

# Converting Colors

Hex(D8C9B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D8C9B0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D8C9B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8C9B0
RGB	216, 201, 176
RGB Percent	85%, 79%, 69%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2118, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.19, 0.15
HSL	37°, 34%, 77%
HSV	37°, 19%, 85%
XYZ	57.0420, 59.5068, 49.5538
YIQ	202.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

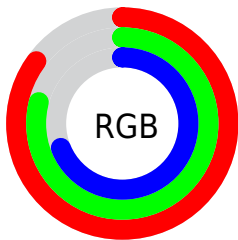
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">200, 216, 176</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14207408</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.57, 1.19, 14.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 14.433, 85.260</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.5068, 0.3434, 0.3583</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292397488 (0xFFD8C9B0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">202.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.1407, -3.0035, 15.9116</a>

# Details

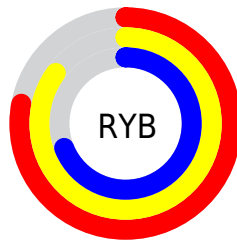
The Hex color **D8C9B0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B0BFD8**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE8**, and **A1937B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8C19A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8D1C6**.

# Distribution



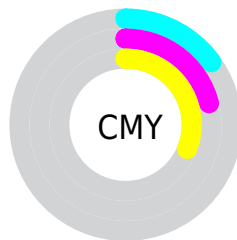
- Red (85%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8C9B0 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 D8C9B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D8C9B0

FFFFFF

 FFFFE8

 D8C9B0

 BCAE95

 A1937B

 867963

 6D614B

 544934

 3D321E

 271D07

 0C0500

 000000

 D8C9B0

 D8C9B0

 D8C19A

 D8D1C6

 D8B985

 D8D9DB

 D8B16F

 D8E1F1

 D8A95A

 D8E9FF

 D8A044

 D8F2FF

 D8982E

 D8FAFF

 D89019

 D8FFFF

 D88803

 D88700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E3C5B5



D8C9B0



C9CDB2

# Triad

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



D8C9B0



A8D2D6



DBC4DA

# Complementary

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



D8C9B0



B0BFD8

# 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.



CBC8E3



D8C9B0



ADD0E0

# Square

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



D8C9B0



ADD3C8



BACDE5



E5C2CD

# Rectangle

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



D8C9B0



BFD0B7



BACDE5



D6C5DE



# Sweetspot

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



D8C9B0



FFF9F0



D8B0BF



807C77



000000



808080

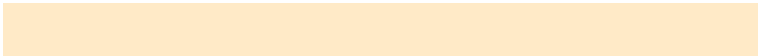


# Same Dimension

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



D8C9B0



FFEAC7



D3D8B0



6B6760



AB6B00



2B1B00



# Inverse Universe

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



B0BFD8



C7DCFF



B5B0D8



60646B



0040AB

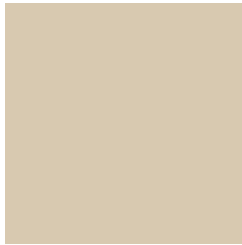


00102B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8C9B0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

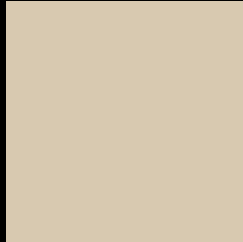
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D8C9B0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

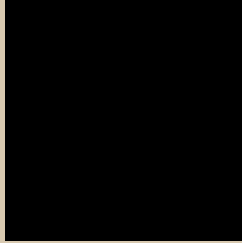
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

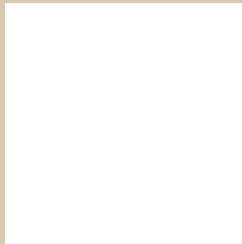
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D8C9B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8C9B0.

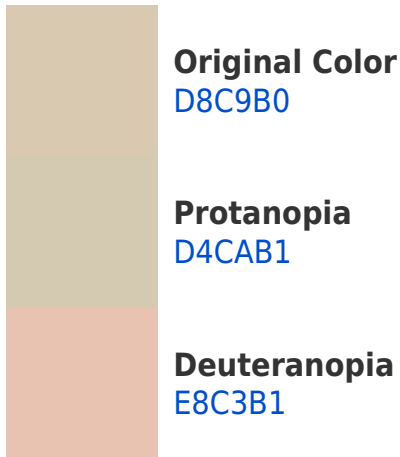


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8C9B0.

# Color Blindness Simulation

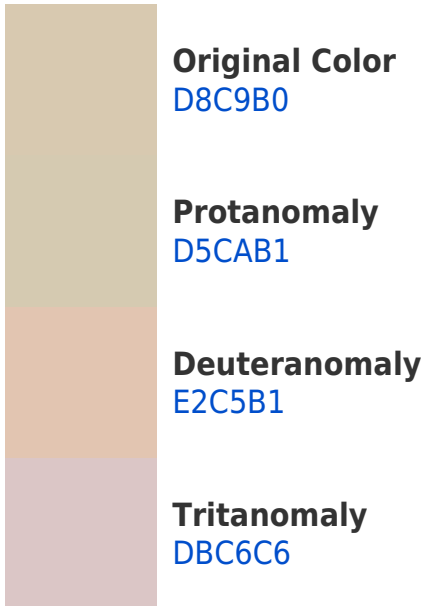
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

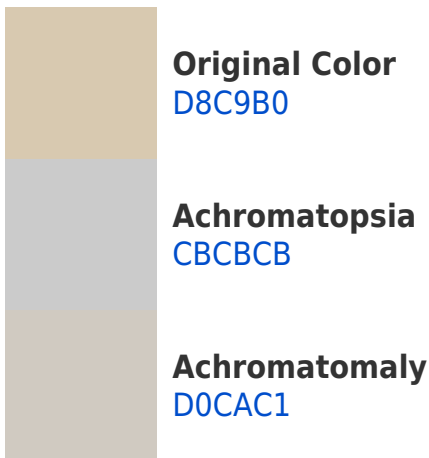




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8C9B0 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 #D8C9B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8C9B0  
}
```

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 #D8C9B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8C9B0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8C9B0 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
#D8C9B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8C9B0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8C9B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8C9B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8C9B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8C9B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8C9B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8C9B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8C9B0 }
```

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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