

# Converting Colors

Hex(D3CAC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D3CAC1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D3CAC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3CAC1
RGB	211, 202, 193
RGB Percent	83%, 79%, 76%
CMY	0.1725, 0.2078, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.09, 0.17
HSL	30°, 17%, 79%
HSV	30°, 9%, 83%
XYZ	57.6101, 59.9402, 58.9853
YIQ	203.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

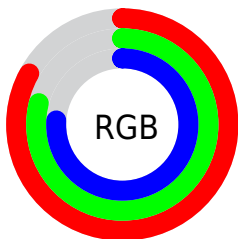
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 211, 193
Decimal	13880001
CIE Lab	81.81, 1.57, 5.59
CIE LCh	82, 5.808, 74.319
Yxy	59.9402, 0.3263, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292070081 (0xFFD3CAC1)
YUV	203.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328
Hunter-Lab	77.4211, -2.6624, 9.0231

# Details

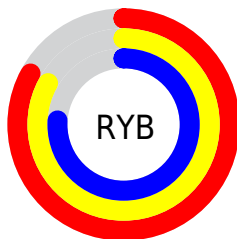
The Hex color **D3CAC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1CAD3**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF9**, and **9C948C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D3BFAC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3D5D6**.

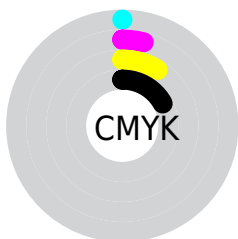
# Distribution



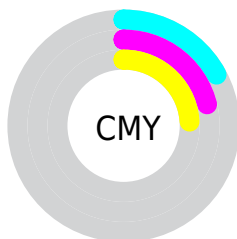
- Red (83%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3CAC1 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 D3CAC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D3CAC1

FFFFFF

 FFFFF9

 D3CAC1

 B7AFA6

 9C948C

 827A72

 69615A

 514A42

 3A332C

 241E18

 0E0500

 000000

 D3CAC1

 D3CAC1

 D3BFAC

 D3D5D6

 D3B597

 D3DFEB

 D3AA82

 D3EAFB

 D3A06D

 D3F4FF

 D39558

 D3FFFF

 D38B42

 D3802D

 D37618

 D36B03

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D7C9C4



D3CAC1



CDCCC1

# Triad

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



D3CAC1



BFCFCE



D0C9D3

# Complementary

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



D3CAC1



C1CAD3

# 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.



C9CBD6



D3CAC1



BFCED3

# Square

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



D3CAC1



C1CEC8



C3CDD6



D5C8CE

# Rectangle

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



D3CAC1



C9CDC2



C3CDD6



CECAD4



# Sweetspot

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



D3CAC1



FFFBF7



D3C1CA



807D7A



000000



808080

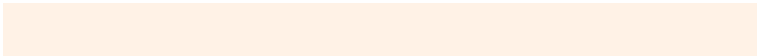


# Same Dimension

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



D3CAC1



FFF2E6



D3D3C1



69635E



A85400



291400

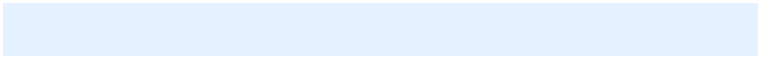


# Inverse Universe

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



C1CAD3



E6F2FF



C1C1D3



5E6369



0054A8

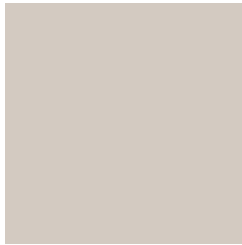


001429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3CAC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

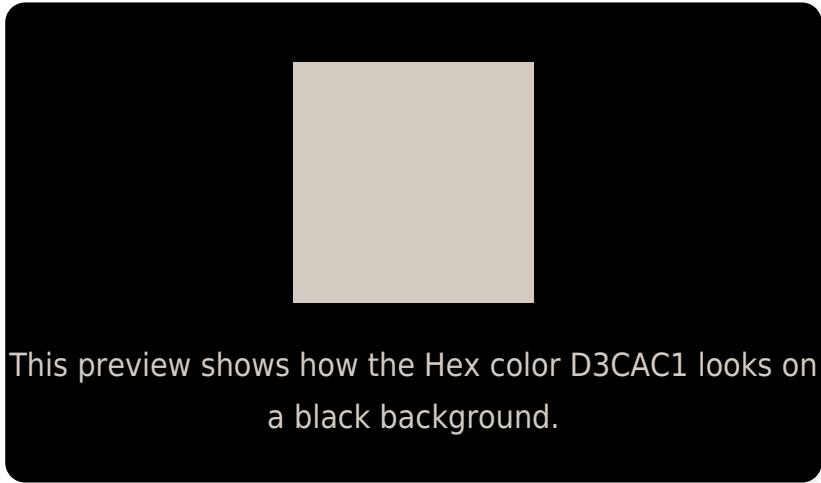
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

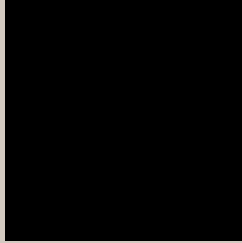
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

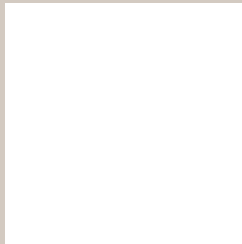
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D3CAC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3CAC1.

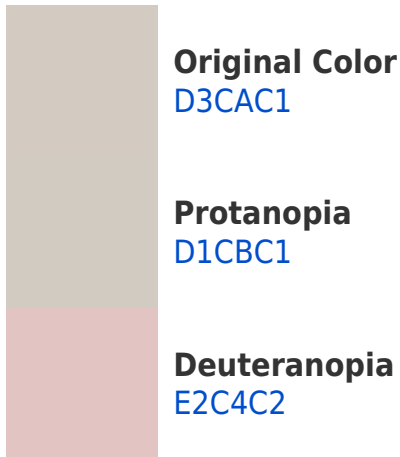


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3CAC1.

# 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**  
D6C7D6

# Trichromacy



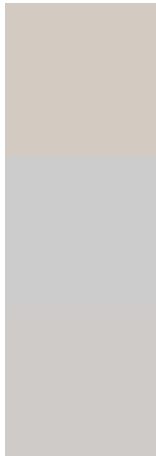
**Original Color**  
D3CAC1

**Protanomaly**  
D2CBC1

**Deuteranomaly**  
DDC6C2

**Tritanomaly**  
D5C8CE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D3CAC1

**Achromatopsia**  
CCCCCC

**Achromatomaly**  
CFCBC8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3CAC1 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 #D3CAC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3CAC1  
}
```

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 #D3CAC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3CAC1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3CAC1 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  
#D3CAC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3CAC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3CAC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3CAC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3CAC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3CAC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3CAC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3CAC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3CAC1 }
```

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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