

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1DB28)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1DB28) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(D1DB28)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1DB28
RGB	209, 219, 40
RGB Percent	82%, 86%, 16%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1412, 0.8431
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.82, 0.14
HSL	63°, 71%, 51%
HSV	63°, 82%, 86%
XYZ	52.0090, 64.3715, 11.6913
YIQ	195.6040, 51.4990, -57.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

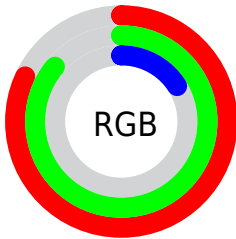
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	40, 219, 50
Decimal	13753128
CIE Lab	84.16, -22.76, 77.63
CIE LCh	84, 80.895, 106.339
Yxy	64.3715, 0.4061, 0.5026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291943208 (0xFFD1DB28)
YUV	195.6040, -76.7128, 11.7483
Hunter-Lab	80.2319, -24.6961, 47.5227

# Details

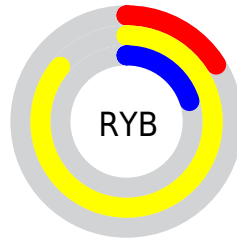
The Hex color **D1DB28** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **3228DB**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF68**, and **96A400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D0DB12**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2DB3E**.

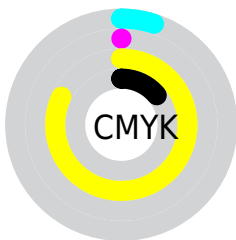
# Distribution



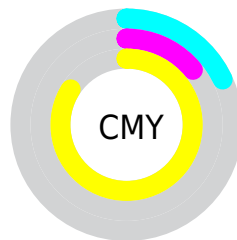
- Red (82%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1DB28 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 D1DB28 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1DB28

 D1DB28

FFFFFF

 B3BF00

 FFFF68

 96A400

 FFFF85

 7A8A00

 FFFFA1

 5E7100

 FFFFBE

 425800

 FFFFDC

 274100

 FFFFFA

 0B2B00

 001700

 000000

 D1DB28

 D1DB28

 D0DB12

 D2DB3E

 CFDB00

 D3DB54

 D5DB6A

 D6DB80

 D7DB95

 D8DBAB

 DADBC1

 DBDBD7

 DCDBED

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC22E



D1DB28



77EB61

# Triad

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



D1DB28



00F2FF



FF8DF8

# Complementary

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



D1DB28



3228DB

# 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.



FFABFF



D1DB28



00E4FF

# Square

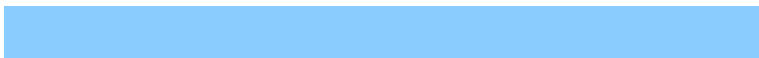
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D1DB28



00F6FB



8BCCFF



FF8AAB

# Rectangle

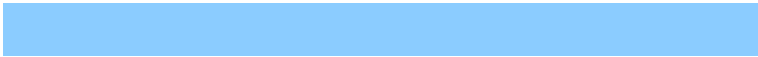
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D1DB28



00F291



8BCCFF



FF96FF

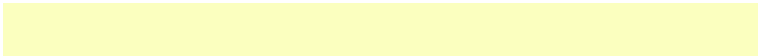


# Sweetspot

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



D1DB28



FBFFBF



DB3128



7D8059



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1DB28



F1FF05



79DB28



6D6E63



A4AD00



2B2E00



# Inverse Universe

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



3228DB



1305FF



8A28DB



63636E



0A00AD

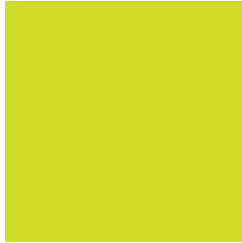


03002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1DB28 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

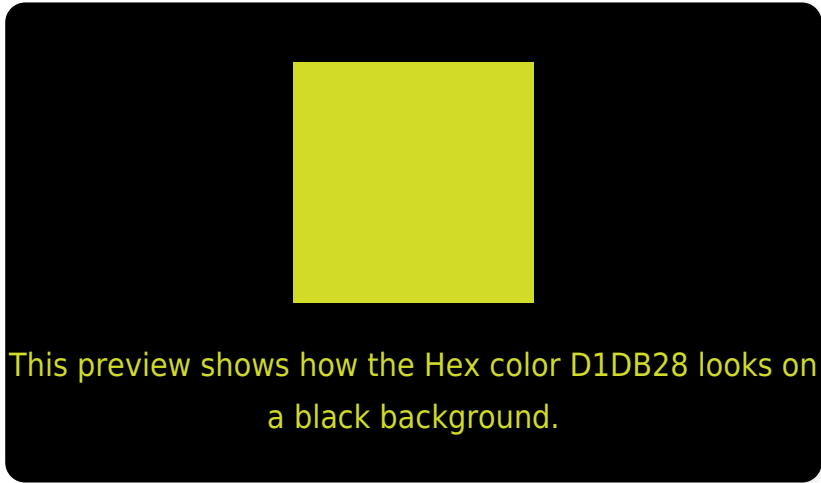
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1DB28 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1DB28.

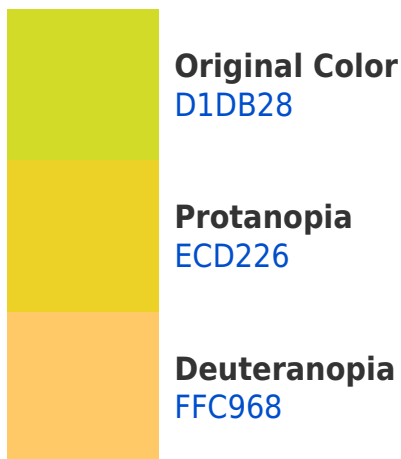


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1DB28.

# Color Blindness Simulation

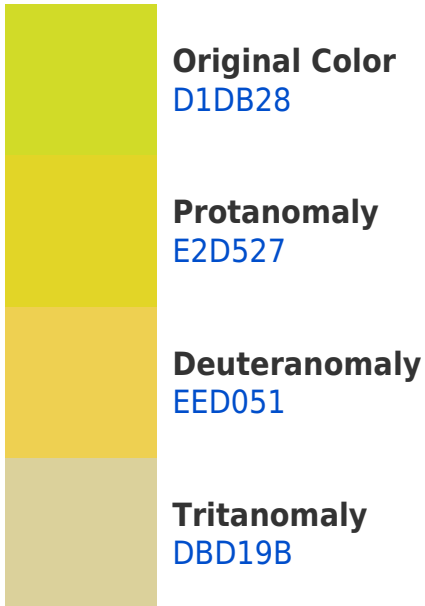
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1DB28 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 #D1DB28 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1DB28  
}
```

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 #D1DB28 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1DB28
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1DB28 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
#D1DB28 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1DB28 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1DB28 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1DB28; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1DB28; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1DB28 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1DB28 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1DB28 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1DB28 }
```

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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