

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2B8B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2B8B0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D2B8B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2B8B0
RGB	210, 184, 176
RGB Percent	82%, 72%, 69%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2784, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.16, 0.18
HSL	14°, 27%, 76%
HSV	14°, 16%, 82%
XYZ	51.5553, 51.1172, 48.2236
YIQ	190.8620, 18.0640, 3.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

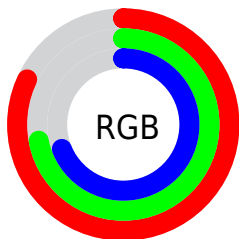
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 186, 176
Decimal	13809840
CIE Lab	76.75, 7.99, 7.46
CIE LCh	77, 10.930, 43.062
Yxy	51.1172, 0.3417, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291999920 (0xFFD2B8B0)
YUV	190.8620, -7.3270, 16.7840
Hunter-Lab	71.4963, 3.5961, 10.0568

# Details

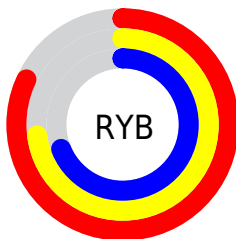
The Hex color **D2B8B0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B0CAD2**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF0E8**, and **9B837C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2A89B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2C8C5**.

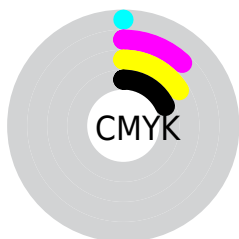
# Distribution



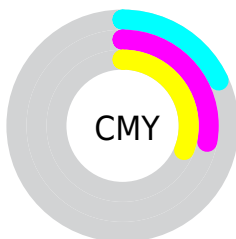
- Red (82%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2B8B0 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 D2B8B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2B8B0


 D2B8B0

FFFFFF

 B69D95

 FFF0E8

 9B837C

 816A63

 68524B

 4F3B34

 38251F

 231007

 000000

 D2B8B0

 D2B8B0

 D2A89B

 D2C8C5

 D29886

 D2D8DA

 D28871

 D2E8EF

 D2785C

 D2F8FF

 D26847

 D2FFFF

 D25832

 D2481D

 D23808

 D23100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D3B7B9



D2B8B0



CBBBAA

# Triad

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



D2B8B0



ABC3B7



B8BDD1

# Complementary

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



D2B8B0



B0CAD2

# 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.



ADC0D0



D2B8B0



A5C4C2

# Square

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



D2B8B0



B5C1AE



A5C2CB



C5B9CC

# Rectangle

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



D2B8B0



C5BDA9



A5C2CB



B4BED1

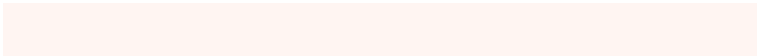


# Sweetspot

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



D2B8B0



FFF5F2



D2B0CA



807A78



000000



808080

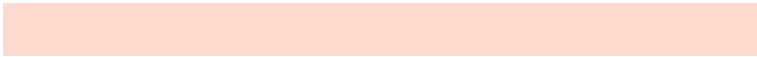


# Same Dimension

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



D2B8B0



FFDACF



D2C9B0



69615E



A82800



290A00

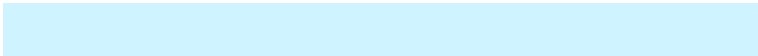


# Inverse Universe

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



B0CAD2



CFF4FF



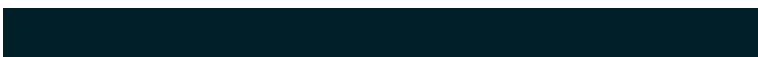
B0B9D2



5E6669



0081A8

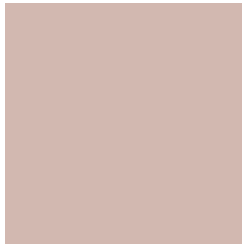


001F29



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2B8B0 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 D2B8B0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

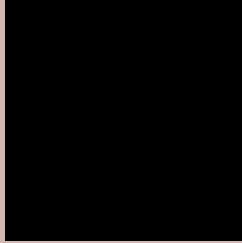
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D2B8B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2B8B0.

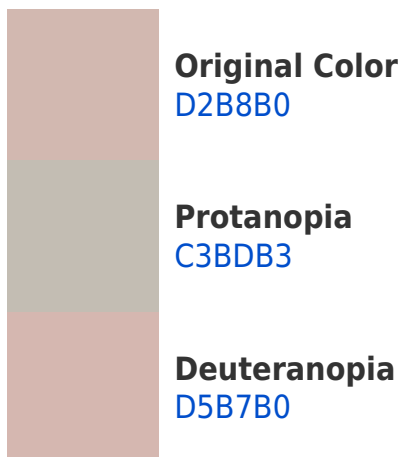


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2B8B0.

# 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**  
D4B5C3

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D2B8B0

**Protanomaly**  
C8BBB2

**Deuteranomaly**  
D4B7B0

**Tritanomaly**  
D3B6BC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D2B8B0

**Achromatopsia**  
BFBFBF

**Achromatomaly**  
C6BCBA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2B8B0 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 #D2B8B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2B8B0  
}
```

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 #D2B8B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2B8B0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2B8B0 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
#D2B8B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2B8B0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2B8B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2B8B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2B8B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2B8B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2B8B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2B8B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2B8B0 }
```

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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