

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1EA48)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1EA48) contains.

<b>Hex(D1EA48)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D1EA48)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1EA48
RGB	209, 234, 72
RGB Percent	82%, 92%, 28%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0824, 0.7176
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.69, 0.08
HSL	69°, 79%, 60%
HSV	69°, 69%, 92%
XYZ	56.8870, 72.8688, 17.1977
YIQ	208.0570, 37.1020, -55.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

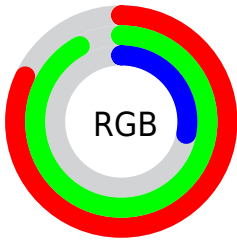
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">72, 234, 97</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13757000</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.39, -28.57, 71.86</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">88, 77.334, 111.679</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.8688, 0.3871, 0.4959</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291947080 (0xFFD1EA48)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">208.0570, -67.0761, 0.8270</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.3632, -30.4313, 47.8094</a>

# Details

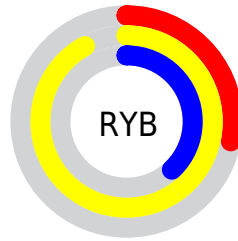
The Hex color **D1EA48** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **6148EA**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF81**, and **97B200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDEA31**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D5EA5F**.

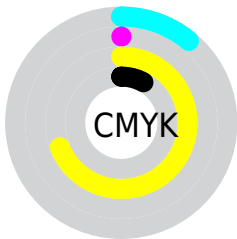
# Distribution



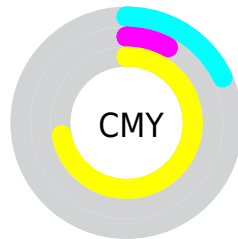
- Red (82%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1EA48 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 D1EA48 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1EA48

 D1EA48

FFFFFF

 B4CE28

 FFFF81

 97B200

 FFFF9E

 7B9800

 FFFFBB

 5F7E00

 FFFFFD8

 436500

 FFFFF5

 274D00

 073500

 002200

 000000

 D1EA48

 D1EA48

 CDEA31

 D5EA5F

 CAEA19

 D8EA77

 C6EA02

 DCEA8E

 C6EA00

 DFEAA6

 E3EABD

 E7EAD4

 EAEAEC

 EEEAFF

 F2EAFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD341



D1EA48



75F97E

# Triad

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



D1EA48



00FBFF



FF9CF6

# Complementary

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



D1EA48



6148EA

# 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.



FFB3FF



D1EA48



00ECFF

# Square

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



D1EA48



00FFFF



BBD3FF



FF9EAC

# Rectangle

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



D1EA48



00FEAD



BBD3FF



FFA2FF

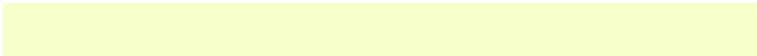


# Sweetspot

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



D1EA48



F7FFC9



EA6048



7B8060



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1EA48



DEFF2B



81EA48



73756A



99B500



2D3600



# Inverse Universe

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



6148EA



4C2BFF



B148EA



6B6A75



1C00B5



080036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1EA48 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 D1EA48 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 D1EA48 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1EA48.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1EA48.

# 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



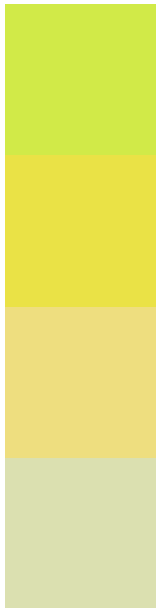
**Original Color**  
D1EA48

**Protanopia**  
F8DE45

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD79F



# Trichromacy



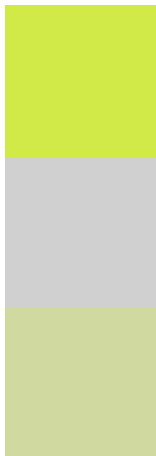
**Original Color**  
D1EA48

**Protanomaly**  
EAE246

**Deuteranomaly**  
EEDE7F

**Tritanomaly**  
DBE0B0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1EA48

**Achromatopsia**  
D0D0D0

**Achromatomaly**  
D0D99F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1EA48 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 #D1EA48 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1EA48  
}
```

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 #D1EA48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1EA48
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1EA48 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
#D1EA48 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1EA48 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1EA48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1EA48; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1EA48; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1EA48 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1EA48 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1EA48 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1EA48 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor