

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2DB9A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2DB9A) contains.

<b>Hex(D2DB9A)</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(D2DB9A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2DB9A
RGB	210, 219, 154
RGB Percent	82%, 86%, 60%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1412, 0.3961
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.30, 0.14
HSL	68°, 47%, 73%
HSV	68°, 30%, 86%
XYZ	57.7426, 66.6978, 40.4024
YIQ	208.8990, 15.5010, -22.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

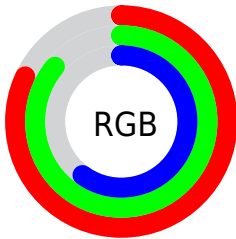
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">154, 219, 163</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13818778</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.35, -13.39, 31.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 33.790, 113.342</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.6978, 0.3503, 0.4046</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292008858 (0xFFD2DB9A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">208.8990, -27.0652, 0.9656</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.6687, -16.7146, 27.8366</a>

# Details

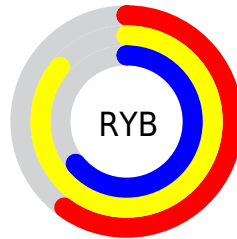
The Hex color **D2DB9A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A39ADB**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFD1**, and **9BA466** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CFDB84**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D5DBB0**.

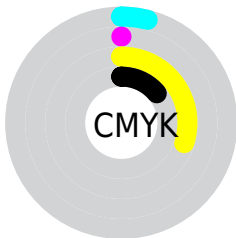
# Distribution



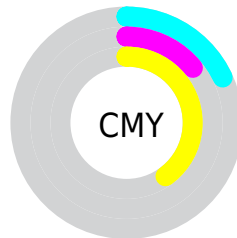
- Red (82%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2DB9A 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 D2DB9A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2DB9A

FFFFFF

 FFFFD1

 FFFFED

 D2DB9A

 B6BF80

 9BA466

 808A4E

 667036

 4E581F

 364107

 202B00

 001700

 000000

 D2DB9A

 D2DB9A

 CFDB84

 D5DBB0

 CCDB6E

 D8DBC6

 C9DB58

 DBDBDC

 C6DB42

 DEDBF2

 C3DB2D

 E1DBFF

 C0DB17

 E4DBFF

 BDDB01

 E7DBFF

 BDDB00

 EADBFF

 EDDBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F3D196



D2DB9A



ADE3AE

# Triad

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



D2DB9A



7BE3FF



FFBEDE

# Complementary

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



D2DB9A



A39ADB

# Split Complementary

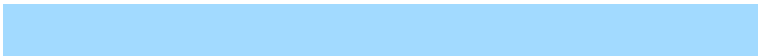
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F7C5FC



D2DB9A



A2DAFF

# Square

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



D2DB9A



73E7ED



D0D0FF



FFBFBD

# Rectangle

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



D2DB9A



95E6C2



D0D0FF



FFC0E8



# Sweetspot

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



D2DB9A



FCFFE8



DBA39A



7E8071



000000



808080

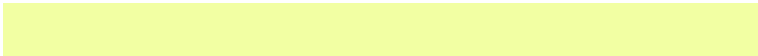


# Same Dimension

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



D2DB9A



F2FFA3



B2DB9A



6C6E63



95AD00



282E00



# Inverse Universe

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



A39ADB



B0A3FF



C39ADB



64636E



1800AD

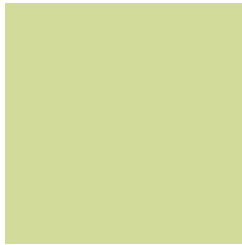


06002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2DB9A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

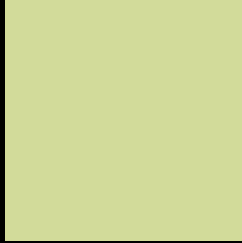
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2DB9A looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

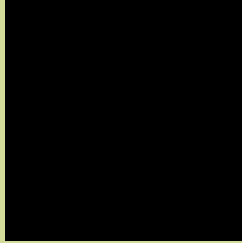
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

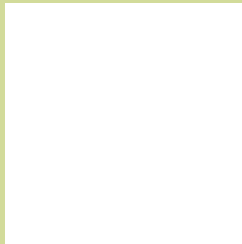
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D2DB9A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2DB9A.

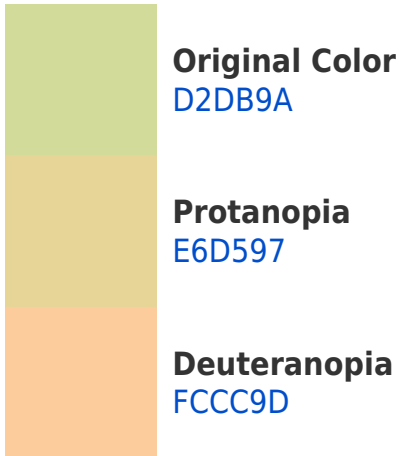


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2DB9A.

# Color Blindness Simulation

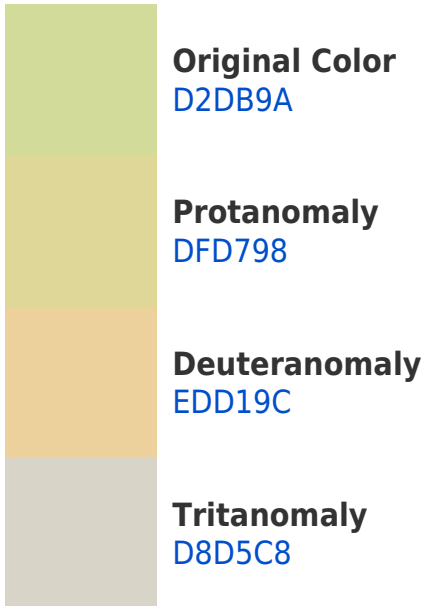
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

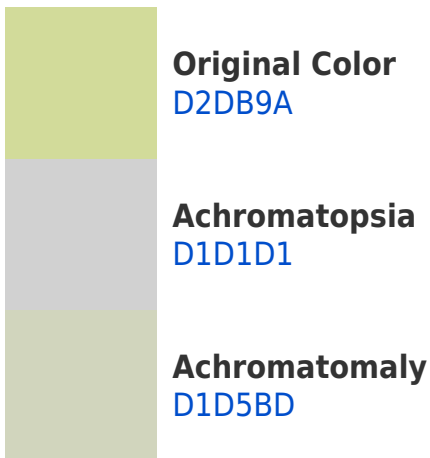




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2DB9A 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 #D2DB9A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2DB9A  
}
```

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 #D2DB9A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2DB9A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2DB9A 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
#D2DB9A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2DB9A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2DB9A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2DB9A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2DB9A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2DB9A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2DB9A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2DB9A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2DB9A }
```

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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