

Converting Colors

Hex(D6B288)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D6B288) contains.

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Color

Hex(D6B288)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6B288
RGB	214, 178, 136
RGB Percent	84%, 70%, 53%
CMY	0.1608, 0.3020, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.36, 0.16
HSL	32°, 49%, 69%
HSV	32°, 36%, 84%
XYZ	48.0959, 47.9145, 30.0060
YIQ	183.9760, 34.9380, -5.4300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

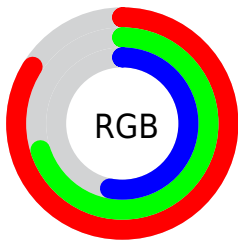
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 214, 136
Decimal	14070408
CIE Lab	74.77, 7.18, 26.35
CIE LCh	75, 27.313, 74.752
Yxy	47.9145, 0.3817, 0.3802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292260488 (0xFFD6B288)
YUV	183.9760, -23.6522, 26.3310
Hunter-Lab	69.2203, 2.8904, 22.7528

Details

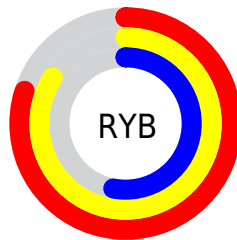
The Hex color **D6B288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **88ACD6**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEABE**, and **9E7D56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D6A873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6BC9D**.

Distribution



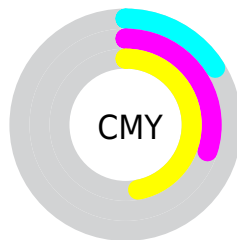
- Red (84%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6B288 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 D6B288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D6B288

 D6B288

FFFFFF

 BA976E

 FFEABE

 9E7D56

 FFFFDA

 83653E

 FFFFF6

 694D27

 4F3612

 372100

 1F0B00

 000000

 D6B288

 D6B288

 D6A873

 D6BC9D

 D69E5D

 D6C6B3

 D69448

 D6D0C8

 D68A32

 D6DADE

 D6811D

 D6E3F3

 D67708

 D6EDFF

 D67300

 D6F7FF

 D6FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E6AA96



D6B288



BEBA87

Triad

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



D6B288



71C6C4



CBADDC

Complementary

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



D6B288



88ACD6

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.



AAB6E8



D6B288



70C4DB

Square

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



D6B288



85C5AA



88BEE8



E2A7C6

Rectangle

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



D6B288



ABBF8E



88BEE8



C1B0E1

Sweetspot

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



D6B288



FFF2E3



D688AC



80786F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D6B288



FFCB8F



D3D688



6B6660



AB5C00



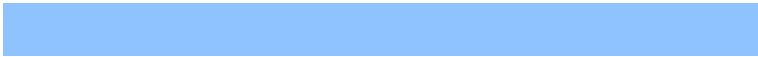
2B1700

Inverse Universe

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



88ACD6



8FC3FF



8B88D6



60656B



004FAB



00142B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6B288 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 D6B288 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 D6B288 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6B288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6B288.

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



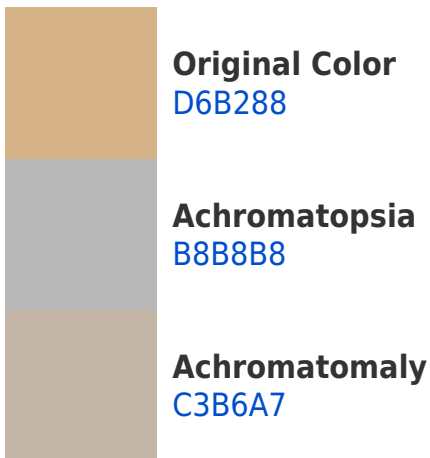


Tritanopia
DBABB9

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6B288 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 #D6B288 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6B288  
}
```

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 #D6B288 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6B288
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6B288 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
#D6B288 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6B288 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6B288 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6B288; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6B288; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6B288 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6B288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6B288 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6B288 }
```

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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