

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2B146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2B146) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D2B146)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2B146
RGB	210, 177, 70
RGB Percent	82%, 69%, 27%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3059, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.67, 0.18
HSL	46°, 61%, 55%
HSV	46°, 67%, 82%
XYZ	43.4060, 45.5881, 12.3060
YIQ	174.6690, 54.0150, -26.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

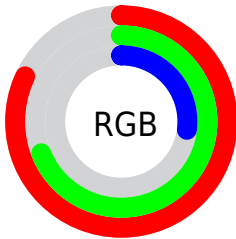
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">113, 210, 70</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13807942</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.28, 0.22, 57.23</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">73, 57.230, 89.775</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.5881, 0.4285, 0.4500</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291998022</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD2B146</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">174.6690, -51.6018, 30.9853</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.5190, -3.4058, 36.4571</a>

# Details

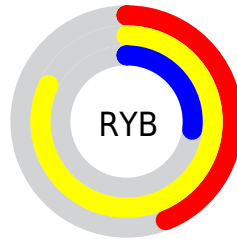
The Hex color **D2B146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **4667D2**, and the grayscale version is **AFAFAF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE87B**, and **987D08** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2AC31**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2B65B**.

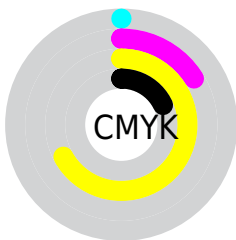
# Distribution



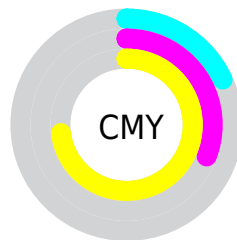
- Red (82%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2B146 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 D2B146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2B146

 D2B146

FFFFFF

 B5962B

 FFE87B

 987D08

 FFFF96

 7C6400

 FFFFB2


 614C00

 FFFFCE

 453600

 FFFFEB

 2C2100

 110B00

 000000

 D2B146

 D2B146

 D2AC31

 D2B65B

 D2A71C

 D2BB70

 D2A207

 D2C085

 D2A000

 D2C59A

 D2CAAF

 D2CFC4

 D2D4D9

 D2D9EE

 D2DEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FB9E59



D2B146



9DC054

# Triad

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



D2B146



00CDE6



F492EA

# Complementary

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



D2B146



4667D2

# 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.



B6A6FF



D2B146



00C7FF

# Square

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



D2B146



00CEB2



46BAFF



FF86B6

# Rectangle

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



D2B146



72C76D



46BAFF



E398F8



# Sweetspot

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



D2B146



FFF3CC



D24669



807861



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D2B146



FFCF33



AFD246



69665E



A88100



291F00



# Inverse Universe

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



4667D2



3363FF



6946D2



5E6169



0028A8



000A29



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2B146 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

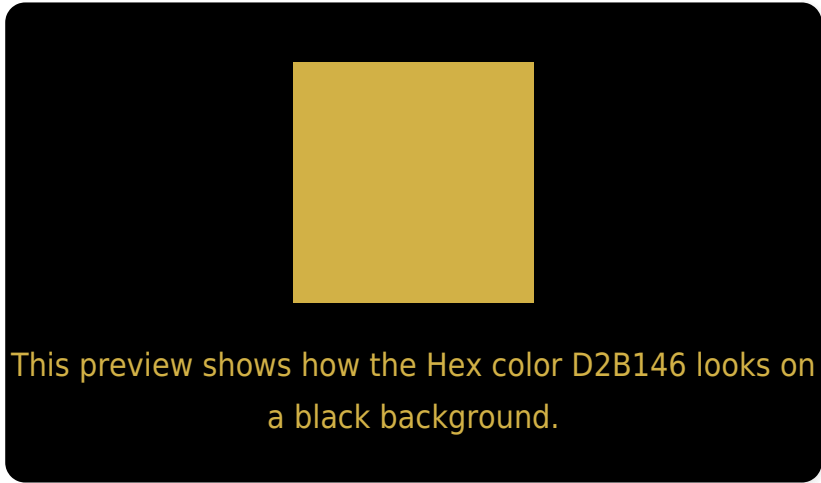
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2B146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2B146.

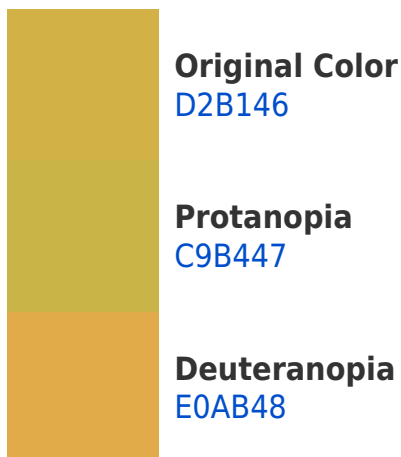


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2B146.

# 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](#).

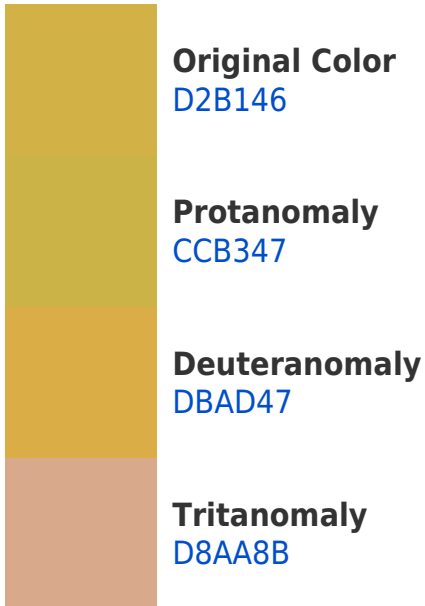
## Dichromacy



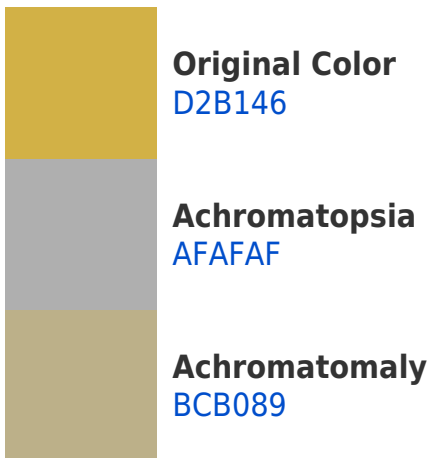


**Tritanopia**  
DBA6B3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2B146 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 #D2B146 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2B146  
}
```

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 #D2B146 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2B146
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2B146 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
#D2B146 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2B146 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2B146 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2B146; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2B146; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2B146 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2B146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2B146 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2B146 }
```

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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