

# Converting Colors

Hex(D5BBA5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D5BBA5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D5BBA5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5BBA5
RGB	213, 187, 165
RGB Percent	84%, 73%, 65%
CMY	0.1647, 0.2667, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.23, 0.16
HSL	27°, 36%, 74%
HSV	27°, 23%, 84%
XYZ	52.0024, 52.4034, 42.9714
YIQ	192.2660, 22.5580, -1.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

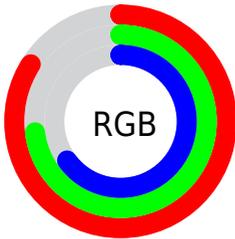
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 206, 165
Decimal	14007205
CIE Lab	77.52, 5.84, 14.54
CIE LCh	78, 15.669, 68.135
Yxy	52.4034, 0.3529, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292197285 (0xFFD5BBA5)
YUV	192.2660, -13.4421, 18.1837
Hunter-Lab	72.3902, 1.5450, 15.4781

# Details

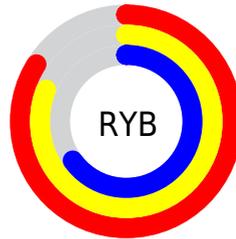
The Hex color **D5BBA5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **A5BFD5**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF3DC**, and **9E8671** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D5AF90**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D5C7BA**.

# Distribution



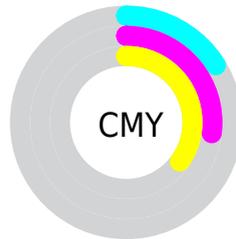
- Red (84%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D5BBA5 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 D5BBA5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D5BBA5

 D5BBA5

FFFFFF

 B9A08B

 FFF3DC

 9E8671

 FFFFF9

 836D59

 6A5441

 513D2B

 392716

 241300

 000000

 D5BBA5

 D5BBA5

 D5AF90

 D5C7BA

 D5A47A

 D5D2D0

 D59865

 D5DEE5

 D58D50

 D5E9FA

 D5813B

 D5F5FF

 D57625

 D5FFFF

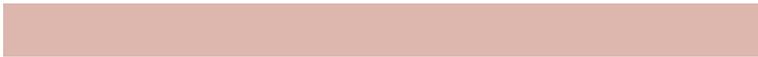
 D56A10

 D56200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DDB7AE



D5BBA5



C7C0A3

# Triad

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



D5BBA5



9CC8C3



C7BBD6

# Complementary

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



D5BBA5



A5BFD5

# 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.



B5BFDC



D5BBA5



9BC7D1

# Square

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



D5BBA5



A7C7B4



A4C4DA



D6B7CB

# Rectangle

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



D5BBA5



BCC3A6



A4C4DA



C1BCD9

# Sweetspot

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



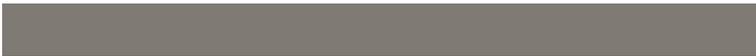
D5BBA5



FFF5ED



D5A5BF



807A75



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D5BBA5



FFDABA



D5D3A5



6B6560



AB4E00



2B1400



# Inverse Universe

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



A5BFD5



BADFFF



A5A7D5



60666B



005DAB

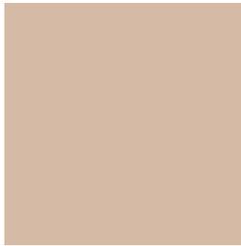


00172B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D5BBA5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

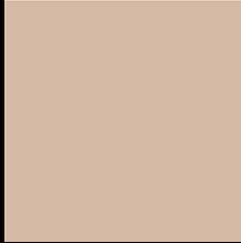
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D5BBA5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

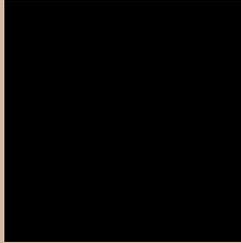
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

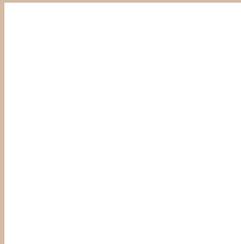
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex D5BBA5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D5BBA5.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D5BBA5.

# 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](#).

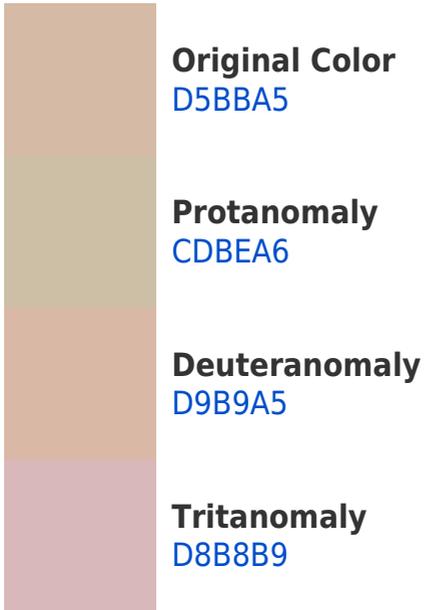
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D9B6C5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D5BBA5 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 #D5BBA5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D5BBA5  
}
```

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 #D5BBA5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D5BBA5  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D5BBA5 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  
#D5BBA5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D5BBA5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D5BBA5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5BBA5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D5BBA5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D5BBA5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D5BBA5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D5BBA5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D5BBA5 }
```

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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