

# Converting Colors

Hex(D7C1B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D7C1B0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D7C1B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7C1B0
RGB	215, 193, 176
RGB Percent	84%, 76%, 69%
CMY	0.1569, 0.2431, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.18, 0.16
HSL	26°, 33%, 77%
HSV	26°, 18%, 84%
XYZ	54.9308, 55.7216, 48.9345
YIQ	197.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

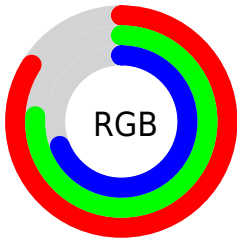
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">215, 206, 176</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14139824</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.46, 5.04, 11.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 12.446, 66.127</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.7216, 0.3442, 0.3492</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292329904</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD7C1B0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">197.6400, -10.6685, 15.2247</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.6469, 0.7216, 13.3855</a>

# Details

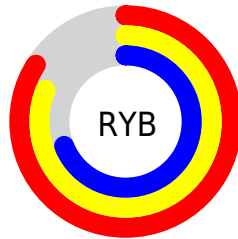
The Hex color **D7C1B0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B0C6D7**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF9E8**, and **A08C7B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D7B59B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7CDC6**.

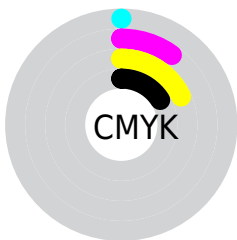
# Distribution



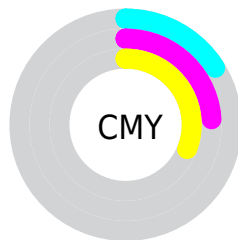
- Red (84%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D7C1B0 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 D7C1B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D7C1B0

 D7C1B0

FFFFFF

 BBA695

 FFF9E8

 A08C7B

 857263

 6C5A4B

 534234

 3C2C1F

 261707

 070000

 000000

 D7C1B0

 D7C1B0

 D7B59B

 D7CDC6

 D7A985

 D7D9DB

 D79D70

 D7E5F1

 D7905A

 D7F2FF

 D78445

 D7FEFF

 D7782F

 D7FFFF

 D76C1A

 D76004

 D75E00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DDBEB8



D7C1B0



CCC5AE

# Triad

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



D7C1B0



AACCC7



CAC1D8

# Complementary

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



D7C1B0



B0C6D7

# 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.



BCC5DC



D7C1B0



A8CBD2

# Square

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



D7C1B0



B2CBBB



AFC9DA



D6BECE

# Rectangle

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



D7C1B0



C3C7B0



AFC9DA



C5C2DA

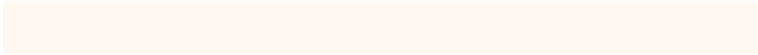


# Sweetspot

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



D7C1B0



FFF8F2



D7B0C6



807B78



000000



808080

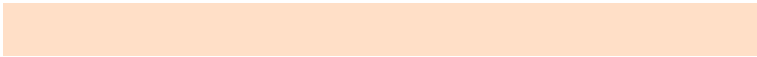


# Same Dimension

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



D7C1B0



FFDFC7



D7D4B0



6B6560



AB4A00



2B1300

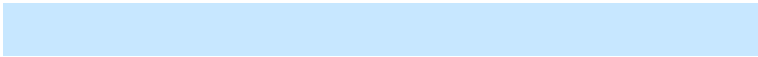


# Inverse Universe

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



B0C6D7



C7E7FF



B0B3D7



60666B



0060AB



00182B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D7C1B0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

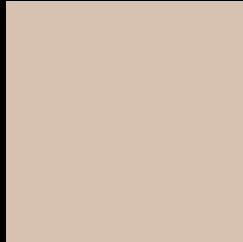
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D7C1B0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

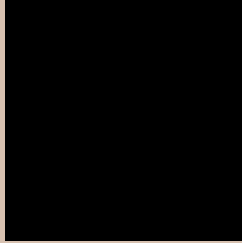
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

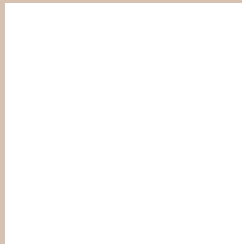
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D7C1B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D7C1B0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D7C1B0.

# 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**  
D7C1B0

**Protanopia**  
CDC4B2

**Deuteranopia**  
DFBEB1



# Trichromacy



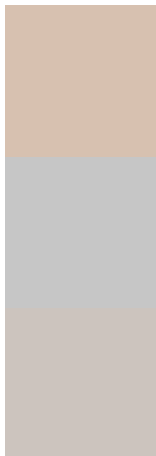
**Original Color**  
D7C1B0

**Protanomaly**  
D1C3B1

**Deuteranomaly**  
DCBFB1

**Tritanomaly**  
DABEC2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D7C1B0

**Achromatopsia**  
C6C6C6

**Achromatomaly**  
CCC4BE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D7C1B0 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 #D7C1B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D7C1B0  
}
```

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 #D7C1B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D7C1B0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D7C1B0 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
#D7C1B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D7C1B0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D7C1B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7C1B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D7C1B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7C1B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D7C1B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D7C1B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D7C1B0 }
```

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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