

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2AC9F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2AC9F) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D2AC9F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2AC9F
RGB	210, 172, 159
RGB Percent	82%, 67%, 62%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3255, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.24, 0.18
HSL	15°, 36%, 72%
HSV	15°, 24%, 82%
XYZ	47.5889, 45.7099, 39.1156
YIQ	181.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

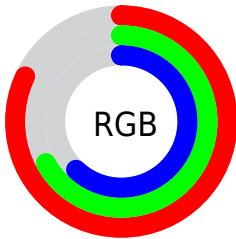
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 176, 159
Decimal	13806751
CIE Lab	73.36, 11.87, 11.89
CIE LCh	73, 16.801, 45.035
Yxy	45.7099, 0.3594, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291996831 (0xFFD2AC9F)
YUV	181.8800, -11.2798, 24.6612
Hunter-Lab	67.6091, 7.3272, 13.0238

# Details

The Hex color **D2AC9F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **9FC5D2**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE3D6**, and **9B786C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D29C8A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2BCB4**.

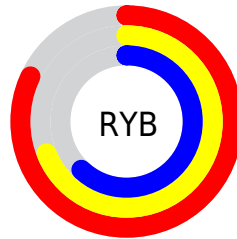
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (67%)

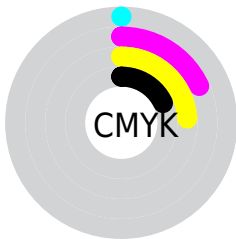
Blue (62%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (62%)

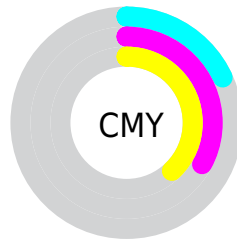


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2AC9F 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 D2AC9F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2AC9F

 D2AC9F

FFFFFFF

 B69185

 FFE3D6

 9B786C

 FFFFF2

 805F53

 66473C

 4E3126

 361B12

 210200

 000000

 D2AC9F

 D2AC9F

 D29C8A

 D2BCB4

 D28D75

 D2CBC9

 D27D60

 D2DBDE

 D26D4B

 D2EBF3

 D25E36

 D2FAFF

 D24E21

 D2FFFF

 D23E0C

 D23600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D5AAAD



D2AC9F



C8B097

# Triad

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



D2AC9F



96BDAC



ADB3D2

# Complementary

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



D2AC9F



9FC5D2

# 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.



9AB8D1



D2AC9F



8DBDBC

# Square

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



D2AC9F



A6BA9E



8EBCC9



C0AECA

# Rectangle

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



D2AC9F



BEB496



8EBCC9



A6B5D3

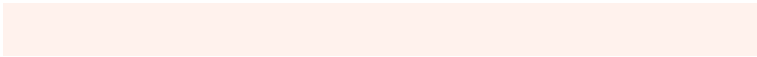


# Sweetspot

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



D2AC9F



FFF2ED



D29FC5



807875



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D2AC9F



FFC8B5



D2C59F



69615E



A82B00



290A00

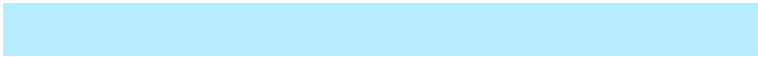


# Inverse Universe

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



9FC5D2



B5ECFF



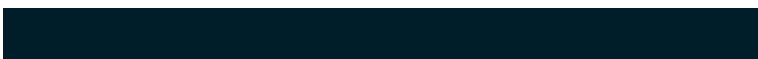
9FACD2



5E6669



007DA8



001E29



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2AC9F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

