

# Converting Colors

Hex(D8D0B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D8D0B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D8D0B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D0B1
RGB	216, 208, 177
RGB Percent	85%, 82%, 69%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1843, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.18, 0.15
HSL	48°, 33%, 77%
HSV	48°, 18%, 85%
XYZ	58.8106, 62.8850, 50.6333
YIQ	206.8580, 14.7190, -7.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

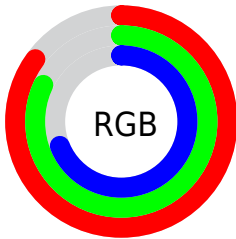
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 216, 177
Decimal	14209201
CIELab	83.38, -2.31, 16.40
CIELCh	83, 16.560, 98.001
Yxy	62.8850, 0.3413, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292399281 (0xFFD8D0B1)
YUV	206.8580, -14.7200, 8.0175
Hunter-Lab	79.3001, -6.3958, 17.6532

# Details

The Hex color **D8D0B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B1B9D8**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE9**, and **A19A7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8CC9B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8D4C7**.

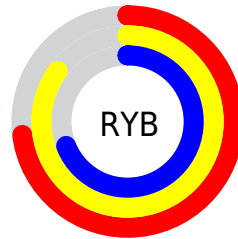
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (82%)

Blue (69%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (69%)

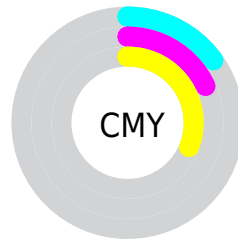


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8D0B1 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 D8D0B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D8D0B1

FFFFFF

 FFFFE9

 D8D0B1

 BCB496

 A19A7C

 878063

 6D674B

 544F34

 3D381F

 272308

 0D0D00

 000000

 D8D0B1

 D8D0B1

 D8CC9B

 D8D4C7

 D8C786

 D8D9DC

 D8C370

 D8DDF2

 D8BE5B

 D8E2FF

 D8BA45

 D8E6FF

 D8B52F

 D8EBFF

 D8B11A

 D8EFFF

 D8AD04

 D8F3FF

 D8AC00

 D8F8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E7CBB3



D8D0B1



C6D5B7

# Triad

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



D8D0B1



A8D8E2



E8C6DC

# Complementary

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



D8D0B1



B1B9D8

# 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.



D8CAE8



D8D0B1



B2D5EC

# Square

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



D8D0B1



AAD9D3



C4D0EE



F0C5CC

# Rectangle

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



D8D0B1



BBD7BF



C4D0EE



E3C8E0

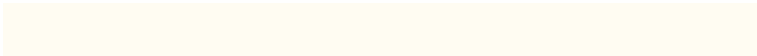


# Sweetspot

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



D8D0B1



FFFCF2



D8B1B9



807E78



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D8D0B1



FFF3C7



CDD8B1



6B6960



AB8800



2B2200



# Inverse Universe

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



B1B9D8



C7D2FF



BCB1D8



60636B



0023AB



00092B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8D0B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

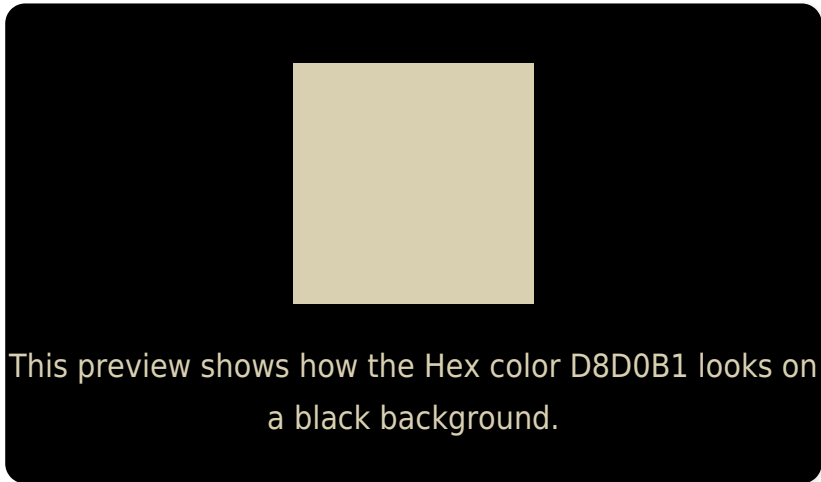
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

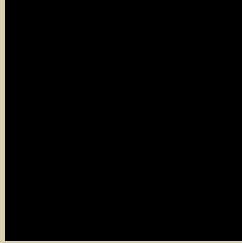
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

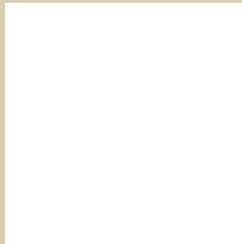
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D8D0B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8D0B1.

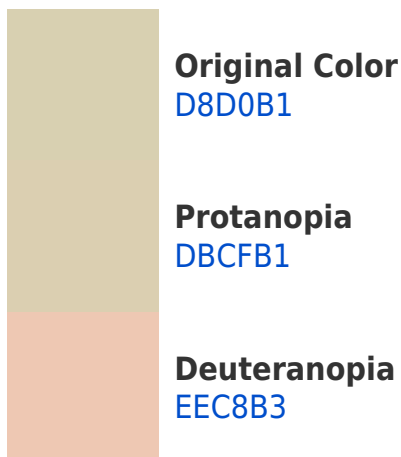


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8D0B1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

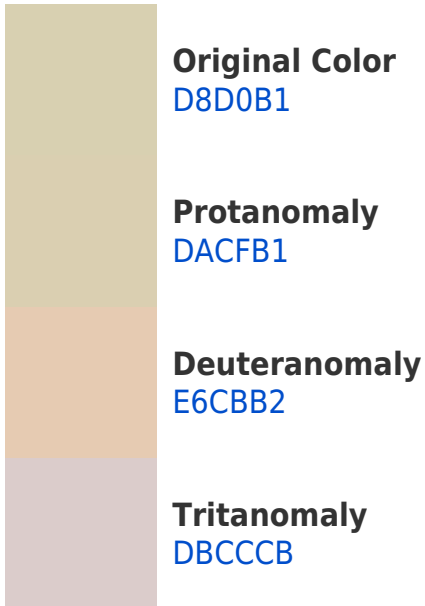
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8D0B1 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 #D8D0B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8D0B1  
}
```

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 #D8D0B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8D0B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8D0B1 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
#D8D0B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8D0B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8D0B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8D0B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8D0B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8D0B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8D0B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8D0B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8D0B1 }
```

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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