

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6D48A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6D48A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D6D48A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6D48A
RGB	214, 212, 138
RGB Percent	84%, 83%, 54%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1686, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.36, 0.16
HSL	58°, 48%, 69%
HSV	58°, 36%, 84%
XYZ	55.8625, 63.2181, 33.3028
YIQ	204.1620, 24.9460, -22.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

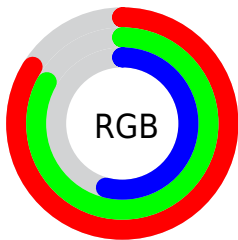
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">140, 214, 138</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14079114</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.56, -10.30, 36.90</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 38.309, 105.600</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.2181, 0.3666, 0.4149</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292269194 (0xFFD6D48A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">204.1620, -32.6179, 8.6279</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.5098, -13.7305, 30.8232</a>

# Details

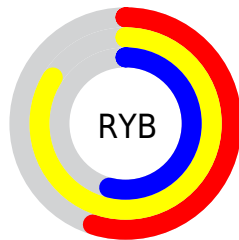
The Hex color **D6D48A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8A8CD6**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFC0**, and **9E9E57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D6D375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6D59F**.

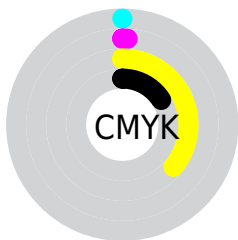
# Distribution



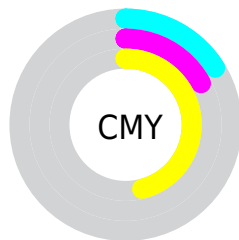
- Red (84%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6D48A 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 D6D48A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6D48A

FFFFFF

 FFFFC0

 FFFFDC

 FFFFF9

 D6D48A

 BAB870

 9E9E57

 83843E

 696A26

 50520D

 383B00

 202600

 001200

 000000

 D6D48A

 D6D48A

 D6D375

 D6D59F

 D6D35F

 D6D5B5

 D6D24A

 D6D6CA

 D6D234

 D6D6E0

 D6D11F

 D6D7F5

 D6D10A

 D6D7FF

 D6D000

 D6D8FF

 D6D9FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F8C88B



D6D48A



ADDD9D

# Triad

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



D6D48A



58E1FF



FFB7E3

# Complementary

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



D6D48A



8A8CD6

# 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.



ECC0FF



D6D48A



84D9FF

# Square

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



D6D48A



5CE4E2



BCCDFE



FFB5BF

# Rectangle

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



D6D48A



91E1B1



BCCDFF



FFB9EF



# Sweetspot

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



D6D48A



FFFEE3



D68A8D



807F6F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D6D48A



FFFC91



B3D68A



6B6B60



ABA600



2B2A00



# Inverse Universe

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



8A8CD6



9194FF



AD8AD6



60616B



0004AB



00012B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6D48A 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 D6D48A looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

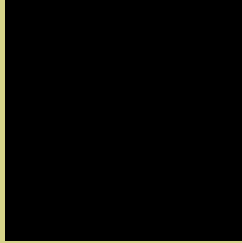
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D6D48A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6D48A.

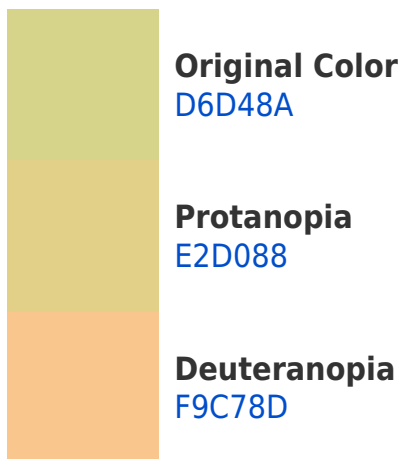


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6D48A.

# Color Blindness Simulation

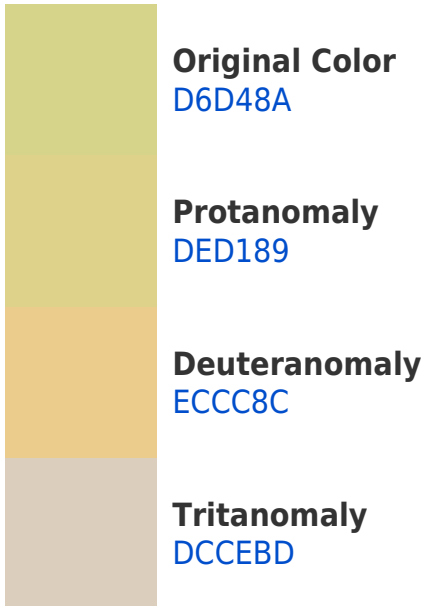
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

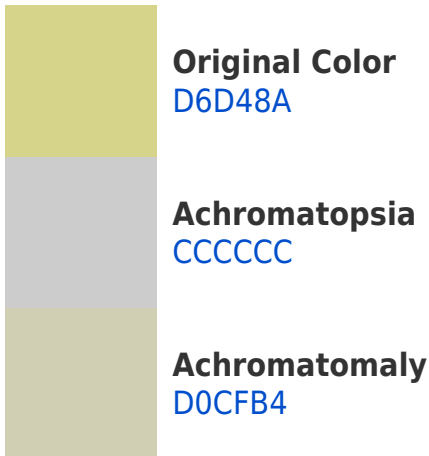




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6D48A 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 #D6D48A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6D48A  
}
```

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 #D6D48A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6D48A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6D48A 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
#D6D48A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6D48A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6D48A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6D48A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6D48A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6D48A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6D48A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6D48A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6D48A }
```

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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