

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4BF82)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4BF82) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4BF82)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4BF82
RGB	212, 191, 130
RGB Percent	83%, 75%, 51%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2510, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.39, 0.17
HSL	45°, 49%, 67%
HSV	45°, 39%, 83%
XYZ	49.8114, 52.8704, 28.6987
YIQ	190.3250, 32.0970, -14.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

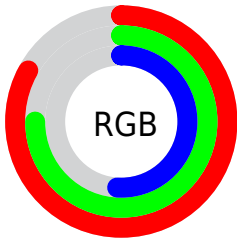
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 212, 130
Decimal	13942658
CIELab	77.80, -1.18, 33.49
CIElCh	78, 33.510, 92.025
Yxy	52.8704, 0.3791, 0.4024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292132738 (0xFFD4BF82)
YUV	190.3250, -29.7402, 19.0090
Hunter-Lab	72.7120, -4.9644, 27.4972

# Details

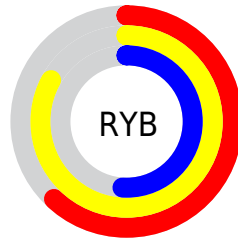
The Hex color **D4BF82** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8297D4**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF7B8**, and **9C8A50** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4BA6D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4C497**.

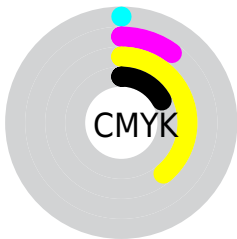
# Distribution



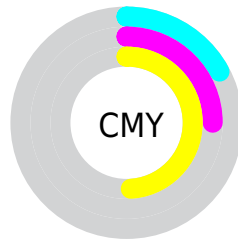
- Red (83%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4BF82 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 D4BF82 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





D4BF82



D4BF82

FFFFFF



B8A468



FFF7B8



9C8A50



FFFFD3



817038



FFFFF0



675820



4D4108



362B00



1D1700



000000



D4BF82



D4BF82

 D4BA6D

 D4C497

 D4B458

 D4CAAC

 D4AF42

 D4CFC2

 D4A92D

 D4D5D7

 D4A418

 D4DAEC

 D49E03

 D4E0FF

 D49E00

 D4E5FF

 D4EAFF

 D4F0FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EEB48A



D4BF82



B3C88B

# Triad

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



D4BF82



5BD0E0



EAAEDE

# Complementary

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



D4BF82



8297D4

# 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.



C7B8F5



D4BF82



6FCBF6

# Square

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



D4BF82



6CD1C1



9AC2FE



FCA9BF

# Rectangle

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



D4BF82



9BCD99



9AC2FE



E0B1E7



# Sweetspot

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



D4BF82



FFF7E0



D48298



807B6E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D4BF82



FFE18A



C1D482



6B6860



AB7F00



2B2000



# Inverse Universe

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



8297D4



8AA8FF



9582D4



60636B



002CAB

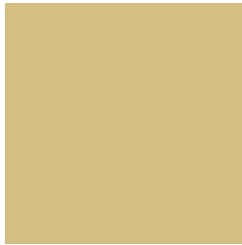


000B2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4BF82 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

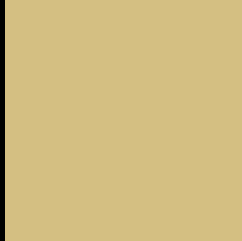
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4BF82 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

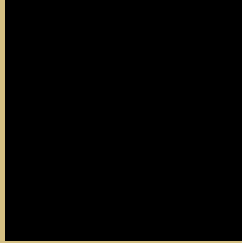
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D4BF82 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4BF82.

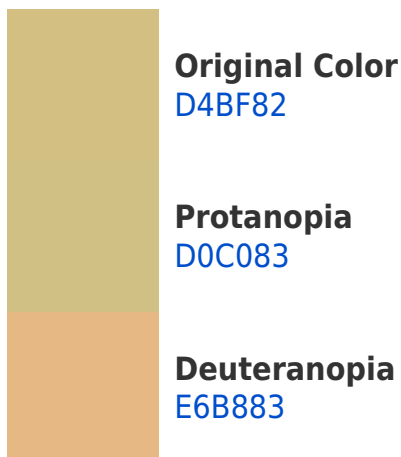


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4BF82.

# 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**  
DBB7C5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4BF82 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 #D4BF82 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4BF82  
}
```

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 #D4BF82 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4BF82
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4BF82 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
#D4BF82 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4BF82 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4BF82 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4BF82; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4BF82; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4BF82 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4BF82 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4BF82 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4BF82 }
```

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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