

# Converting Colors

Hex(D78A6C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D78A6C) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D78A6C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D78A6C
RGB	215, 138, 108
RGB Percent	84%, 54%, 42%
CMY	0.1569, 0.4588, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.50, 0.16
HSL	17°, 57%, 63%
HSV	17°, 50%, 84%
XYZ	39.8196, 33.7067, 18.5947
YIQ	157.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

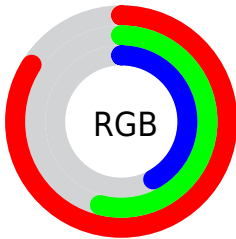
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 150, 108
Decimal	14125676
CIE Lab	64.73, 26.16, 28.23
CIE LCh	65, 38.485, 47.176
Yxy	33.7067, 0.4323, 0.3659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292315756 (0xFFD78A6C)
YUV	157.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372
Hunter-Lab	58.0575, 20.8262, 21.6508

# Details

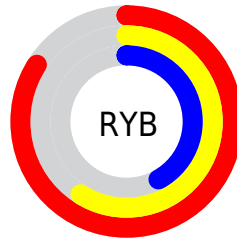
The Hex color **D78A6C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **6CB9D7**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC0A0**, and **9D573C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D77B56**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D79982**.

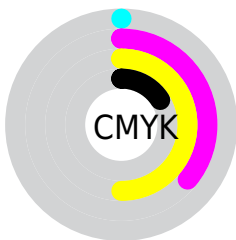
# Distribution



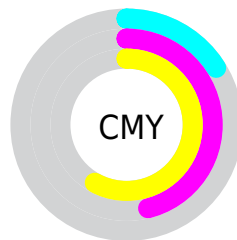
- Red (84%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D78A6C 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 D78A6C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D78A6C

 D78A6C

FFFFFF

 BA7053

 FFC0A0

 9D573C

 FFDCBB

 813F26

 FFF9D7

 652810

 FFFFF3

 4B1100

 300000

 090000

 000000

 D78A6C

 D78A6C

 D77B56

 D79982

 D76B41

 D7A997

 D75C2C

 D7B8AD

 D74C16

 D7C8C2

 D73D01

 D7D7D8

 D73C00

 D7E7ED

 D7F6FF

 D7FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E0828A



D78A6C



C0965A

# Triad

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



D78A6C



4AAE8D



8A9ADF

# Complementary

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



D78A6C



6CB9D7

# 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.



4BA5E0



D78A6C



00AFB0

# Square

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



D78A6C



78AA6D



00ACCE



B98DCC

# Rectangle

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



D78A6C



AB9E58



00ACCE



779EE1

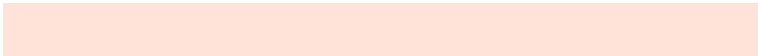


# Sweetspot

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



D78A6C



FFE3D9



D76CBA



806F69



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D78A6C



FF9166



D7BE6C



6B6360



AB3000



2B0C00



# Inverse Universe

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



6CB9D7



66D4FF



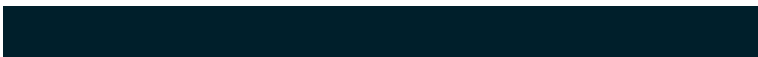
6C85D7



60686B



007BAB



001F2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D78A6C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

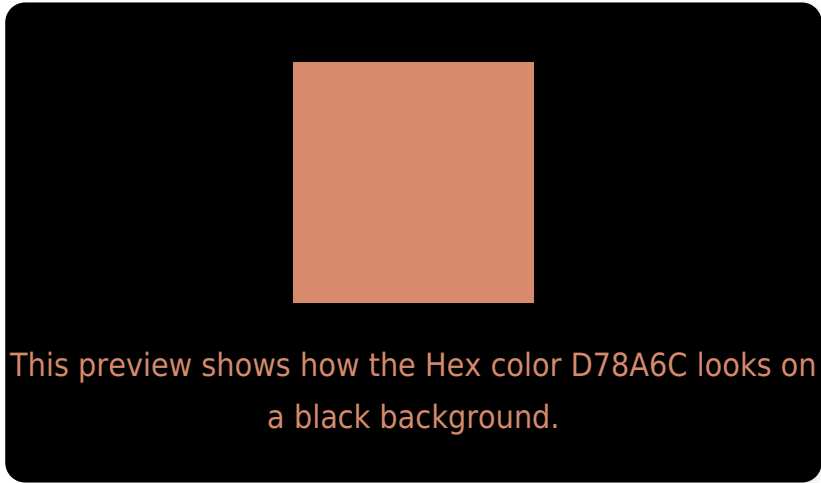
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

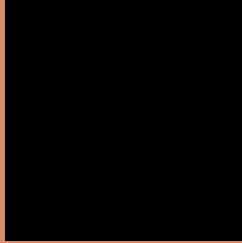
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D78A6C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D78A6C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D78A6C.

# 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



**Original Color**  
D78A6C

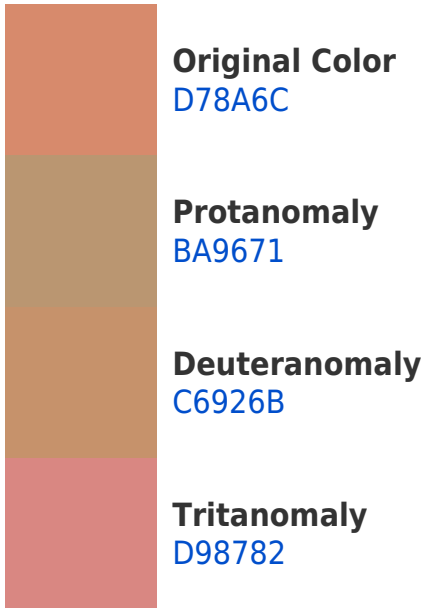
**Protanopia**  
A99D74

**Deuteranopia**  
BD976A



**Tritanopia**  
DA858F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D78A6C 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 #D78A6C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D78A6C  
}
```

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 #D78A6C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D78A6C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D78A6C 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
#D78A6C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D78A6C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D78A6C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D78A6C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D78A6C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D78A6C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D78A6C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D78A6C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D78A6C }
```

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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