

# Converting Colors

Hex(D8BC81)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D8BC81) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D8BC81)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8BC81
RGB	216, 188, 129
RGB Percent	85%, 74%, 51%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2627, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.40, 0.15
HSL	41°, 53%, 68%
HSV	41°, 40%, 85%
XYZ	50.2646, 52.1503, 28.1857
YIQ	189.6460, 35.6270, -12.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

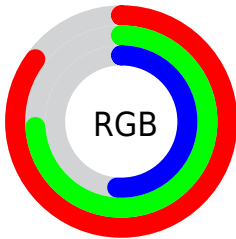
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	170, 216, 129
Decimal	14204033
CIELab	77.37, 1.88, 33.52
CIELCh	77, 33.573, 86.793
Yxy	52.1503, 0.3849, 0.3993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292394113 (0xFFD8BC81)
YUV	189.6460, -29.8985, 23.1125
Hunter-Lab	72.2152, -2.1337, 27.4097

# Details

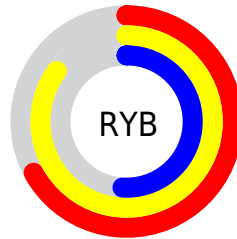
The Hex color **D8BC81** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **819DD8**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF4B6**, and **A0874F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8B56B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8C397**.

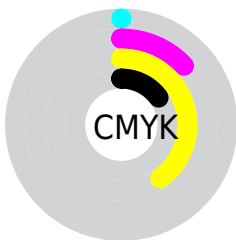
# Distribution



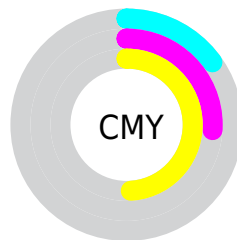
- Red (85%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8BC81 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 D8BC81 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D8BC81

 D8BC81

FFFFFF

 BCA167

 FFF4B6

 A0874F

 FFFFD2

 846E37

 FFFFEF

 6A5520

 503E08

 382900

 201500

 000000

 D8BC81

 D8BC81

 D8B56B

 D8C397

 D8AE56

 D8CAAC

 D8A740

 D8D1C2

 D8A02B

 D8D8D7

 D89915

 D8DFED

 D89200

 D8E6FF

 D8EDFF

 D8F4FF

 D8FBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F1B18C



D8BC81



B8C687

# Triad

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



D8BC81



5AD0DA



E4AEE2

# Complementary

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



D8BC81



819DD8

# 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.



BFB8F7



D8BC81



67CBF2

# Square

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



D8BC81



70D0BB



91C3FD



F9A8C4

# Rectangle

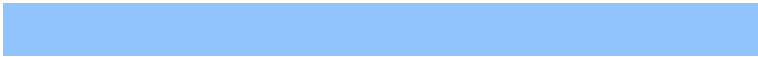
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D8BC81



A0CB94



91C3FD



D9B1EA

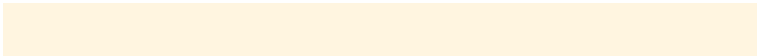


# Sweetspot

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



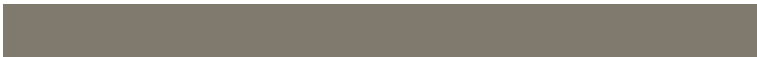
D8BC81



FFF5E0



D8819E



807A6E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D8BC81



FFD885



CAD881



6B6860



AB7400



2B1D00



# Inverse Universe

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



819DD8



85ACFF



8F81D8



60646B



0037AB

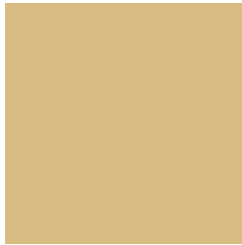


000E2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8BC81 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

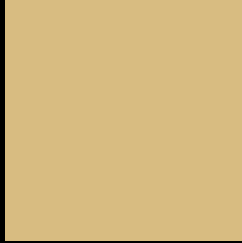
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8BC81 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

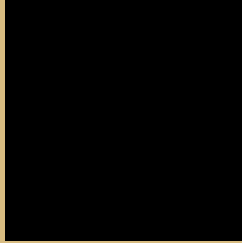
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D8BC81 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8BC81.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8BC81.

# 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**  
DFB4C2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8BC81 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 #D8BC81 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8BC81  
}
```

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 #D8BC81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8BC81
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8BC81 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
#D8BC81 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8BC81 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8BC81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8BC81; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8BC81; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8BC81 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8BC81 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8BC81 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8BC81 }
```

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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