

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6D7AB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6D7AB) contains.

<b>Hex(D6D7AB)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D6D7AB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6D7AB
RGB	214, 215, 171
RGB Percent	84%, 84%, 67%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1569, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.16
HSL	61°, 35%, 76%
HSV	61°, 20%, 84%
XYZ	59.3827, 65.8373, 48.1061
YIQ	209.6850, 13.5280, -13.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

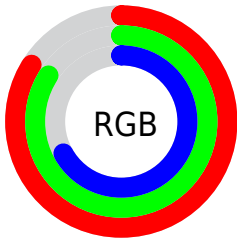
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">171, 215, 172</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14079915</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.91, -7.53, 21.66</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 22.933, 109.167</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.8373, 0.3426, 0.3798</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292269995</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD6D7AB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">209.6850, -19.0717, 3.7843</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.1402, -11.3596, 21.6465</a>

# Details

The Hex color **D6D7AB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **ACABD7**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE2**, and **9FA077** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D6D796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6D7C1**.

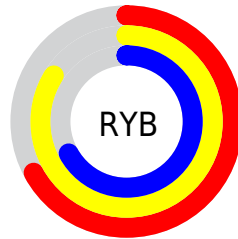
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (84%)

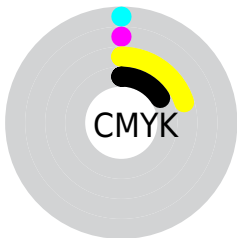
Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (67%)

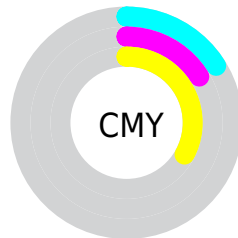


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6D7AB 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 D6D7AB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6D7AB

FFFFFF

 FFFFE2

 D6D7AB

 BABB90

 9FA077

 85865E

 6B6D46

 52552F

 3B3E19

 252800

 081400

 000000

 D6D7AB

 D6D7AB

 D6D796

 D6D7C1

 D5D780

 D7D7D6

 D5D76A

 D7D7EC

 D4D755

 D8D7FF

 D4D73F

 D9D7FF

 D3D72A

 DAD7FF

 D3D714

 D2D700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ECD0AA



D6D7AB



BDDDB7

# Triad

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



D6D7AB



9DDEF4



FBC6DD

# Complementary

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



D6D7AB



ACABD7

# Split Complementary

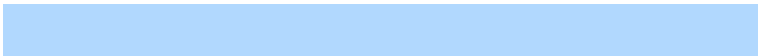
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E8CAF1



D6D7AB



B1D8FE

# Square

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



D6D7AB



9AE0E1



CED1FD



FFC5C7

# Rectangle

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



D6D7AB



AEDFC4



CED1FD



F6C7E4

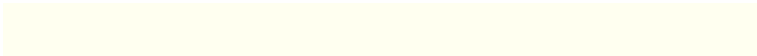


# Sweetspot

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



D6D7AB



FFFFF0



D7ACAB



7F8077



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D6D7AB



FEFFBF



C0D7AB



6B6B60



A7AB00



2A2B00



# Inverse Universe

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



ACABD7



C1BFFF



C2ABD7



61606B



0400AB

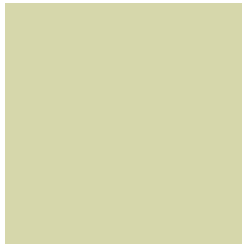


01002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6D7AB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

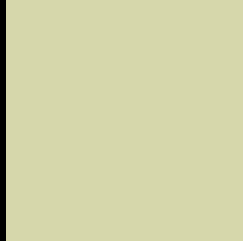
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D6D7AB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

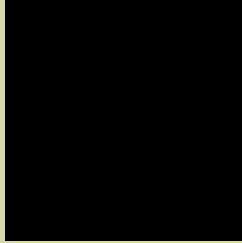
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

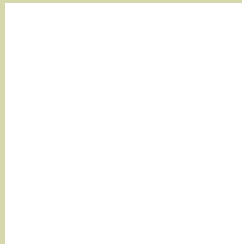
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D6D7AB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6D7AB.

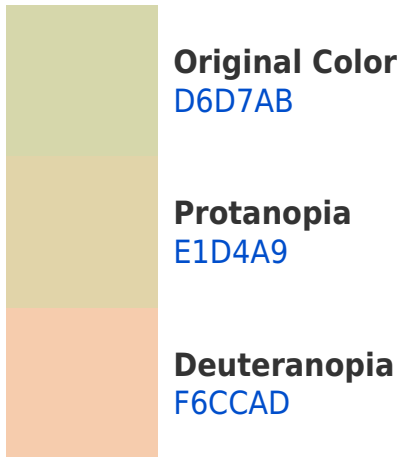


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6D7AB.

# 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](#).

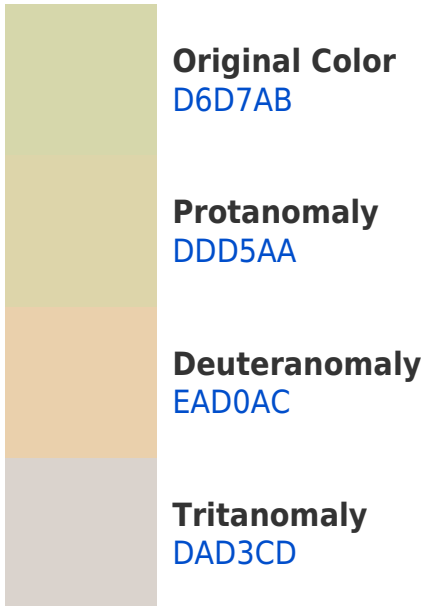
## Dichromacy



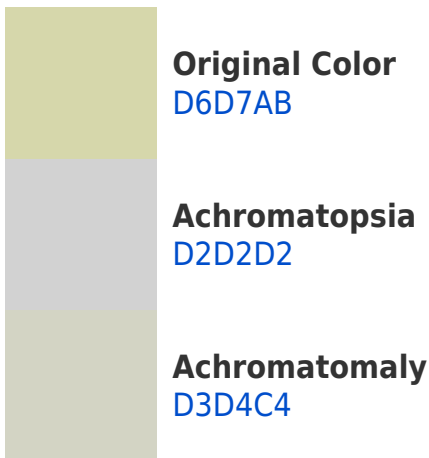


**Tritanopia**  
DDD0E0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6D7AB 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 #D6D7AB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6D7AB  
}
```

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 #D6D7AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6D7AB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6D7AB 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  
#D6D7AB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6D7AB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6D7AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6D7AB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6D7AB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6D7AB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6D7AB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6D7AB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6D7AB }
```

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