

# Converting Colors

Hex(D3C48D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D3C48D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D3C48D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3C48D
RGB	211, 196, 141
RGB Percent	83%, 77%, 55%
CMY	0.1725, 0.2314, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.33, 0.17
HSL	47°, 44%, 69%
HSV	47°, 33%, 83%
XYZ	51.4116, 55.2518, 33.1543
YIQ	194.2150, 26.5950, -13.9250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

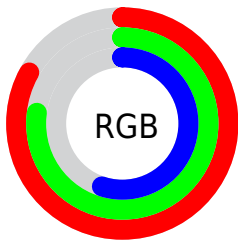
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	160, 211, 141
Decimal	13878413
CIE Lab	79.19, -2.89, 29.56
CIE LCh	79, 29.703, 95.592
Yxy	55.2518, 0.3677, 0.3952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292068493 (0xFFD3C48D)
YUV	194.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204
Hunter-Lab	74.3316, -6.6203, 25.5868

# Details

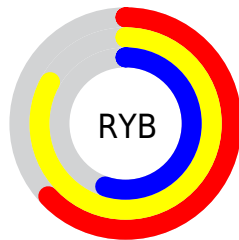
The Hex color **D3C48D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8D9CD3**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFDC3**, and **9B8E5A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D3BF78**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3C9A2**.

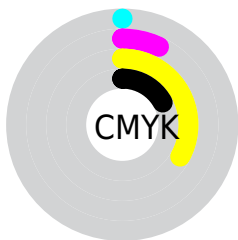
# Distribution



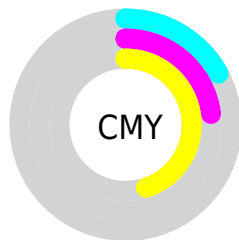
- Red (83%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3C48D 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 D3C48D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





D3C48D



D3C48D

FFFFFF



B7A973



FFFD3



9B8E5A



FFFDF



817542



FFFFC



675C2B



4E4514



362F00



1E1A00



000000



D3C48D



D3C48D

 D3BF78

 D3C9A2

 D3BB63

 D3CDB7

 D3B64E

 D3D2CC

 D3B239

 D3D6E1

 D3AD24

 D3DBF7

 D3A90E

 D3DFFF

 D3A600

 D3E4FF

 D3E8FF

 D3EDFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ECBB93



D3C48D



B5CC97

# Triad

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



D3C48D



71D2E3



ECB3DC

# Complementary

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



D3C48D



8D9CD3

# 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.



CFBBF1



D3C48D



84CDF6

# Square

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



D3C48D



7AD4C8



A9C5FB



FBB0C0

# Rectangle

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



D3C48D



9FD0A4



A9C5FB



E4B5E4



# Sweetspot

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



D3C48D



FFFAE6



D38D9C



807C70



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D3C48D



FFE999



BFD38D



69665E



A88400



292000



# Inverse Universe

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



8D9CD3



99AFFF



A18DD3



5E6069



0024A8

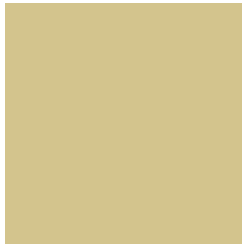


000929



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3C48D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

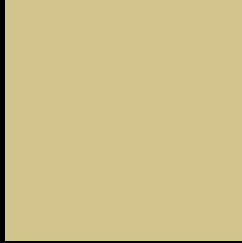
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D3C48D looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

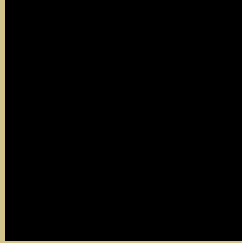
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D3C48D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3C48D.

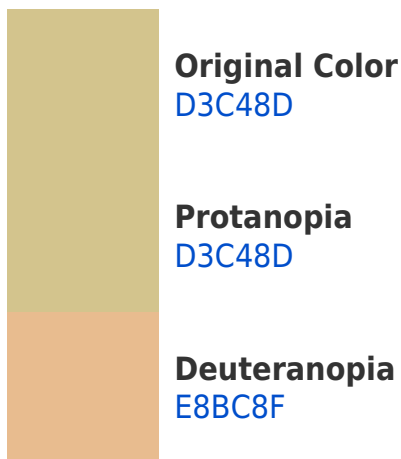


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3C48D.

# Color Blindness Simulation

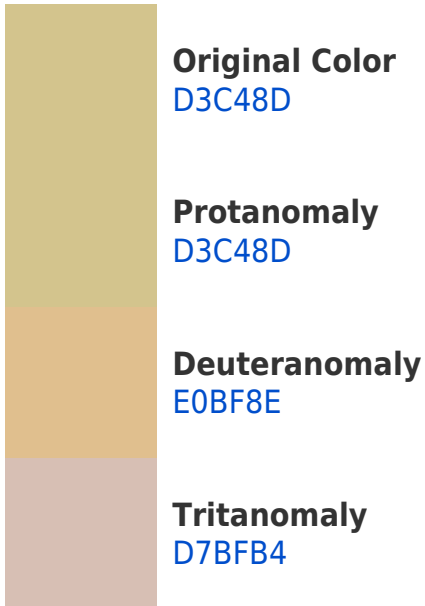
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

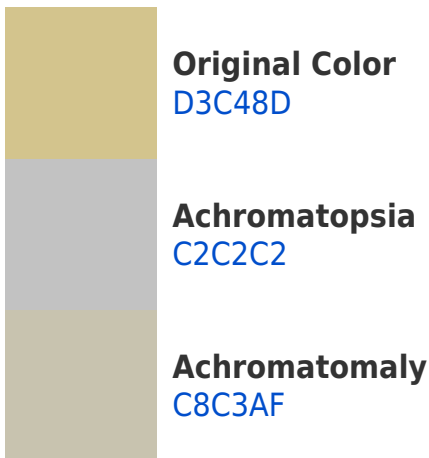




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3C48D 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 #D3C48D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3C48D  
}
```

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 #D3C48D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3C48D }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3C48D 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 #D3C48D }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3C48D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3C48D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3C48D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3C48D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3C48D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3C48D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3C48D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3C48D }
```

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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