

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6C48E)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6C48E) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D6C48E)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6C48E
RGB	214, 196, 142
RGB Percent	84%, 77%, 56%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2314, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.34, 0.16
HSL	45°, 47%, 70%
HSV	45°, 34%, 84%
XYZ	52.3540, 55.7290, 33.5886
YIQ	195.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

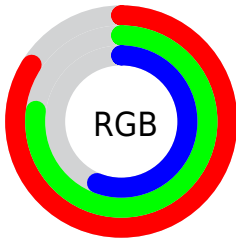
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 214, 142
Decimal	14075022
CIE Lab	79.46, -1.60, 29.45
CIE LCh	79, 29.491, 93.106
Yxy	55.7290, 0.3695, 0.3934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292265102 (0xFFD6C48E)
YUV	195.2260, -26.2404, 16.4648
Hunter-Lab	74.6519, -5.4572, 25.5796

# Details

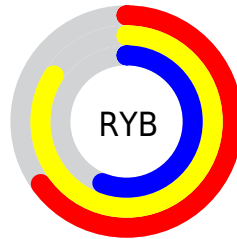
The Hex color **D6C48E** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8EA0D6**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFDC4**, and **9E8E5B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D6BF79**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6C9A3**.

# Distribution



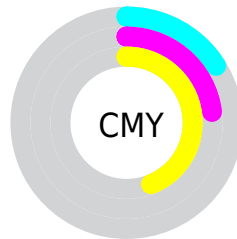
- Red (84%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6C48E 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 D6C48E by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6C48E

 D6C48E

FFFFFF

 BAA974

 FFFDC4

 9E8E5B

 FFFFEO

 837543

FFFFFFD

 695C2C

 504515

 382F00

 211A00

 000000

 D6C48E

 D6C48E

 D6BF79

 D6C9A3

 D6B963

 D6CFB9

 D6B44E

 D6D4CE

 D6AF38

 D6D9E4

 D6A923

 D6DFF9

 D6A40E

 D6E4FF

 D6A100

 D6E9FF

 D6EFFF

 D6F4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EEBB95



D6C48E



B8CC96

# Triad

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



D6C48E



72D3E2



EBB4DE

# Complementary

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



D6C48E



8EA0D6

# 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.



CDBDF3



D6C48E



83CEF5

# Square

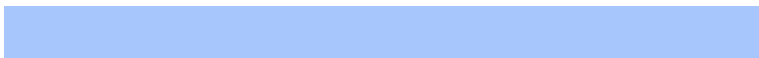
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D6C48E



7DD4C7



A7C6FB



FBB1C3

# Rectangle

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



D6C48E



A3D0A3



A7C6FB



E2B7E6



# Sweetspot

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



D6C48E



FFF9E6



D68EA0



807C70



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D6C48E



FFE699



C4D68E



6B6860



AB8000



2B2100



# Inverse Universe

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



8EA0D6



99B3FF



A08ED6



60636B



002BAB



000B2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6C48E looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

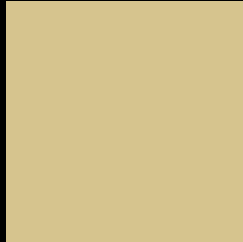
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D6C48E looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

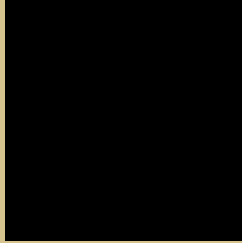
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

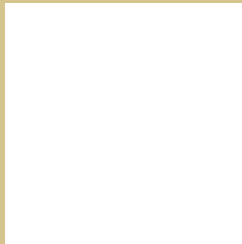
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D6C48E Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6C48E.

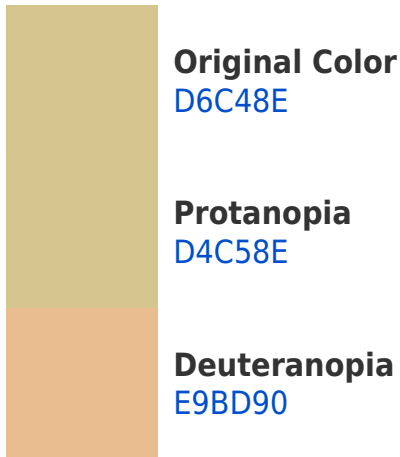


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6C48E.

# Color Blindness Simulation

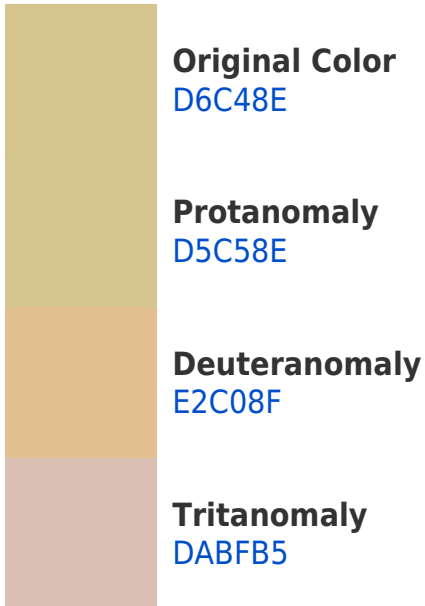
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

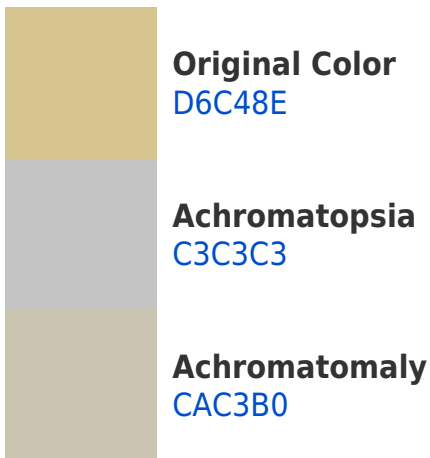




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6C48E 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 #D6C48E looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6C48E  
}
```

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 #D6C48E colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6C48E
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6C48E 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
#D6C48E }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6C48E }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6C48E colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6C48E; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6C48E; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6C48E }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6C48E is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6C48E }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6C48E }
```

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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