

# Converting Colors

Hex(D38B88)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D38B88) contains.

<b>Hex(D38B88)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D38B88)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D38B88
RGB	211, 139, 136
RGB Percent	83%, 55%, 53%
CMY	0.1725, 0.4549, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.36, 0.17
HSL	2°, 46%, 68%
HSV	2°, 36%, 83%
XYZ	40.5405, 34.0917, 27.7362
YIQ	160.1860, 43.8750, 14.3310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

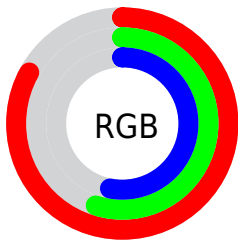
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 139, 136
Decimal	13863816
CIE Lab	65.04, 27.08, 12.93
CIE LCh	65, 30.014, 25.526
Yxy	34.0917, 0.3960, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292053896 (0xFFD38B88)
YUV	160.1860, -11.9237, 44.5639
Hunter-Lab	58.3881, 21.7585, 12.7070

# Details

The Hex color **D38B88** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **88D0D3**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC1BD**, and **9A5856** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D37773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D39F9D**.

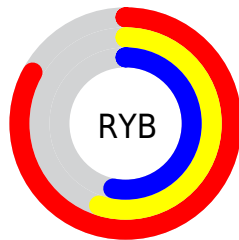
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (55%)

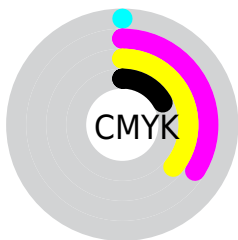
Blue (53%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (53%)

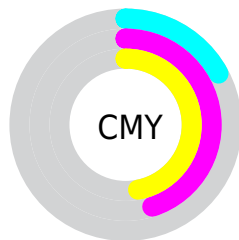


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D38B88 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 D38B88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D38B88

 D38B88

FFFFFF

 B6716F

 FFC1BD

 9A5856

 FFDD9

 7F403F

 FFFAF5

 642829

 4A1115

 320000

 0E0000

 000000

 D38B88

 D38B88

 D37773

 D39F9D

 D3625E

 D3B4B2

 D34E49

 D3C8C7

 D33A34

 D3DCDC

 D3261F

 D3F0F2

 D31109

 D3FFFF

 D30800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CF8AA3



D38B88



C99273

# Triad

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



D38B88



79A97F



74A2D3

# Complementary

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



D38B88



88D0D3

# 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.



4FA9C9



D38B88



5AAC99

# Square

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



D38B88



99A36D



45ACB4



9C98CE

# Rectangle

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



D38B88



BC986A



45ACB4



66A4D1

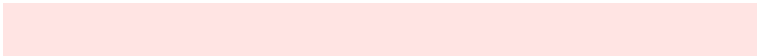


# Sweetspot

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



D38B88



FFE4E3



D388D1



80706F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D38B88



FF9691



D3B088



695F5E



A80700



290200



# Inverse Universe

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



88D0D3



91FBFF



88ABD3



5E6869



00A2A8



002729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D38B88 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

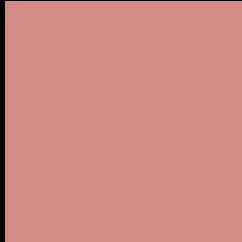
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D38B88 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 D38B88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D38B88.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D38B88.

# 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**  
D38B88

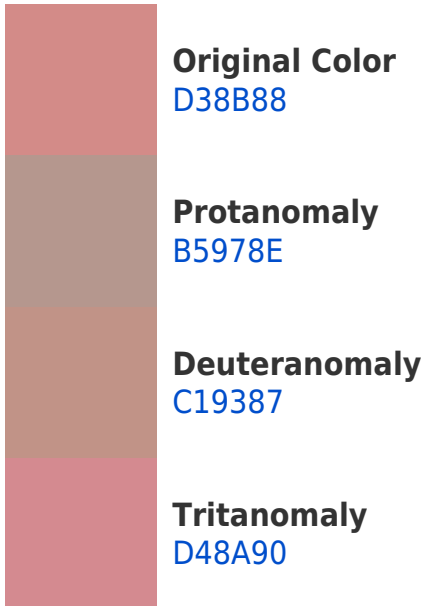
**Protanopia**  
A49E92

**Deuteranopia**  
B69886

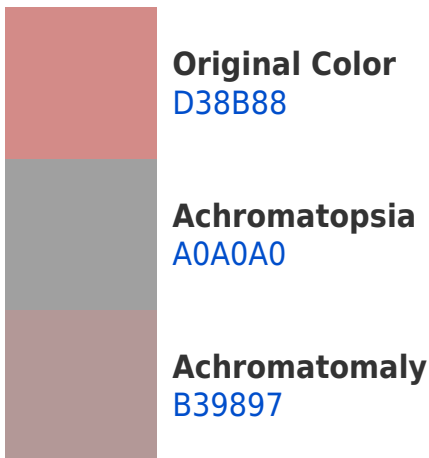


**Tritanopia**  
D48994

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D38B88 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 #D38B88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D38B88  
}
```

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 #D38B88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D38B88  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D38B88 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

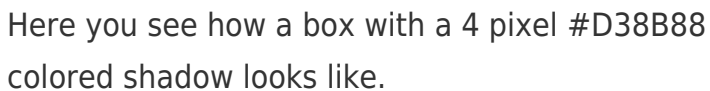
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#D38B88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D38B88 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D38B88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D38B88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D38B88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D38B88 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D38B88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D38B88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D38B88 }
```

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