

# Converting Colors

Hex(D49092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D49092) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D49092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D49092
RGB	212, 144, 146
RGB Percent	83%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4353, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.31, 0.17
HSL	358°, 44%, 70%
HSV	358°, 32%, 83%
XYZ	42.3129, 36.0189, 31.9163
YIQ	164.5600, 39.8860, 15.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

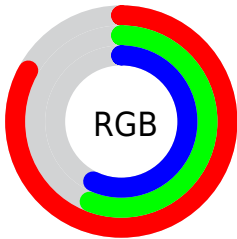
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 144, 146
Decimal	13930642
CIE Lab	66.53, 26.03, 9.44
CIE LCh	67, 27.691, 19.943
Yxy	36.0189, 0.3838, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292120722 (0xFFD49092)
YUV	164.5600, -9.1501, 41.6049
Hunter-Lab	60.0157, 20.8205, 10.4806

# Details

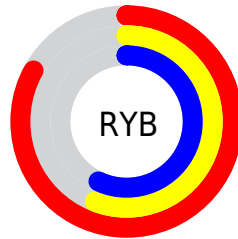
The Hex color **D49092** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **90D4D2**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC6C8**, and **9C5D60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D47B7D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4A5A7**.

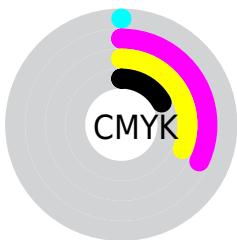
# Distribution



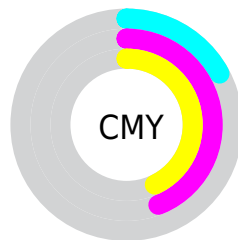
- Red (83%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D49092 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 D49092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D49092

 D49092

FFFFFF

 B87678

 FFC6C8

 9C5D60

 FFE3E4

 804548

 662D32

 4C161D

 340002

 170000

 000000

 D49092

 D49092

 D47B7D

 D4A5A7

 D46669

 D4BABB

 D45054

 D4D0D0

 D43B40

 D4E5E4

 D4262B

 D4FAF9

 D41117

 D4FFFF

 D40006

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CE90AB



D49092



CD957D

# Triad

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



D49092



86AC81



76A7D2

# Complementary

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



D49092



90D4D2

# 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.



59ADC7



D49092



6AAF98

# Square

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



D49092



A2A573



56AFB2



9A9ED0

# Rectangle

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



D49092



C29B74



56AFB2



6BA9D0

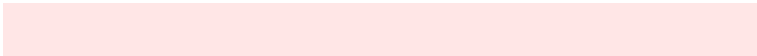


# Sweetspot

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



D49092



FFE6E6



D290D4



807071



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D49092



FF9EA1



D4B090



6B6061



AB0005



2B0001



# Inverse Universe

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



D49092



FF9EA1



90B4D4



6B6061



AB0005

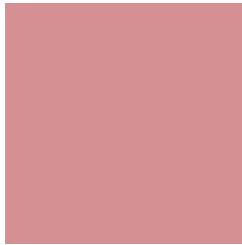


2B0001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D49092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

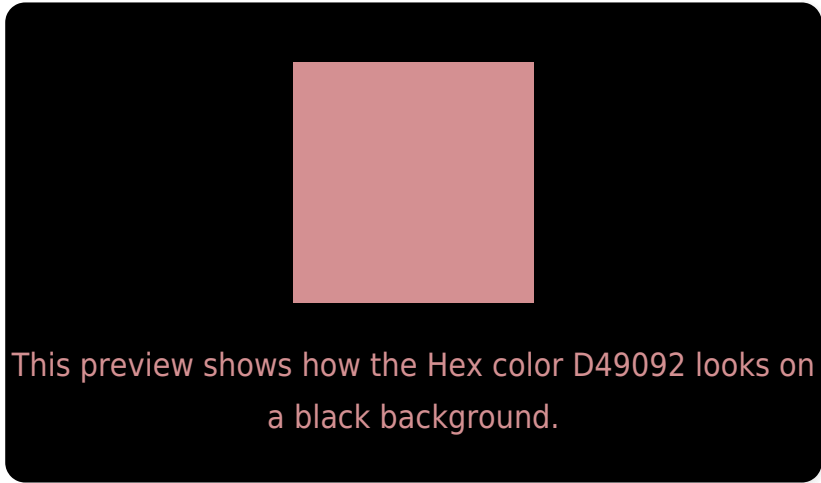
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D49092 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D49092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D49092.

# 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**  
D49092

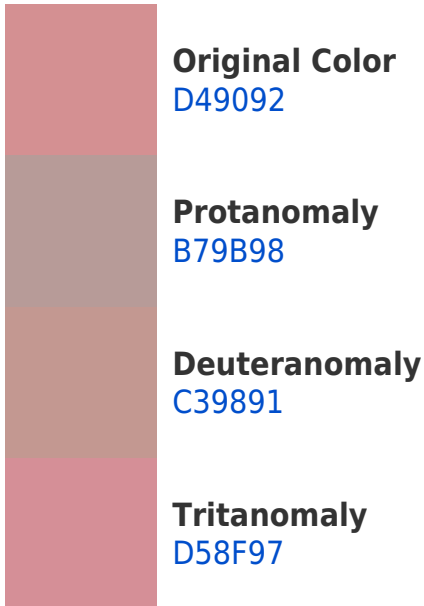
**Protanopia**  
A7A29B

**Deuteranopia**  
B99C90

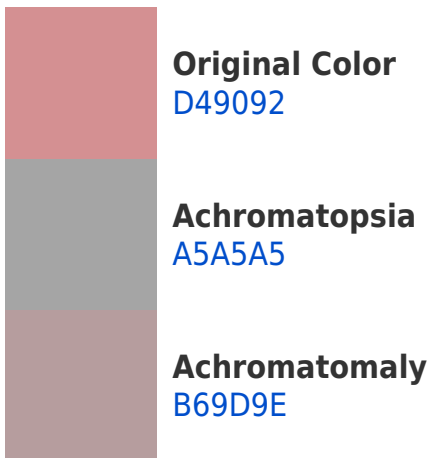


**Tritanopia**  
D58F9A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D49092 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 #D49092 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D49092  
}
```

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 #D49092 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D49092
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D49092 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

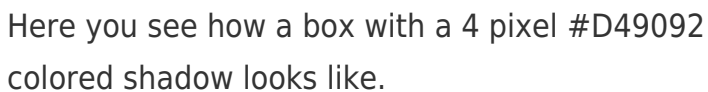
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#D49092 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D49092 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D49092 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D49092; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D49092; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D49092 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D49092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D49092 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D49092 }
```

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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