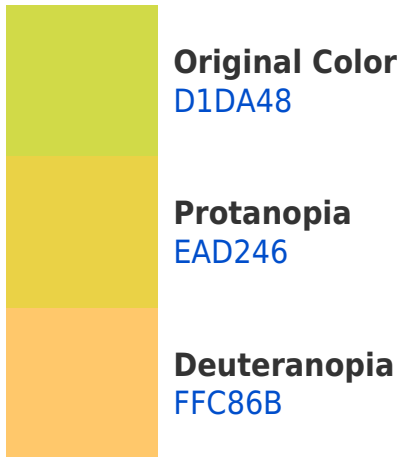


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1DA48.

# Color Blindness Simulation

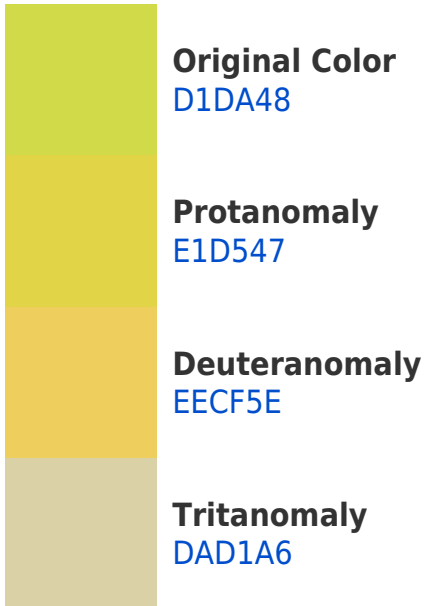
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1DA48 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 #D1DA48 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1DA48  
}
```

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 #D1DA48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1DA48
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1DA48 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
#D1DA48 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1DA48 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1DA48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1DA48; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1DA48; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1DA48 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1DA48 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1DA48 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1DA48 }
```

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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