

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4B488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4B488) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4B488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4B488
RGB	212, 180, 136
RGB Percent	83%, 71%, 53%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2941, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.36, 0.17
HSL	35°, 47%, 68%
HSV	35°, 36%, 83%
XYZ	47.9166, 48.4171, 30.1125
YIQ	184.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

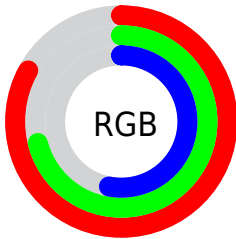
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">191, 212, 136</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13939848</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.09, 5.32, 26.74</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">75, 27.267, 78.741</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.4171, 0.3789, 0.3829</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292129928</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD4B488</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">184.5520, -23.9361, 24.0719</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.5824, 1.1513, 23.0493</a>

# Details

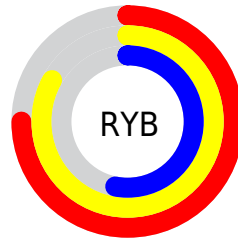
The Hex color **D4B488** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **88A8D4**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFECBE**, and **9C7F56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4AB73**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4BD9D**.

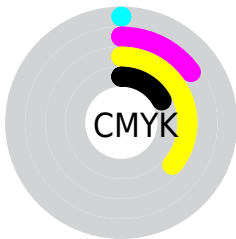
# Distribution



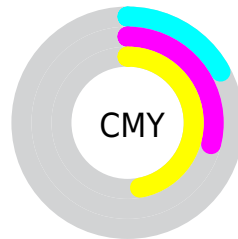
- Red (83%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4B488 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 D4B488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4B488

 D4B488


FFFFFF

 B8996E

 FFECBE

 9C7F56

 FFFFFDA

 81663E

 FFFFF6

 674E27

 4E3812

 362200

 1E0D00

 000000

 D4B488

 D4B488

 D4AB73

 D4BD9D

 D4A25E

 D4C6B2

 D49948

 D4CFC8

 D49033

 D4D8DD

 D4871E

 D4E1F2

 D47E09

 D4EAFB

 D47B00

 D4F2FF

 D4FBFF

 D4FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E6AC94



D4B488



BBBC89

# Triad

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



D4B488



70C7C8



D0ADDA

# Complementary

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



D4B488



88A8D4

# 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.



B0B6E8



D4B488



73C4DE

# Square

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



D4B488



83C6AE



8DBEEA



E5A8C3

# Rectangle

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



D4B488



A8C191



8DBEEA



C6B0E0

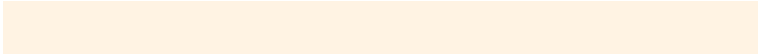


# Sweetspot

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



D4B488



FFF3E3



D488A9



80796F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D4B488



FFD191



CFD488



6B6760



AB6300



2B1900



# Inverse Universe

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



88A8D4



91C0FF



8D88D4



60656B



0048AB



00122B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4B488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

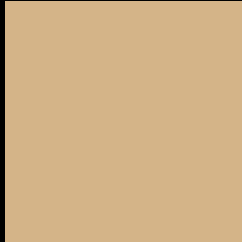
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4B488 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

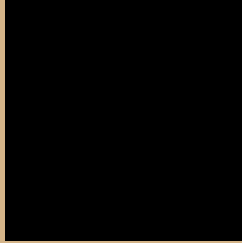
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D4B488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4B488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4B488.

# 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**  
D4B488

**Protanopia**  
C6B98A

**Deuteranopia**  
DDB189

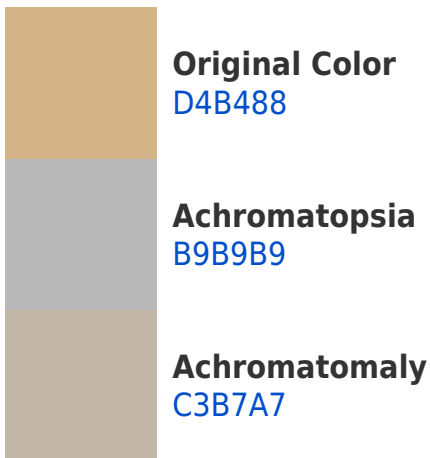


**Tritanopia**  
D9ADBB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4B488 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 #D4B488 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4B488  
}
```

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 #D4B488 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4B488  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4B488 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  
#D4B488 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4B488 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4B488 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4B488; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4B488; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4B488 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4B488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4B488 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4B488 }
```

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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