

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2B680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2B680) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D2B680)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2B680
RGB	210, 182, 128
RGB Percent	82%, 71%, 50%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2863, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.39, 0.18
HSL	40°, 48%, 66%
HSV	40°, 39%, 82%
XYZ	47.2026, 48.7160, 27.3374
YIQ	184.2160, 34.0220, -10.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

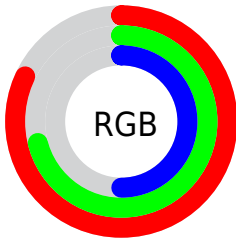
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">171, 210, 128</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13809280</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.27, 2.53, 31.20</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 31.300, 85.362</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.7160, 0.3830, 0.3952</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291999360 (0xFFD2B680)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">184.2160, -27.7145, 22.6126</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.7969, -1.4277, 25.6357</a>

# Details

The Hex color **D2B680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **809CD2**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEEB5**, and **9A814E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2AF6B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2BD95**.

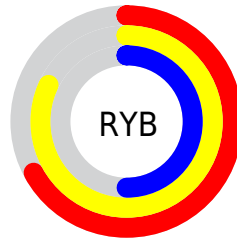
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (71%)

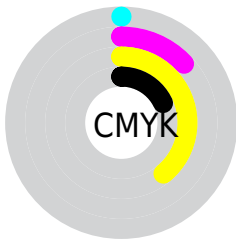
Blue (50%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (50%)

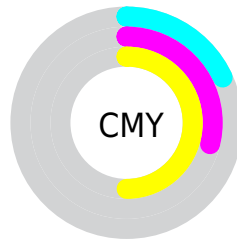


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2B680 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 D2B680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2B680

 D2B680

FFFFFF

 B69B67

 FFEEB5

 9A814E

 FFFFD1

 7F6836

 FFFFEE

 65501F

 4B3908

 332400

 1B1000

 000000

 D2B680

 D2B680

 D2AF6B

 D2BD95

 D2A856

 D2C4AA

 D2A041

 D2CCBF

 D2992C

 D2D3D4

 D29217

 D2DAE9

 D28B02

 D2E1FE

 D28A00

 D2E8FF

 D2EFFF

 D2F7FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E8AC8B



D2B680



B4BF85

# Triad

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



D2B680



5EC9D1



DAAADB

# Complementary

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



D2B680



809CD2

# 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.



B7B4ED



D2B680



69C5E8

# Square

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



D2B680



73C9B4



8DBDF2



EFA4BF

# Rectangle

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



D2B680



9EC490



8DBDF2



D0ADE2

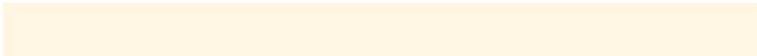


# Sweetspot

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



D2B680



FFF5E0



D2809D



80796E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D2B680



FFD687



C6D280



69655E



A86F00



291B00



# Inverse Universe

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



809CD2



87B0FF



8C80D2



5E6269



0039A8

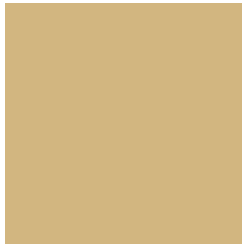


000E29



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2B680 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

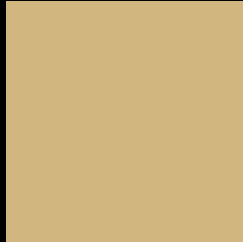
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2B680 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

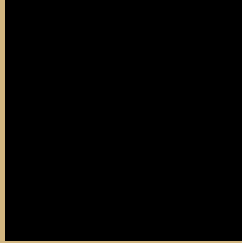
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D2B680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2B680.

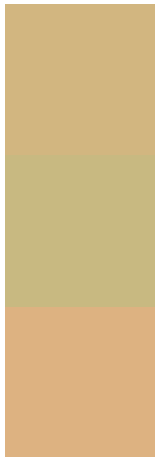


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2B680.

# 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**  
D2B680

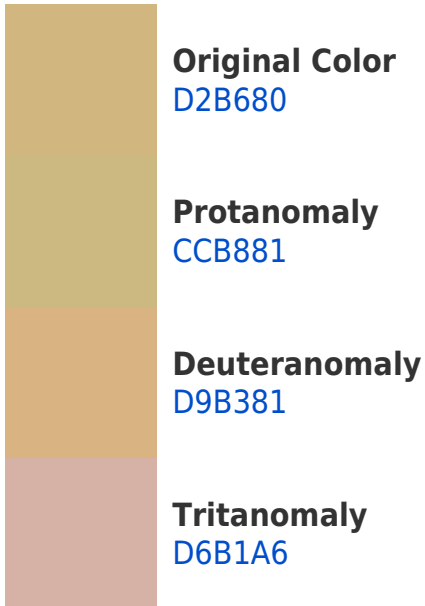
**Protanopia**  
C8B981

**Deuteranopia**  
DDB281

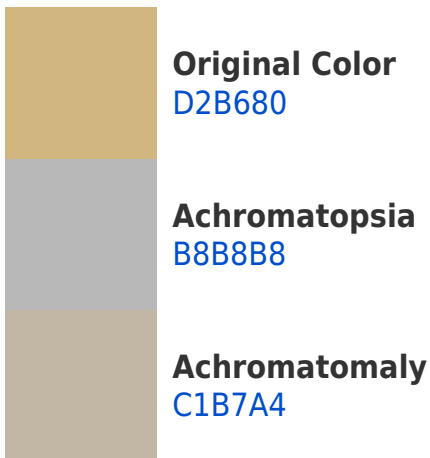


**Tritanopia**  
D8AEBC

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2B680 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 #D2B680 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2B680  
}
```

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 #D2B680 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2B680
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2B680 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
#D2B680 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2B680 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2B680 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2B680; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2B680; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2B680 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2B680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2B680 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2B680 }
```

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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