

Converting Colors

Hex(D8816C)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D8816C) contains.

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Color

Hex(D8816C)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8816C
RGB	216, 129, 108
RGB Percent	85%, 51%, 42%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4941, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.50, 0.15
HSL	12°, 58%, 64%
HSV	12°, 50%, 85%
XYZ	38.8759, 31.3822, 18.1957
YIQ	152.6190, 58.5930, 11.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

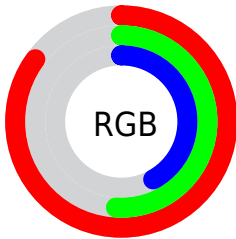
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 134, 108
Decimal	14188908
CIE Lab	62.83, 31.37, 25.75
CIE LCh	63, 40.586, 39.379
Yxy	31.3822, 0.4395, 0.3548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292378988 (0xFFD8816C)
YUV	152.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851
Hunter-Lab	56.0198, 25.8387, 19.9559

Details

The Hex color **D8816C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **6CC3D8**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB7A0**, and **9E4E3C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D87056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D89282**.

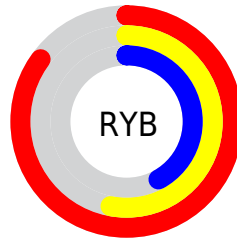
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (51%)

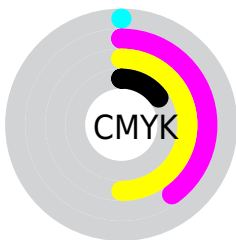
Blue (42%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (42%)

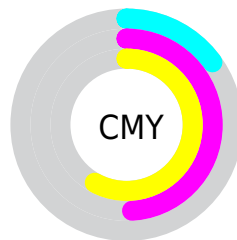


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8816C 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 D8816C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D8816C

 D8816C

FFFFFF

 BB6754

 FFB7A0

 9E4E3C

 FFD3BB

 813626

 FFEFD6

 651E11

 FFFFF3

 4A0300

 310000

 010000

 000000

 D8816C

 D8816C

 D87056

 D89282

 D85E41

 D8A497

 D84D2B

 D8B5AD

 D83B16

 D8C7C2

 D82A00

 D8D8D8

 D8E9EE

 D8FBFF

 D8FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DD7B8E



D8816C



C38D55

Triad

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



D8816C



4CA97D



7398DF

Complementary

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



D8816C



6CC3D8

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.



1AA3DB



D8816C



00ABA3

Square

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



D8816C



7CA35F



00A9C5



AA8AD0

Rectangle

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



D8816C



AF964F



00A9C5



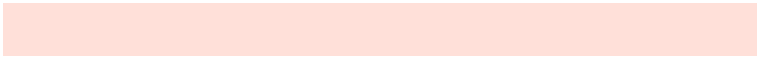
5C9CE0

Sweetspot

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



D8816C



FFE0D9



D86CC4



806D69



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D8816C



FF8466



D8B66C



6B6260



AB2100



2B0800

Inverse Universe

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



6CC3D8



66E1FF



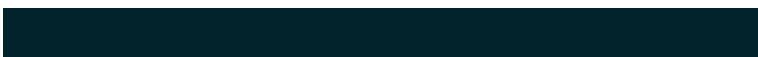
6C8ED8



60696B



008AAB



00232B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8816C looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

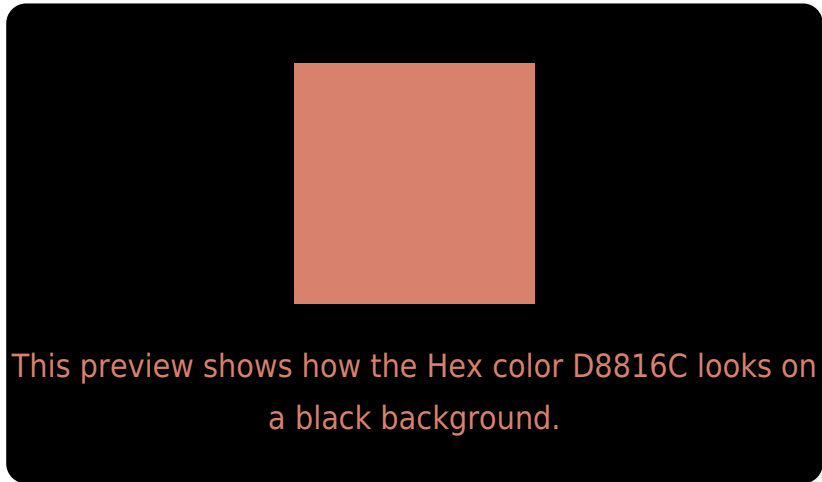
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D8816C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8816C.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8816C.

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](#).

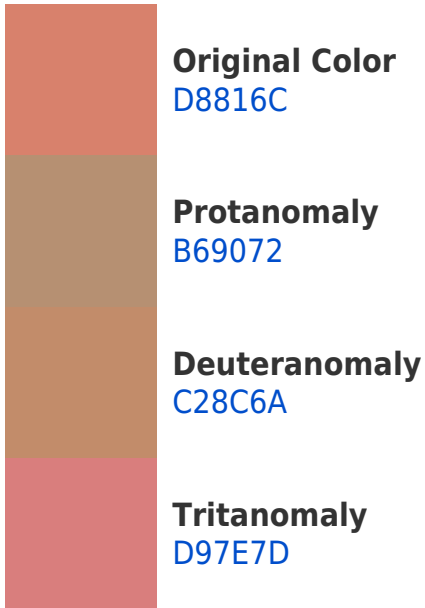
Dichromacy



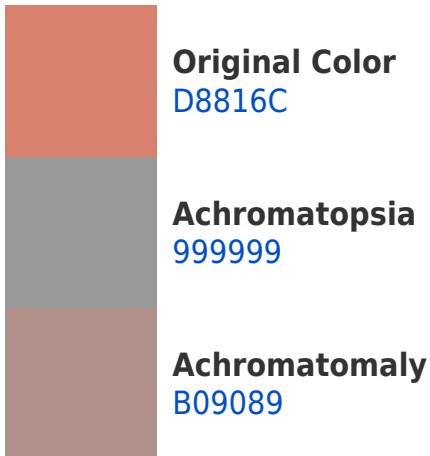


Tritanopia
DA7D86

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8816C 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 #D8816C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8816C  
}
```

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 #D8816C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8816C
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8816C 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
#D8816C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8816C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8816C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8816C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8816C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8816C }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8816C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8816C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8816C }
```

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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