

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4C181)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4C181) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4C181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4C181
RGB	212, 193, 129
RGB Percent	83%, 76%, 51%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2431, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.39, 0.17
HSL	46°, 49%, 67%
HSV	46°, 39%, 83%
XYZ	50.1838, 53.7220, 28.4933
YIQ	191.3850, 31.8680, -15.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

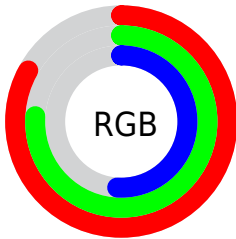
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 212, 129
Decimal	13943169
CIELab	78.30, -2.34, 34.66
CIELCh	78, 34.738, 93.865
Yxy	53.7220, 0.3790, 0.4058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292133249 (0xFFD4C181)
YUV	191.3850, -30.7558, 18.0794
Hunter-Lab	73.2953, -6.0514, 28.2579

# Details

The Hex color **D4C181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8194D4**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF9B7**, and **9C8C4F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4BC6C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4C696**.

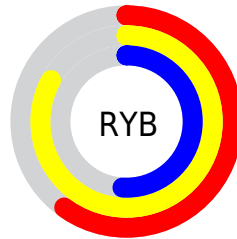
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (76%)

Blue (51%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (51%)

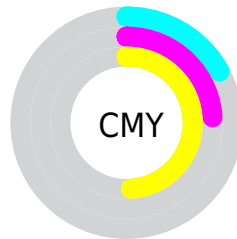


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4C181 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 D4C181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4C181

 D4C181

FFFFFF

 B8A667

 FFF9B7

 9C8C4F

 FFFFFD2

 817237

 FFFFFEF

 675A1F

 4D4306

 352D00

 1D1800

 000000

 D4C181

 D4C181

 D4BC6C

 D4C696

 D4B757

 D4CBAB

 D4B241

 D4D0C1

 D4AE2C

 D4D4D6

 D4A917

 D4D9EB

 D4A402

 D4DEFF

 D4A300

 D4E3FF

 D4E8FF

 D4EDFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F0B689



D4C181



B1CA8B

# Triad

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



D4C181



56D2E4



EEAEDF

# Complementary

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



D4C181



8194D4

# 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.



CCB8F7



D4C181



6ECDFB

# Square

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



D4C181



67D3C5



9DC3FF



FFA9BF

# Rectangle

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



D4C181



98CF9B



9DC3FF



E4B1E8

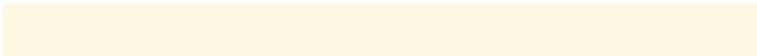


# Sweetspot

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



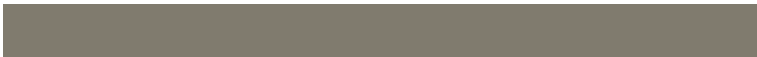
D4C181



FFF8E0



D48194



807B6E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D4C181



FFE487



BED481



6B6960



AB8400



2B2100



# Inverse Universe

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



8194D4



87A3FF



9781D4



60636B



0027AB

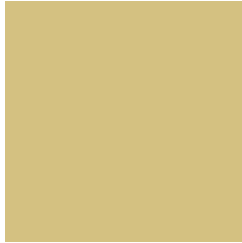


000A2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4C181 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

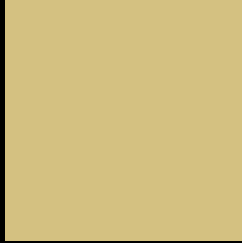
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4C181 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

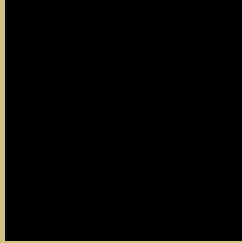
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D4C181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4C181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4C181.

# 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](#).

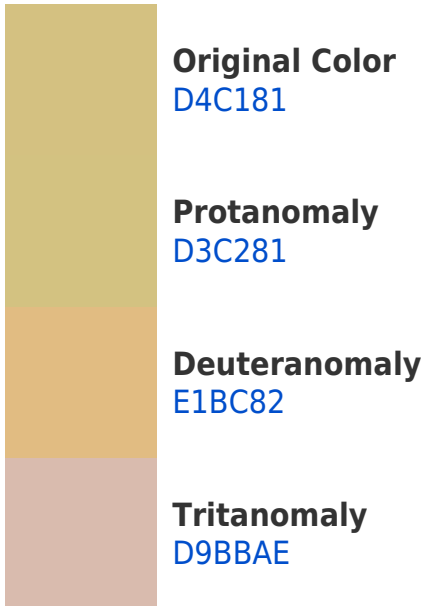
## Dichromacy



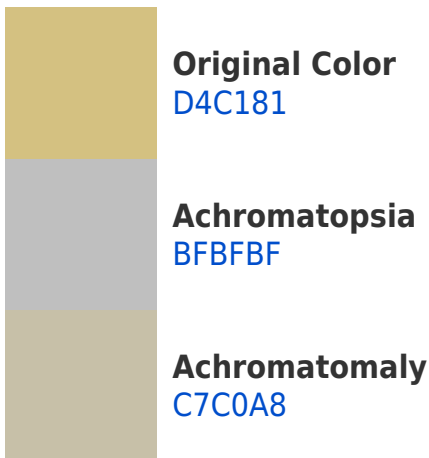


**Tritanopia**  
DCB8C7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4C181 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 #D4C181 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4C181  
}
```

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 #D4C181 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4C181
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4C181 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
#D4C181 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4C181 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4C181 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4C181; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4C181; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4C181 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4C181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4C181 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4C181 }
```

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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