

Converting Colors

Hex(D2D1AD)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D2D1AD) contains.

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Color

Hex(D2D1AD)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | D2D1AD |
| RGB | 210, 209, 173 |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 82%, 68% |
| CMY | 0.1765, 0.1804, 0.3216 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.18 |
| HSL | 58°, 29%, 75% |
| HSV | 58°, 18%, 82% |
| XYZ | 56.9216, 62.3197, 48.5640 |
| YIQ | 205.1950, 12.1520, -10.9840 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

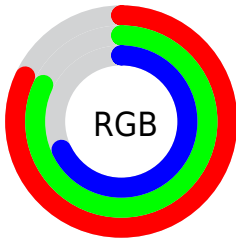
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 174, 210, 173 |
| Decimal | 13816237 |
| CIELab | 83.08, -5.63, 18.02 |
| CIELCh | 83, 18.883, 107.344 |
| Yxy | 62.3197, 0.3392, 0.3714 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292006317 (0xFFD2D1AD) |
| YUV | 205.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140 |
| Hunter-Lab | 78.9428, -9.4427, 18.7860 |

Details

The Hex color **D2D1AD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **ADAED2**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE5**, and **9B9B79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2D098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2D2C2**.

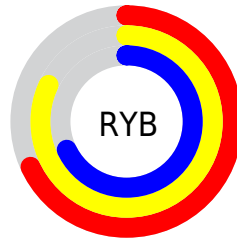
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (82%)

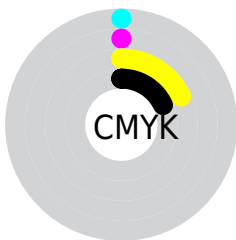
Blue (68%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (68%)

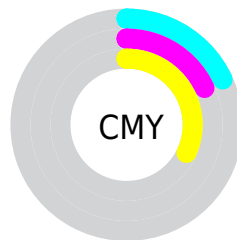


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2D1AD 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 D2D1AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D2D1AD

FFFFFF

 FFFFEE5

 D2D1AD

 B6B592

 9B9B79

 818160

 686848

 4F5031

 38391C

 232303

 030F00

 000000

 D2D1AD

 D2D1AD

 D2D098

 D2D2C2

 D2D083

 D2D2D7

 D2CF6E

 D2D3EC

 D2CF59

 D2D3FF

 D2CE44

 D2D4FF

 D2CE2F

 D2D5FF

 D2CD1A

 D2D6FF

 D2CC05

 D2CC00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E4CBAD



D2D1AD



BED6B6

Triad

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



D2D1AD



A3D7E8



EEC3D7

Complementary

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



D2D1AD



ADAED2

Split Complementary

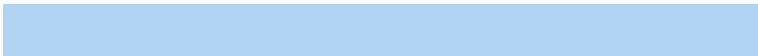
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



DFC7E7



D2D1AD



B2D3F1

Square

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



D2D1AD



A1D9D9



C9CDF1



F5C3C5

Rectangle

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



D2D1AD



B1D8C1



C9CDF1



EAC4DD

Sweetspot

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



D2D1AD



FFFFF2



D2ADAE



807F78



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D2D1AD



FFEC9



C1D2AD



69685E



A8A400



292800

Inverse Universe

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



ADAED2



C9CBFF



BEADD2



5E5E69



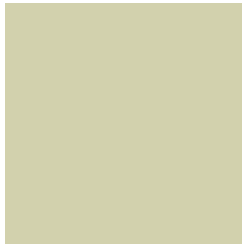
0005A8



000129

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2D1AD looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

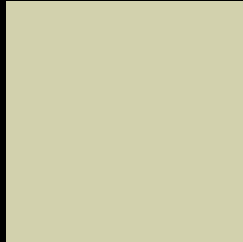
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2D1AD looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

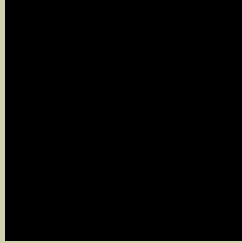
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

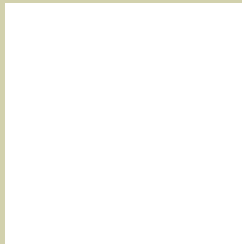
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D2D1AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2D1AD.

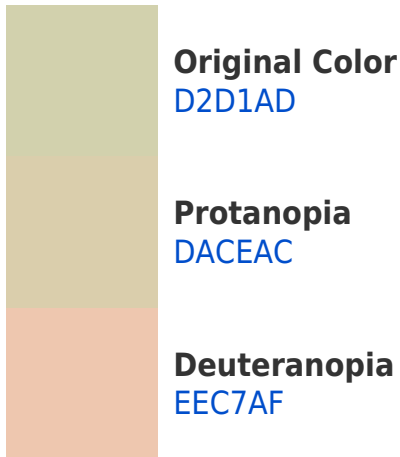


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2D1AD.

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](#).

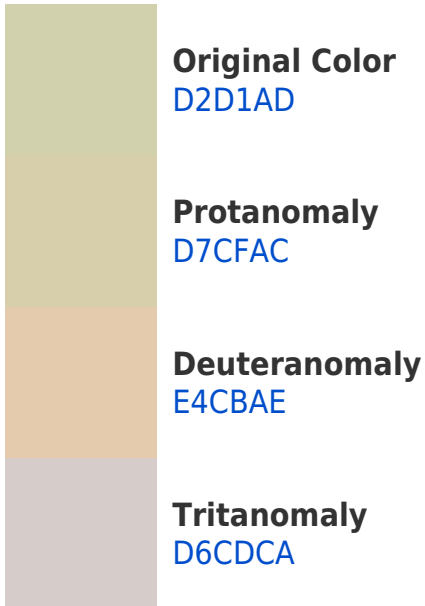
Dichromacy



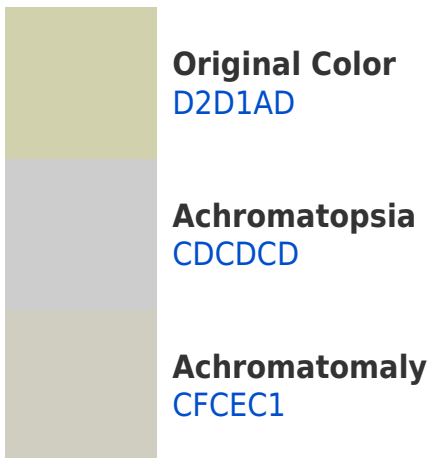


Tritanopia
D8CBDB

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2D1AD 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 #D2D1AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2D1AD  
}
```

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 #D2D1AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2D1AD }  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2D1AD 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 #D2D1AD }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2D1AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2D1AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2D1AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2D1AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2D1AD }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2D1AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2D1AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2D1AD }
```

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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