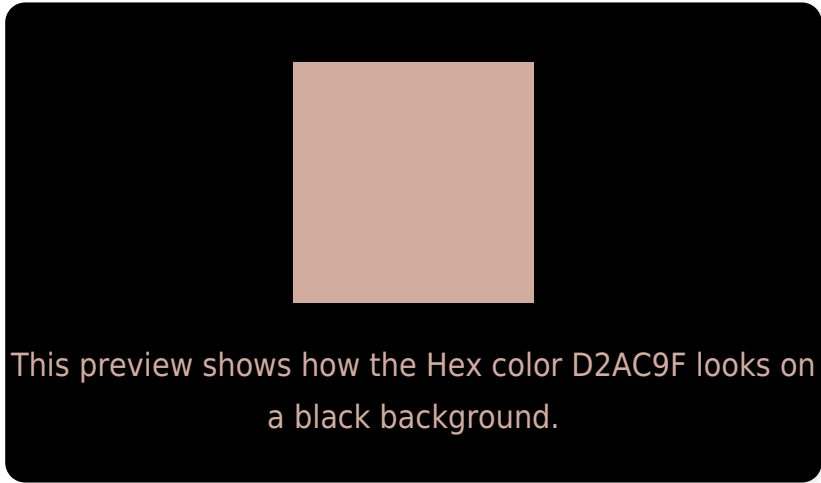
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

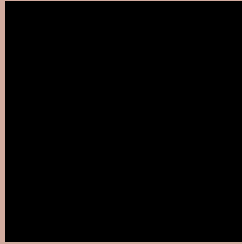
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D2AC9F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2AC9F.

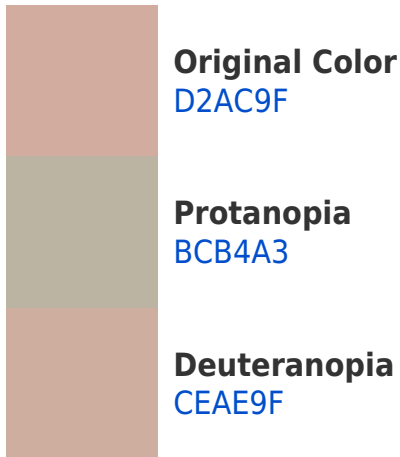


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2AC9F.

# 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](#).

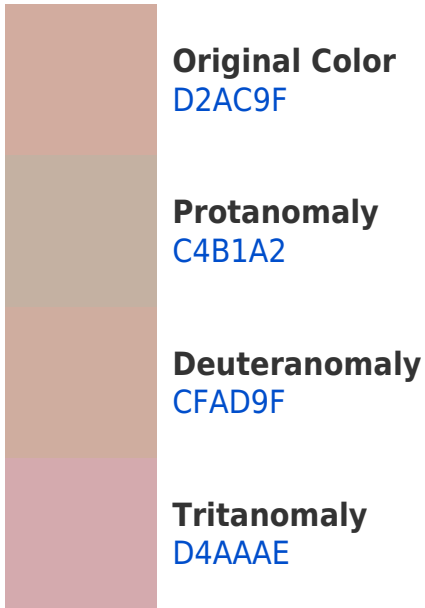
## Dichromacy



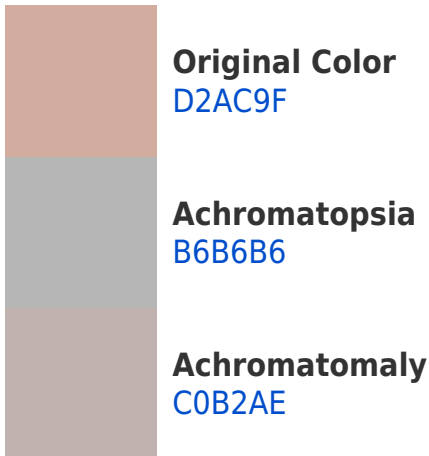


**Tritanopia**  
D5A9B6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2AC9F 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 #D2AC9F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2AC9F  
}
```

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 #D2AC9F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2AC9F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2AC9F 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
#D2AC9F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2AC9F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2AC9F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2AC9F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2AC9F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2AC9F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2AC9F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2AC9F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2AC9F }
```

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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