

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1E1A6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1E1A6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1E1A6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1E1A6
RGB	209, 225, 166
RGB Percent	82%, 88%, 65%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1176, 0.3490
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.26, 0.12
HSL	76°, 50%, 77%
HSV	76°, 26%, 88%
XYZ	60.1026, 70.1589, 46.4507
YIQ	213.4900, 9.4030, -21.7410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

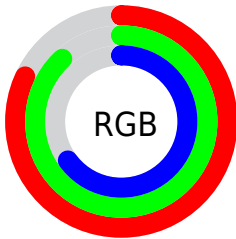
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 225, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13754790</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.07, -15.13, 27.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 31.084, 119.117</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.1589, 0.3401, 0.3970</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291944870 (0xFFD1E1A6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">213.4900, -23.4126, -3.9377</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.7609, -18.4989, 25.7526</a>

# Details

The Hex color **D1E1A6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B6A6E1**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFDD**, and **9AAA72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CBE190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7E1BD**.

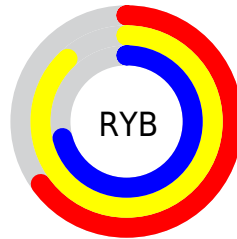
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (88%)

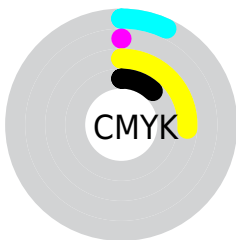
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (71%)

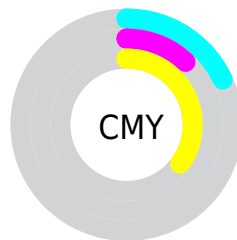


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1E1A6 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 D1E1A6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1E1A6

FFFFFF

 FFFFDD

 FFFFFA

 D1E1A6

 B5C58B

 9AAA72

 808F59

 667641

 4D5D2A

 364513

 202F00

 001B00

 000000

 D1E1A6

 D1E1A6

 CBE190

 D7E1BD

 C5E179

 DDE1D3

 BFE163

 E3E1EA

 B9E14C

 E9E1FF

 B2E136

 F0E1FF

 ACE11F

 F6E1FF

 A6E109

 FCE1FF

 A4E100

 FFE1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F1D89F



D1E1A6



AFE8BB

# Triad

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



D1E1A6



90E5FF



FFC5DC

# Complementary

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



D1E1A6



B6A6E1

# Split Complementary

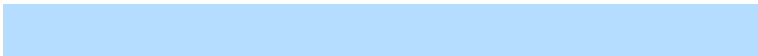
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFCAF9



D1E1A6



B4DDFF

# Square

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



D1E1A6



82EAF6



DED3FF



FFC7BF

# Rectangle

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



D1E1A6



9AEACE



DED3FF



FFC6E6



# Sweetspot

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



D1E1A6



F9FFEB



E1B6A6



7C8073



000000



808080

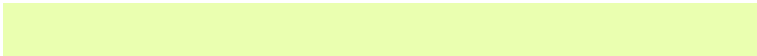


# Same Dimension

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



D1E1A6



EAFFB0



B4E1A6



6D7065



80B000



233000



# Inverse Universe

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



B6A6E1



C5B0FF



D3A6E1



686570



3000B0



0D0030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1E1A6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

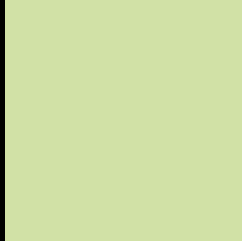
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1E1A6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

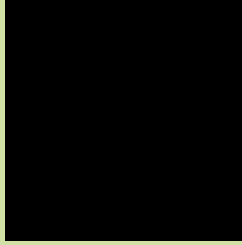
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

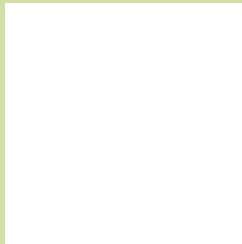
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D1E1A6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1E1A6.

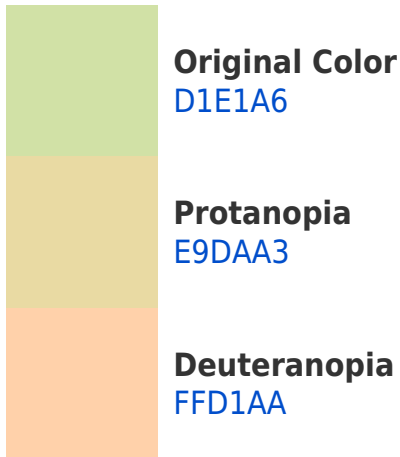


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1E1A6.

# 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](#).

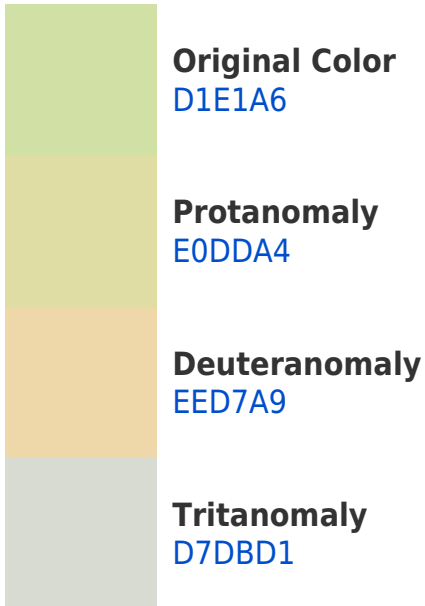
## Dichromacy



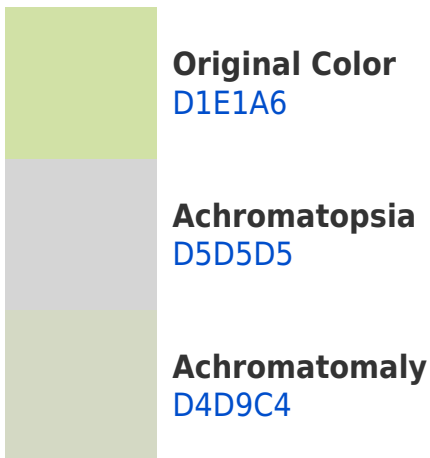


**Tritanopia**  
DAD8E9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1E1A6 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 #D1E1A6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1E1A6  
}
```

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 #D1E1A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1E1A6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1E1A6 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
#D1E1A6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1E1A6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1E1A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1E1A6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1E1A6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1E1A6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1E1A6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1E1A6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1E1A6 }
```

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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