

# Converting Colors

Hex(D8936B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D8936B) contains.

<b>Hex(D8936B)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D8936B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8936B
RGB	216, 147, 107
RGB Percent	85%, 58%, 42%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4235, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.50, 0.15
HSL	22°, 58%, 63%
HSV	22°, 50%, 85%
XYZ	41.4065, 36.5279, 18.7782
YIQ	163.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

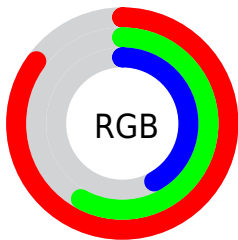
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">216, 170, 107</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14193515</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.92, 21.62, 31.64</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">67, 38.321, 55.662</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.5279, 0.4281, 0.3777</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292383595</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD8936B</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">163.0710, -27.6430, 46.4187</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.4383, 16.5238, 23.8855</a>

# Details

The Hex color **D8936B** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **6BB0D8**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC99F**, and **9E603B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D88555**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8A181**.

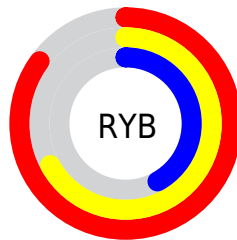
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (58%)

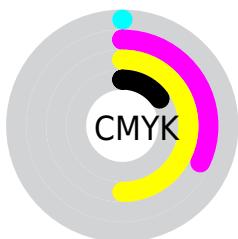
Blue (42%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (42%)

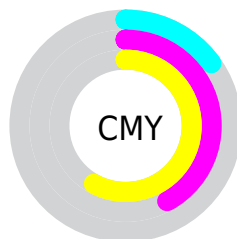


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8936B 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 D8936B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D8936B

 D8936B

FFFFFF

 BB7952

 FFC99F

 9E603B

 FFE5BA

 824824

 FFFFD6

 67310E

 FFFFF2

 4C1B00

 310500

 130000

 000000

 D8936B

 D8936B

 D88555

 D8A181

 D87840

 D8AE96

 D86A2A

 D8BCAC

 D85C15

 D8CAC1

 D84F00

 D8D7D7

 D8E5ED

 D8F3FF

 D8FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E58A87



D8936B



BE9F5D

# Triad

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



D8936B



41B59C



9F9CE1

# Complementary

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



D8936B



6BB0D8

# 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.



66A8E7



D8936B



00B5C0

# Square

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



D8936B



72B17B



1AB0DB



C98FCA

# Rectangle

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



D8936B



A7A75F



1AB0DB



8EA0E5

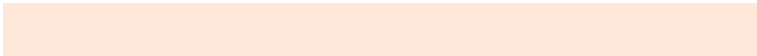


# Sweetspot

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



D8936B



FFE7D9



D86BB0



807169



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D8936B



FF9D63



D8C96B



6B6460



AB3F00



2B1000



# Inverse Universe

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



6BB0D8



63C6FF



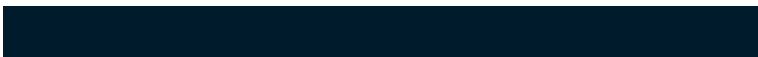
6B7AD8



60676B



006CAB



001B2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8936B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

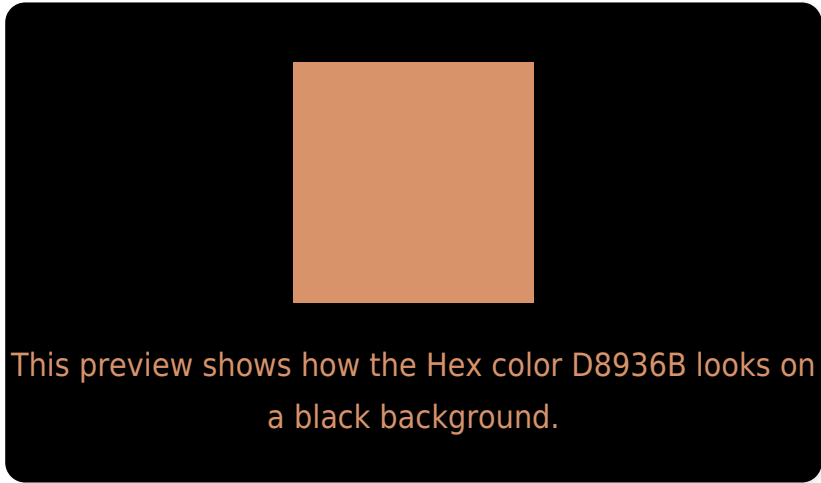
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

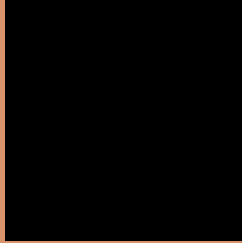
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D8936B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8936B.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8936B.

# 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](#).

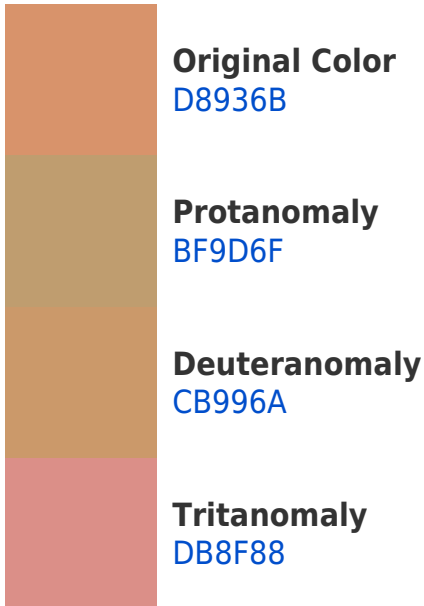
## Dichromacy



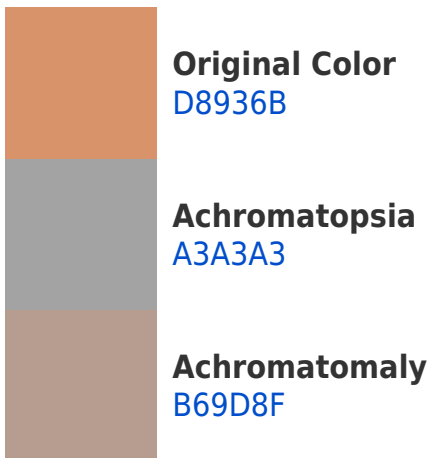


**Tritanopia**  
DC8D98

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8936B 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 #D8936B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8936B  
}
```

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 #D8936B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8936B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8936B 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
#D8936B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8936B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8936B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8936B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8936B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8936B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8936B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8936B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8936B }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor