

# Converting Colors

Hex(D8B096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D8B096) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(D8B096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8B096
RGB	216, 176, 150
RGB Percent	85%, 69%, 59%
CMY	0.1529, 0.3098, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.31, 0.15
HSL	24°, 46%, 72%
HSV	24°, 31%, 85%
XYZ	49.3493, 47.8516, 35.4895
YIQ	184.9960, 32.1860, 0.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

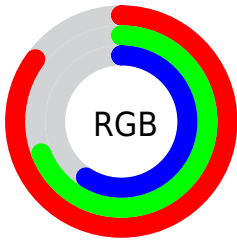
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">216, 193, 150</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14200982</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">74.73, 10.79, 18.79</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">75, 21.669, 60.148</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">47.8516, 0.3719, 0.3606</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4292391062 (0xFFD8B096)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">184.9960, -17.2530, 27.1905</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">69.1749, 6.2857, 18.0043</a>

# Details

The Hex color **D8B096** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **96BED8**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE8CC**, and **A07B63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8A380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8BDAC**.

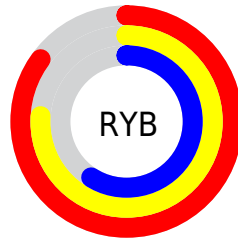
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (69%)

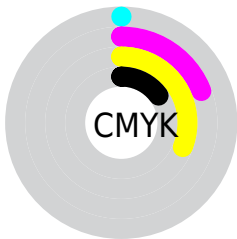
Blue (59%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (59%)

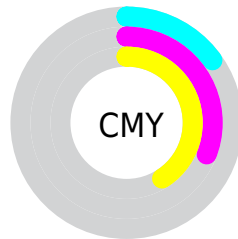


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8B096 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 D8B096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D8B096

 D8B096

FFFFFF

 BC957C

 FFE8CC

 A07B63

 FFFFFE8

 85634B

 6B4B34

 52341F

 391F08

 230800

 000000

 D8B096

 D8B096

 D8A380

 D8BDAC

 D8966B

 D8CAC1

 D88955

 D8D7D7

 D87C40

 D8E4EC

 D86F2A

 D8F1FF

 D86114

 D8FFFF

 D85500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E1ABA5



D8B096



C7B790

# Triad

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



D8B096



88C3B7



BCB3DA

# Complementary

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



D8B096



96BED8

# 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.



A1BADF



D8B096



81C3CB

# Square

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



D8B096



9BC1A3



8ABFDA



D2ADCC

# Rectangle

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



D8B096



B9BB92



8ABFDA



B3B5DD



# Sweetspot

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



D8B096



FFF1E8



D896BF



807771



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D8B096



FFC6A1



D8D096



6B6560



AB4300



2B1100

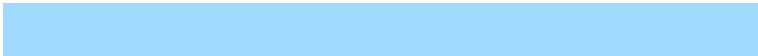


# Inverse Universe

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



96BED8



A1DAFF



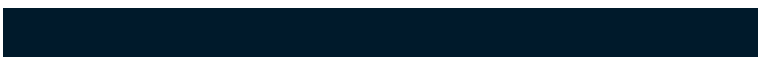
969ED8



60676B



0068AB



001A2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8B096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

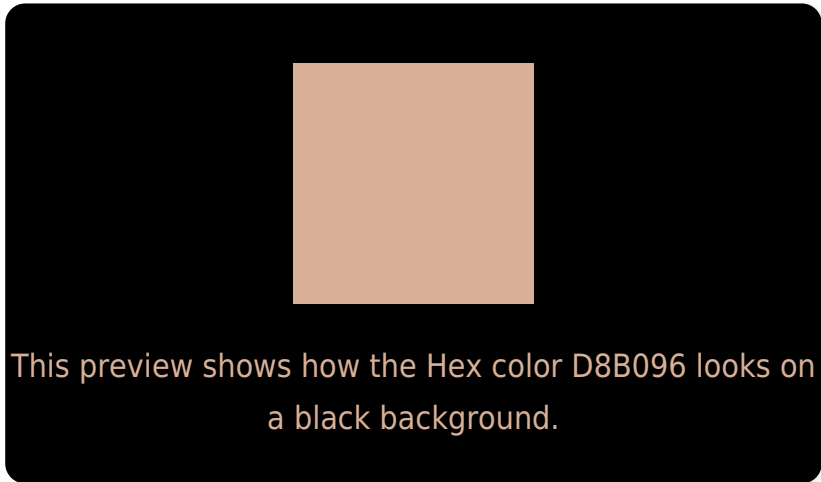
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

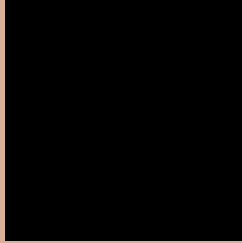
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D8B096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8B096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8B096.

# 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



**Original Color**  
D8B096

**Protanopia**  
C2B89A

**Deuteranopia**  
D6B196



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D8B096

**Protanomaly**  
CAB599

**Deuteranomaly**  
D7B196

**Tritanomaly**  
DBADAC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D8B096

**Achromatopsia**  
B9B9B9

**Achromatomaly**  
C4B6AC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8B096 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 #D8B096 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8B096  
}
```

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 #D8B096 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8B096  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8B096 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  
#D8B096 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8B096 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8B096 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8B096; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8B096; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8B096 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8B096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8B096 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8B096 }
```

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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