

# Converting Colors

Hex(D7D0B6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D7D0B6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D7D0B6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7D0B6
RGB	215, 208, 182
RGB Percent	84%, 82%, 71%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1843, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.15, 0.16
HSL	47°, 29%, 78%
HSV	47°, 15%, 84%
XYZ	59.0237, 62.9362, 53.2930
YIQ	207.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

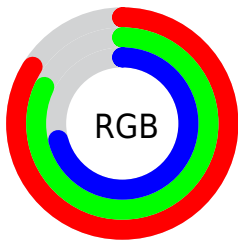
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">191, 215, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14143670</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.41, -1.91, 13.78</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 13.910, 97.881</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.9362, 0.3368, 0.3591</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292333750 (0xFFD7D0B6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">207.1290, -12.3886, 6.9029</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.3324, -6.0266, 15.7035</a>

# Details

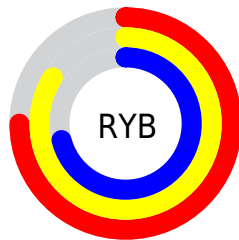
The Hex color **D7D0B6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B6BDD7**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFEE**, and **A09A81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D7CBA1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7D5CC**.

# Distribution



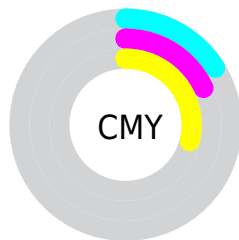
- Red (84%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D7D0B6 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 D7D0B6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D7D0B6

 D7D0B6

FFFFFF

 BBB49B

 FFFFE0

 A09A81

 868068

 6C6750

 544F39

 3C3823

 26230E

 0E0D00

 000000

 D7D0B6

 D7D0B6

 D7CBA1

 D7D5CC

 D7C78B

 D7D9E1

 D7C276

 D7DEF7

 D7BE60

 D7E2FF

 D7B94A

 D7E7FF

 D7B535

 D7EBFF

 D7B01F

 D7F0FF

 D7AC0A

 D7F4FF

 D7A900

 D7F9FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E4CCB8



D7D0B6



C8D4BB

# Triad

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



D7D0B6



AFD7DF



E4C8DA

# Complementary

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



D7D0B6



B6BDD7

# 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.



D7CBE4



D7D0B6



B7D4E8

# Square

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



D7D0B6



B0D8D3



C6D0EA



EBC7CD

# Rectangle

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



D7D0B6



BED6C2



C6D0EA



E0C9DE



# Sweetspot

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



D7D0B6



FFFCF2



D7B6BD



807E78



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D7D0B6



FFF5D1



CED7B6



6B6960



AB8700



2B2200



# Inverse Universe

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



B6BDD7



D1DBFF



BFB6D7



60636B



0024AB

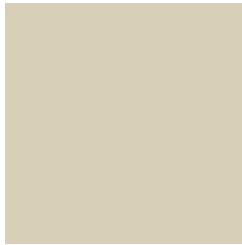


00092B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D7D0B6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

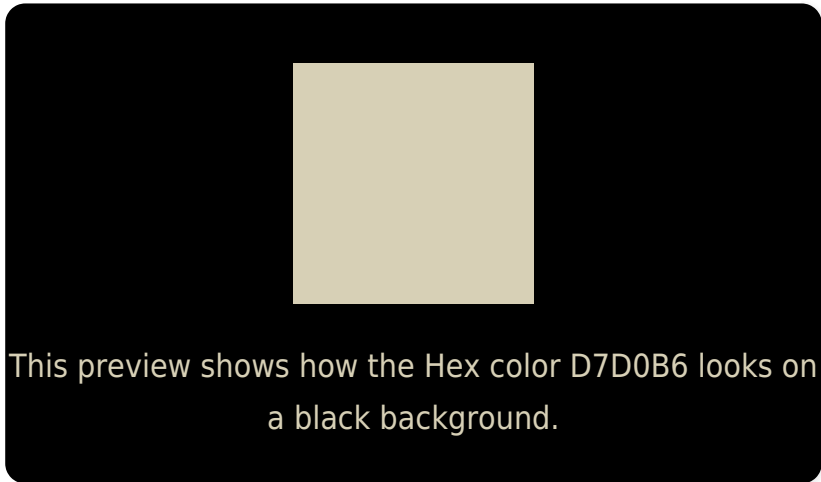
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

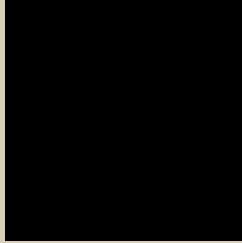
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

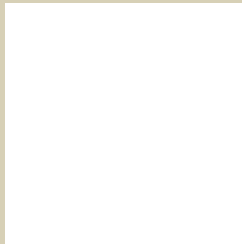
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D7D0B6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D7D0B6.

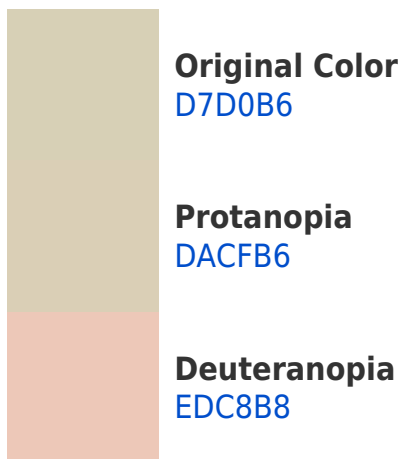


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D7D0B6.

# Color Blindness Simulation

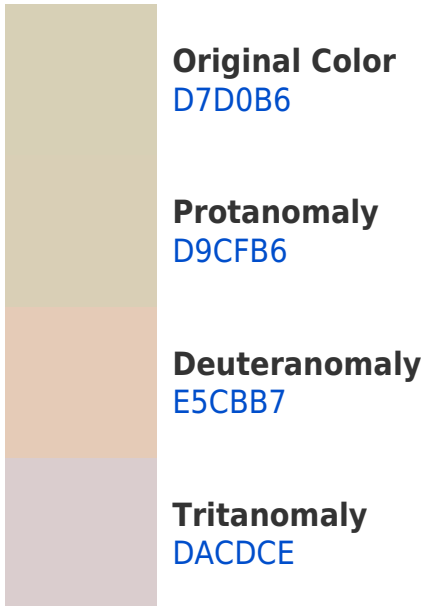
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D7D0B6 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 #D7D0B6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D7D0B6  
}
```

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 #D7D0B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D7D0B6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D7D0B6 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
#D7D0B6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D7D0B6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D7D0B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7D0B6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D7D0B6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7D0B6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D7D0B6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D7D0B6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D7D0B6 }
```

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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