

# Converting Colors

Hex(D88D66)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D88D66) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D88D66)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D88D66
RGB	216, 141, 102
RGB Percent	85%, 55%, 40%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4471, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.53, 0.15
HSL	21°, 59%, 62%
HSV	21°, 53%, 85%
XYZ	40.2421, 34.6080, 17.1294
YIQ	158.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

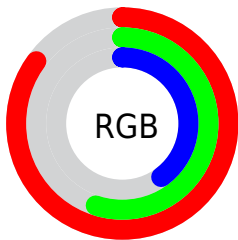
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 161, 102
Decimal	14191974
CIE Lab	65.44, 24.40, 32.45
CIE LCh	65, 40.603, 53.056
Yxy	34.6080, 0.4375, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292382054 (0xFFD88D66)
YUV	158.9790, -28.0906, 50.0074
Hunter-Lab	58.8286, 19.1541, 23.9162

# Details

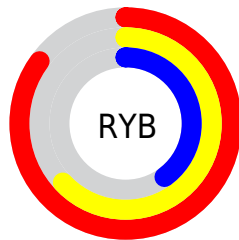
The Hex color **D88D66** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **66B1D8**, and the grayscale version is **9F9F9F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC39A**, and **9E5A36** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D87F50**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D89B7C**.

# Distribution



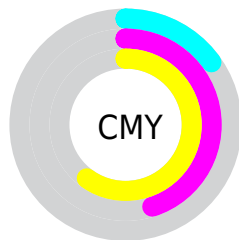
- Red (85%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D88D66 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 D88D66 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D88D66

 D88D66

FFFFFF

 BB734E

 FFC39A

 9E5A36

 FFDFB5

 814220

 FFFCD0

 662B09

 FFFFED

 4B1400

 300000

 0C0000

 000000

 D88D66

 D88D66

 D87F50

 D89B7C

 D8713B

 D8A991

 D86225

 D8B8A7

 D85410

 D8C6BC

 D84A00

 D8D4D2

 D8E2E8

 D8F0FD

 D8FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E58384



D88D66



BD9A56

# Triad

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



D88D66



37B195



9699E2

# Complementary

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



D88D66



66B1D8

# 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.



54A5E7



D88D66



00B2BA

# Square

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



D88D66



6FAD72



00AED8



C48BCB

# Rectangle

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



D88D66



A6A256



00AED8



829DE6

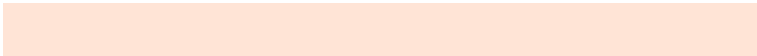


# Sweetspot

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



D88D66



FFE4D6



D866B2



807067



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D88D66



FF955E



D8C566



6B6460



AB3A00



2B0F00



# Inverse Universe

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



66B1D8



5EC8FF



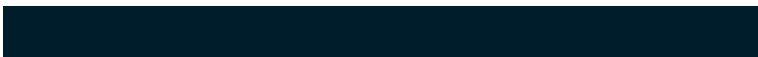
6679D8



60676B



0070AB



001D2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D88D66 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

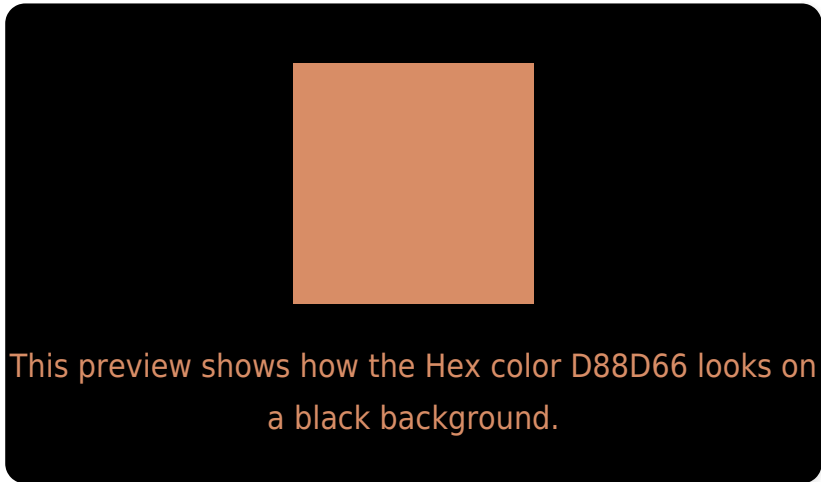
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

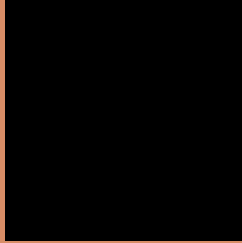
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D88D66 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D88D66.

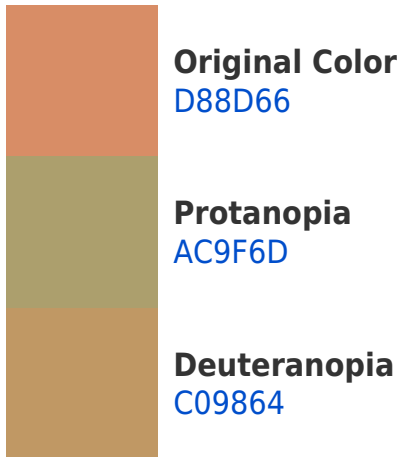


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D88D66.

# 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](#).

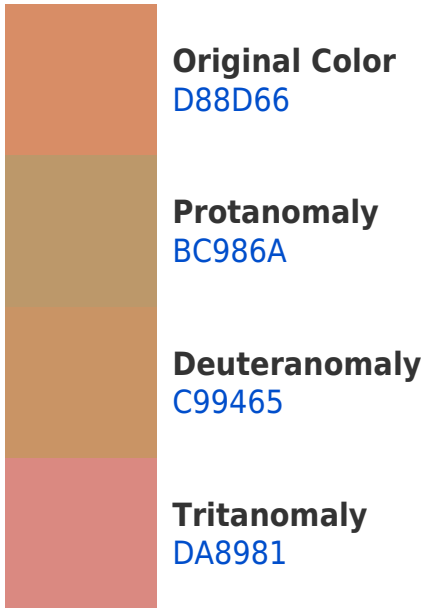
## Dichromacy



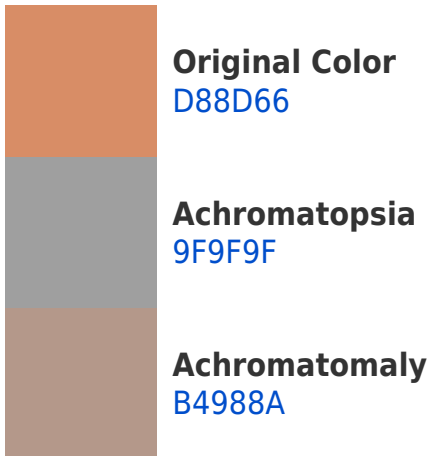


**Tritanopia**  
DB8791

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D88D66 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 #D88D66 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D88D66  
}
```

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 #D88D66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D88D66  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D88D66 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  
#D88D66 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D88D66 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D88D66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D88D66; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D88D66; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D88D66 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D88D66 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D88D66 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D88D66 }
```

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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