

Converting Colors

Hex(D68289)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D68289) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(D68289) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(D68289)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | D68289 |
| RGB | 214, 130, 137 |
| RGB Percent | 84%, 51%, 54% |
| CMY | 0.1608, 0.4902, 0.4627 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.39, 0.36, 0.16 |
| HSL | 355°, 51%, 67% |
| HSV | 355°, 39%, 84% |
| XYZ | 40.2295, 32.0675, 27.7362 |
| YIQ | 155.9140, 47.8170, 19.9850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

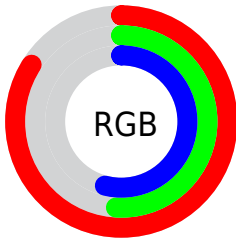
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 214, 130, 137 |
| Decimal | 14058121 |
| CIE Lab | 63.40, 33.17, 10.11 |
| CIE LCh | 63, 34.681, 16.952 |
| Yxy | 32.0675, 0.4022, 0.3206 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292248201 (0xFFD68289) |
| YUV | 155.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414 |
| Hunter-Lab | 56.6282, 27.7097, 10.5998 |

Details

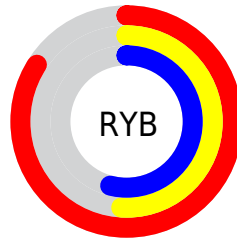
The Hex color **D68289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **82D6CF**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB8BE**, and **9D4F57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D66D75**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6979D**.

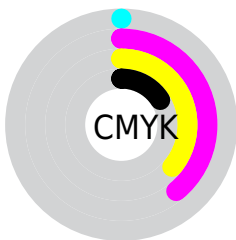
Distribution



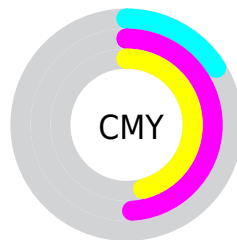
- Red (84%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D68289 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 D68289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D68289

 D68289


FFFFFF

 B96870

 FFB8BE

 9D4F57

 FFD4DA

 813640

 FFF1F7

 661E2A

 4B0316

 330000

 0C0000

 000000

 D68289

 D68289

 D66D75

 D6979D

 D65762

 D6ADB0

 D6424E

 D6C2C4

 D62C3B

 D6D8D7

 D61727

 D6EDEB

 D60213

 D6FFFF

 D60012

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CD83A8



D68289



CE896E

Triad

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



D68289



79A56E



55A1D5

Complementary

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



D68289



82D6CF

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.



1FA7C6



D68289



52A98B

Square

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



D68289



9C9D5D



25AAAA



8996D4

Rectangle

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



D68289



C28F61



25AAAA



43A3D2

Sweetspot

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



D68289



FFE0E3



CF82D6



806E6F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D68289



FF8791



D6A582



6B6061



AB000E



2B0004

Inverse Universe

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



D68289



FF8791



82B3D6



6B6061



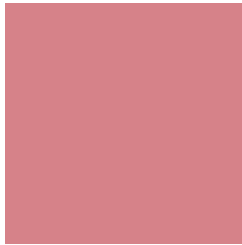
AB000E



2B0004

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D68289 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

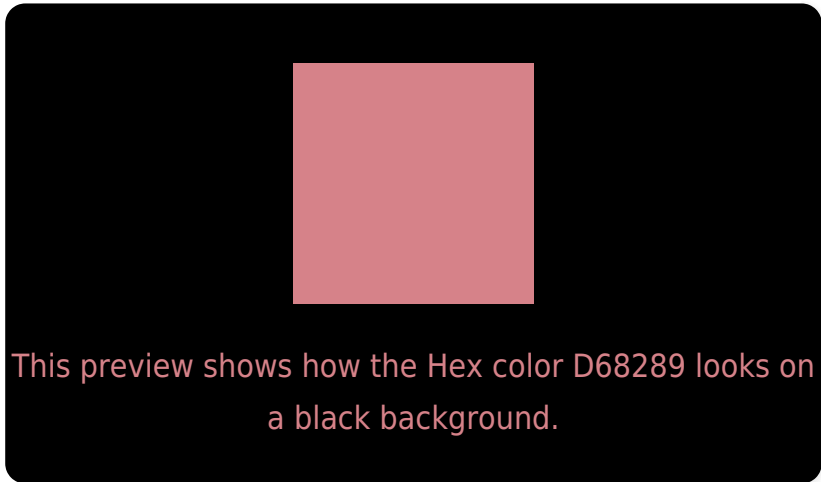
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D68289 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D68289.

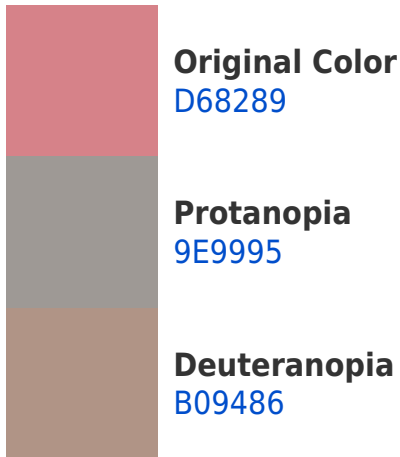



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D68289.

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](#).

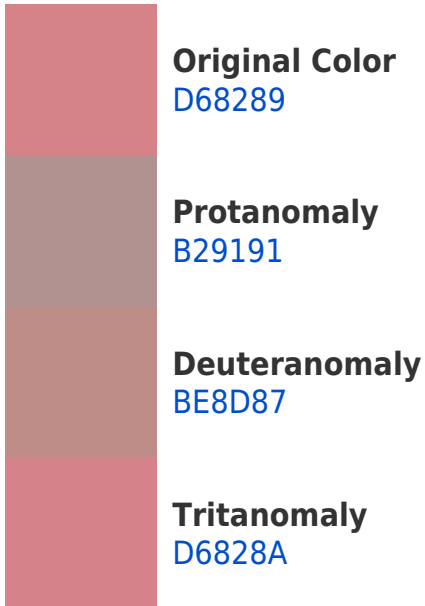
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
D6828B

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D68289 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 #D68289 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D68289  
}
```

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 #D68289 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D68289
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D68289 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

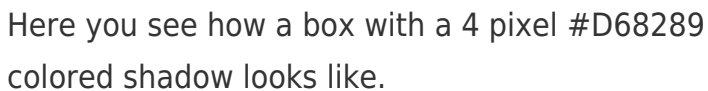
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#D68289 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D68289 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D68289 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D68289; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D68289; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D68289 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D68289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D68289 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D68289 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor