

# Converting Colors

Hex(D8B873)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D8B873) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D8B873)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8B873
RGB	216, 184, 115
RGB Percent	85%, 72%, 45%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2784, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.47, 0.15
HSL	41°, 56%, 65%
HSV	41°, 47%, 85%
XYZ	48.5539, 50.1177, 23.3343
YIQ	185.7020, 41.2210, -14.6750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

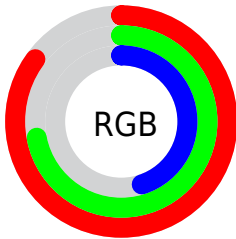
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 216, 115
Decimal	14202995
CIELab	76.14, 2.54, 39.18
CIELCh	76, 39.261, 86.296
Yxy	50.1177, 0.3980, 0.4108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292393075 (0xFFD8B873)
YUV	185.7020, -34.8561, 26.5713
Hunter-Lab	70.7939, -1.4652, 30.0132

# Details

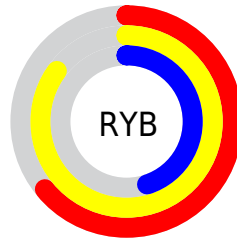
The Hex color **D8B873** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **7393D8**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF0A8**, and **9F8341** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8B15D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8BF89**.

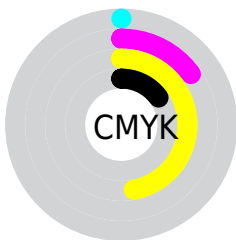
# Distribution



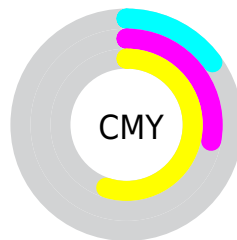
- Red (85%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8B873 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 D8B873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D8B873

 D8B873

FFFFFF

 BB9D5A

 FFF0A8

 9F8341

 FFFFC4

 846A29

 FFFFEO

 695210

FFFFFFD

 4F3B00

 362600

 1D1200

 000000

 D8B873

 D8B873

 D8B15D

 D8BF89

 D8AA48

 D8C69E

 D8A332

 D8CDB4

 D89D1D

 D8D3C9

 D89607

 D8DADF

 D89400

 D8E1F5

 D8E8FF

 D8EFFF

 D8F6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F4AB81



D8B873



B3C37A

# Triad

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



D8B873



2DCFDB



E5A7E4

# Complementary

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



D8B873



7393D8

# 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.



BAB4FD



D8B873



43CAF7

# Square

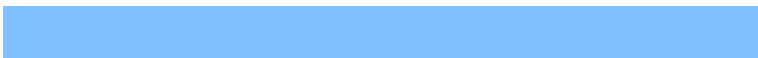
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D8B873



59CFB6



80C1FF



FEA0C2

# Rectangle

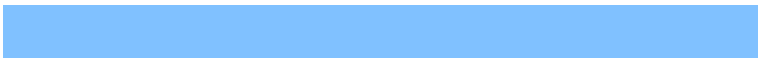
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D8B873



97C988



80C1FF



D9ABEE



# Sweetspot

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



D8B873



FFF4DB



D87395



80796A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D8B873



FFD270



C7D873



6B6860



AB7500



2B1E00



# Inverse Universe

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



7393D8



709DFF



8473D8



60646B



0036AB



000E2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8B873 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

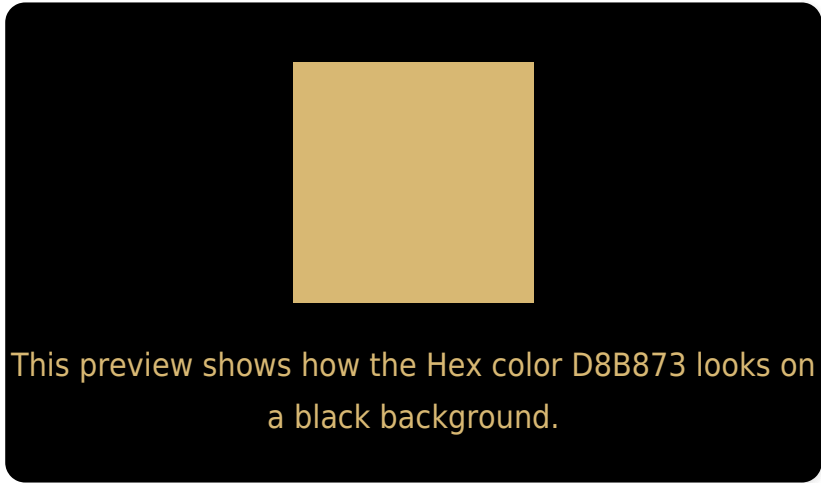
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D8B873 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8B873.

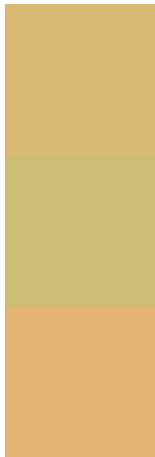


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8B873.

# 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



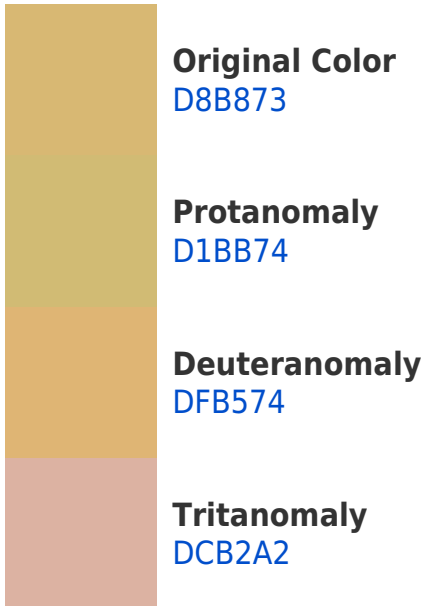
**Original Color**  
D8B873

**Protanopia**  
CDBC74

**Deuteranopia**  
E3B374



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8B873 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 #D8B873 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8B873  
}
```

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 #D8B873 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8B873
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8B873 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
#D8B873 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8B873 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8B873 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8B873; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8B873; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8B873 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8B873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8B873 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8B873 }
```

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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