

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2AB5D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2AB5D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D2AB5D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2AB5D
RGB	210, 171, 93
RGB Percent	82%, 67%, 36%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3294, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.56, 0.18
HSL	40°, 57%, 59%
HSV	40°, 56%, 82%
XYZ	43.1170, 43.6178, 16.5025
YIQ	173.7690, 48.2820, -15.9900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

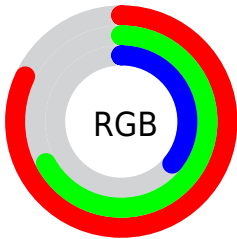
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 210, 93
Decimal	13806429
CIELab	71.97, 4.99, 45.04
CIELCh	72, 45.319, 83.673
Yxy	43.6178, 0.4176, 0.4225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291996509 (0xFFD2AB5D)
YUV	173.7690, -39.8191, 31.7746
Hunter-Lab	66.0438, 0.9582, 31.4157

# Details

The Hex color **D2AB5D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **5D84D2**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE291**, and **99772B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2A448**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2B272**.

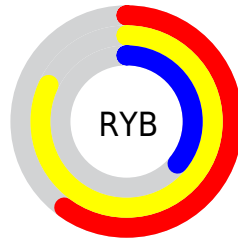
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (67%)

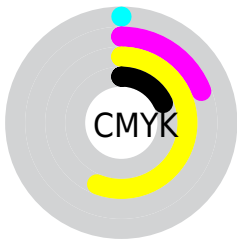
Blue (36%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (36%)

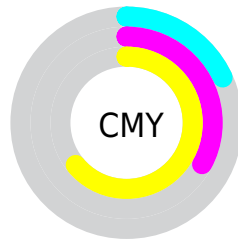


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2AB5D 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 D2AB5D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2AB5D

 D2AB5D

FFFFFF

 B59144

 FFE291

 99772B

 FFFFAC

 7D5E10

 FFFFC8

 624700

 FFFFFE5

 483100

 2E1C00

 150300

 000000

 D2AB5D

 D2AB5D

 D2A448

 D2B272

 D29D33

 D2B987

 D2961E

 D2C09C

 D28F09

 D2C7B1

 D28C00

 D2CEC6

 D2D5DB

 D2DCF0

 D2E3FF

 D2EAFB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F09C6F



D2AB5D



A9B862

# Triad

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



D2AB5D



00C6D0



DC9AE2

# Complementary

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



D2AB5D



5D84D2

# 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.



A7A9FC



D2AB5D



00C1F2

# Square

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



D2AB5D



34C5A6



5BB7FF



F990BB

# Rectangle

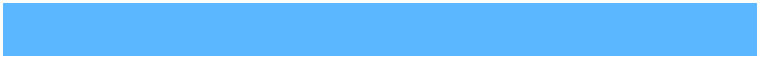
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D2AB5D



8ABE73



5BB7FF



CD9EED



# Sweetspot

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



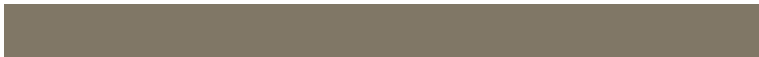
D2AB5D



FFF1D4



D25D84



807766



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D2AB5D



FFC654



BFD25D



69655E



A87000



291B00



# Inverse Universe

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



5D84D2



548DFF



705DD2



5E6269



0038A8



000E29



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2AB5D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

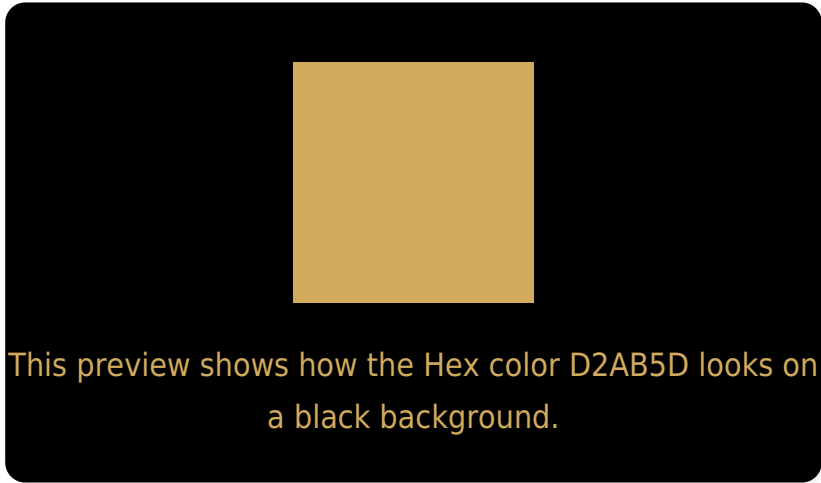
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2AB5D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2AB5D.

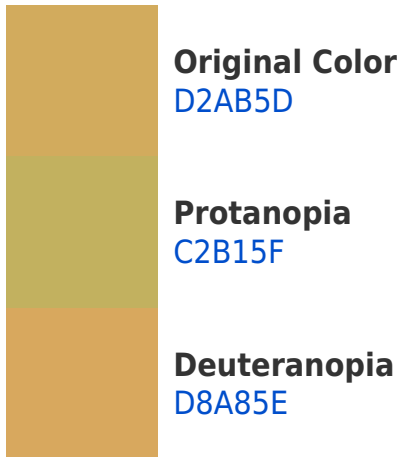


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2AB5D.

# 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](#).

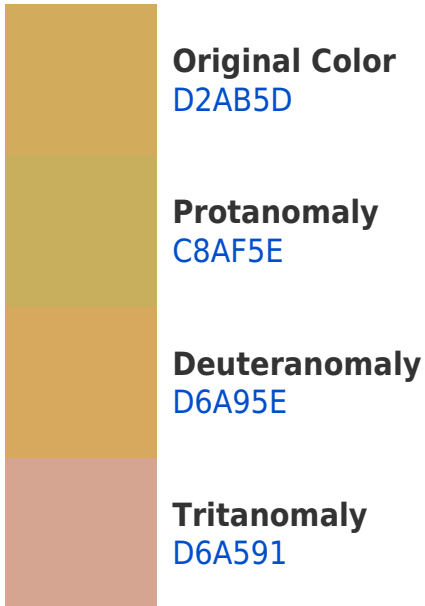
## Dichromacy



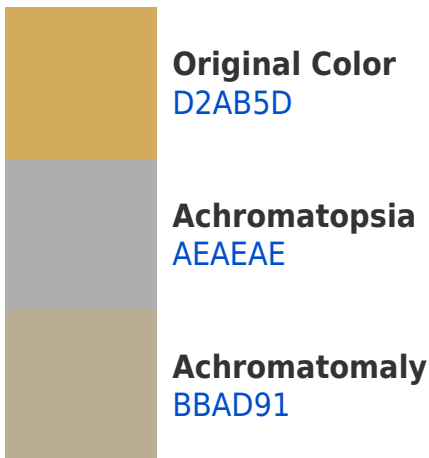


**Tritanopia**  
D9A2AE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2AB5D 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 #D2AB5D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2AB5D  
}
```

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 #D2AB5D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2AB5D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2AB5D 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
#D2AB5D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2AB5D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2AB5D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2AB5D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2AB5D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2AB5D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2AB5D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2AB5D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2AB5D }
```

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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