

Converting Colors

Hex(D7D288)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D7D288) contains.

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Color

Hex(D7D288)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7D288
RGB	215, 210, 136
RGB Percent	84%, 82%, 53%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1765, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.37, 0.16
HSL	56°, 50%, 69%
HSV	56°, 37%, 84%
XYZ	55.5149, 62.3178, 32.3952
YIQ	203.0590, 26.7340, -21.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

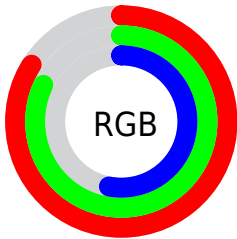
Format	Color
RYB	141, 215, 136
Decimal	14144136
CIELab	83.08, -9.13, 37.31
CIELCh	83, 38.414, 103.743
Yxy	62.3178, 0.3695, 0.4148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292334216 (0xFFD7D288)
YUV	203.0590, -33.0601, 10.4723
Hunter-Lab	78.9416, -12.6197, 30.9284

Details

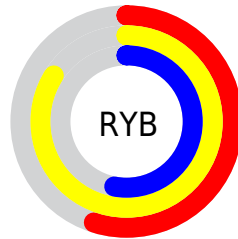
The Hex color **D7D288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **888DD7**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFBE**, and **9F9C55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D7D173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7D39E**.

Distribution



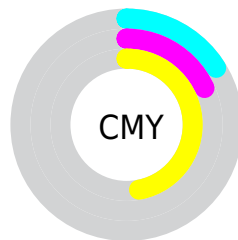
- Red (84%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D7D288 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 D7D288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D7D288

FFFFFF

 FFFFBE

 FFFFDA

 FFFFF7

 D7D288

 BBB66E

 9F9C55

 84823C

 6A6924

 50510B

 383A00

 202400

 001100

 000000

 D7D288

 D7D288

 D7D173

 D7D39E

 D7CF5D

 D7D5B3

 D7CE47

 D7D6C9

 D7CD32

 D7D7DE

 D7CB1C

 D7D9F3

 D7CA07

 D7DAFF

 D7C900

 D7DCFF

 D7DDFF

 D7DEFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F9C68A



D7D288



AFDC9A

Triad

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



D7D288



54E0FF



FFB6E4

Complementary

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



D7D288



888DD7

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.



E9C0FF



D7D288



7FD8FF

Square

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



D7D288



5BE3DF



B7CDFF



FFB4BF

Rectangle

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



D7D288



92E0AE



B7CDFF



FFB8F0

Sweetspot

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



D7D288



FFFDE3



D7888D



807E6F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D7D288



FFF88F



B5D788



6B6A60



ABA000



2B2900

Inverse Universe

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



888DD7



8F96FF



AA88D7



60616B



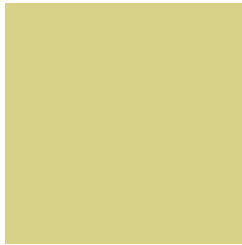
000BAB



00032B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D7D288 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

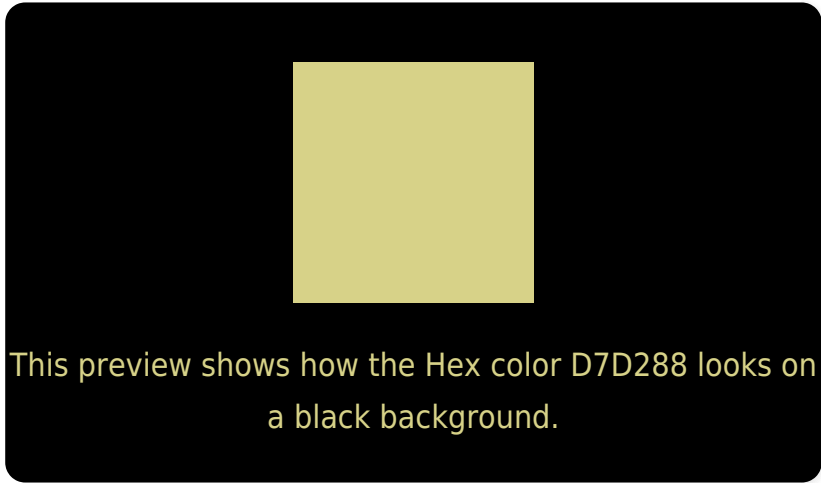
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

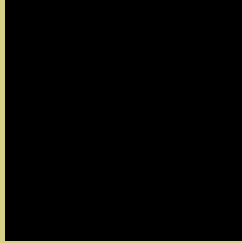
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

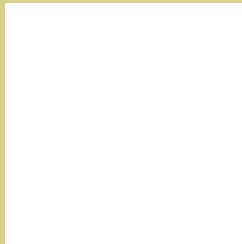
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D7D288 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D7D288.

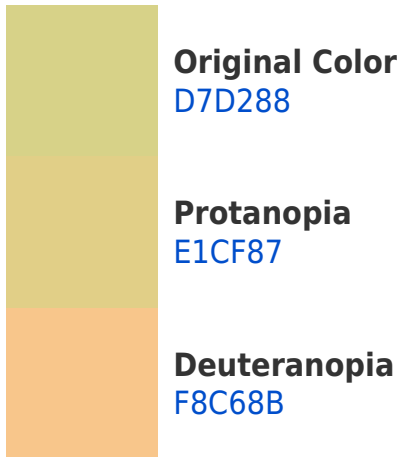


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D7D288.

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](#).

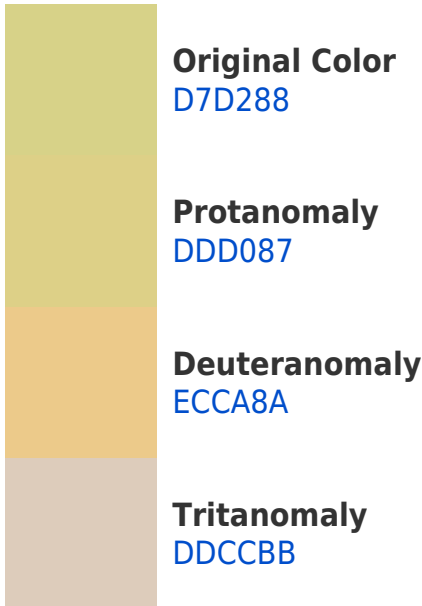
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
E0C8D8

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D7D288 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 #D7D288 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D7D288  
}
```

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 #D7D288 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D7D288  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D7D288 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  
#D7D288 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D7D288 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D7D288 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7D288; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D7D288; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D7D288 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D7D288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D7D288 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D7D288 }
```

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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