

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2B48C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2B48C) contains.

<b>Hex(D2B48C)</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(D2B48C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2B48C
RGB	210, 180, 140
RGB Percent	82%, 71%, 55%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2941, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.33, 0.18
HSL	34°, 44%, 69%
HSV	34°, 33%, 82%
XYZ	47.6332, 48.2376, 31.6112
YIQ	184.4100, 30.7200, -6.0800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

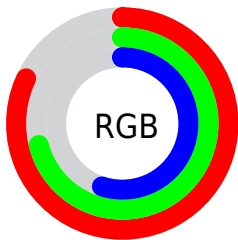
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 210, 140
Decimal	13808780
CIELab	74.97, 5.02, 24.42
CIElCh	75, 24.933, 78.376
Yxy	48.2376, 0.3736, 0.3784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291998860 (0xFFD2B48C)
YUV	184.4100, -21.8941, 22.4424
Hunter-Lab	69.4533, 0.8776, 21.6319

# Details

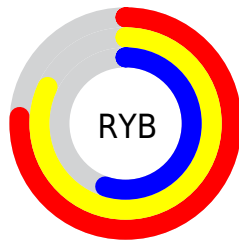
The Hex color **D2B48C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**, and the color name is **tan**. A complement of this color would be **8CAAD2**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFECC2**, and **9A7F5A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2AB77**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2BDA1**.

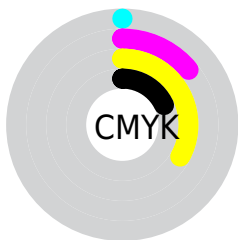
# Distribution



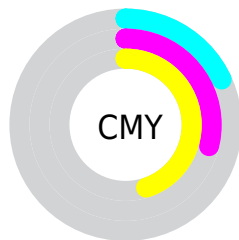
- Red (82%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2B48C 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 D2B48C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2B48C

 D2B48C

FFFFFF

 B69972

 FFECC2

 9A7F5A

 FFFFDE

 806642

 FFFFFA

 664E2B

 4C3815

 352200

 1D0D00

 000000

 D2B48C

 D2B48C

 D2AB77

 D2BDA1

 D2A262

 D2C6B6

 D2994D

 D2CFCB

 D29038

 D2D8E0

 D28723

 D2E1F5

 D27E0E

 D2EAFB

 D27800

 D2F3FF

 D2FCFF

 D2FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E2AD97



D2B48C



BBBC8D

# Triad

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



D2B48C



78C5C6



CDAED7

# Complementary

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



D2B48C



8CAAD2

# 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.



B0B6E4



D2B48C



7BC3DA

# Square

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



D2B48C



88C5AF



91BDE5



E1A9C2

# Rectangle

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



D2B48C



AAC094



91BDE5



C4B1DD



# Sweetspot

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



D2B48C



FFF4E6



D28CAA



807970



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D2B48C



FFD399



CDD28C



69645E



A86000



291700



# Inverse Universe

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



8CAAD2



99C5FF



918CD2



5E6369



0048A8

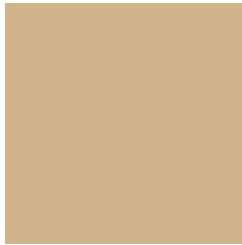


001129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2B48C 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 D2B48C looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

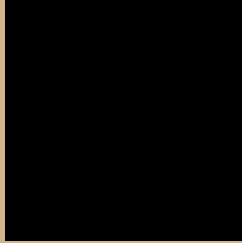
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D2B48C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2B48C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2B48C.

# 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](#).

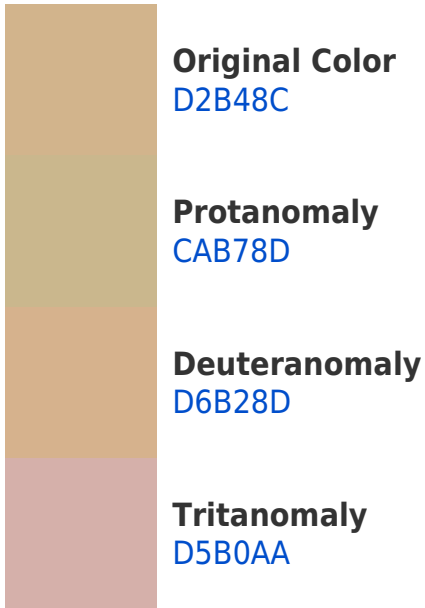
## Dichromacy



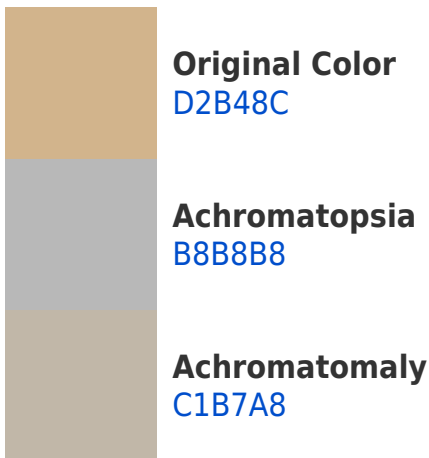


**Tritanopia**  
D7AEBB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2B48C 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 #D2B48C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2B48C  
}
```

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 #D2B48C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2B48C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2B48C 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
#D2B48C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2B48C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2B48C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2B48C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2B48C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2B48C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2B48C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2B48C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2B48C }
```

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