

Converting Colors

Hex(D8D56F)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D8D56F) contains.

Hex(D8D56F)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D8D56F)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D56F
RGB	216, 213, 111
RGB Percent	85%, 84%, 44%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1647, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.49, 0.15
HSL	58°, 57%, 64%
HSV	58°, 49%, 85%
XYZ	54.9824, 63.3351, 24.3659
YIQ	202.2690, 34.5300, -31.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

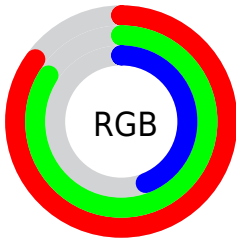
Format	Color
RYB	114, 216, 111
Decimal	14210415
CIELab	83.62, -12.78, 50.33
CIELCh	84, 51.928, 104.245
Yxy	63.3351, 0.3853, 0.4439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292400495 (0xFFD8D56F)
YUV	202.2690, -44.9956, 12.0421
Hunter-Lab	79.5834, -15.9492, 37.5556

Details

The Hex color **D8D56F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6F72D8**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFA5**, and **9F9F3B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8D459**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8D685**.

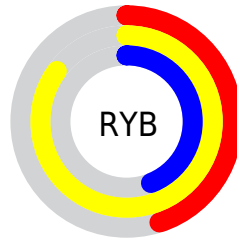
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (84%)

Blue (44%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (44%)

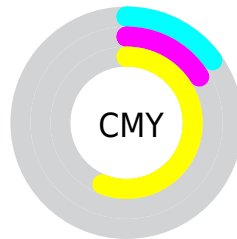


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8D56F 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 D8D56F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D8D56F

 D8D56F

FFFFFF

 BBB955

 FFFFA5

 9F9F3B

 FFFFC1

 848520

 FFFFDD

 696B00

 FFFFFA

 4F5300

 353C00

 1C2700

 001400

 000000

 D8D56F

 D8D56F

 D8D459

 D8D685

 D8D444

 D8D69A

 D8D32E

 D8D7B0

 D8D319

 D8D7C5

 D8D203

 D8D8DB

 D8D200

 D8D9F1

 D8D9FF

 D8DAFF

 D8DBFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFC572



D8D56F



A1E188

Triad

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



D8D56F



00E6FF



FFACEC

Complementary

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



D8D56F



6F72D8

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.



F3BBFF



D8D56F



40DDFF

Square

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



D8D56F



00EAE7



ACCDFE



FFA9BB

Rectangle

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



D8D56F



76E6A4



ACCDFF



FFB0FC

Sweetspot

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



D8D56F



FFFED9



D86F72



807F69



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D8D56F



FFFB6B



A7D86F



6B6B60



ABA600



2B2A00

Inverse Universe

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



6F72D8



6B6FFF



A06FD8



60616B



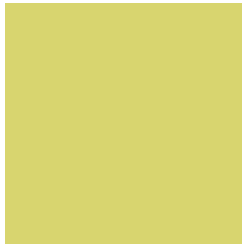
0005AB



00012B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8D56F looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

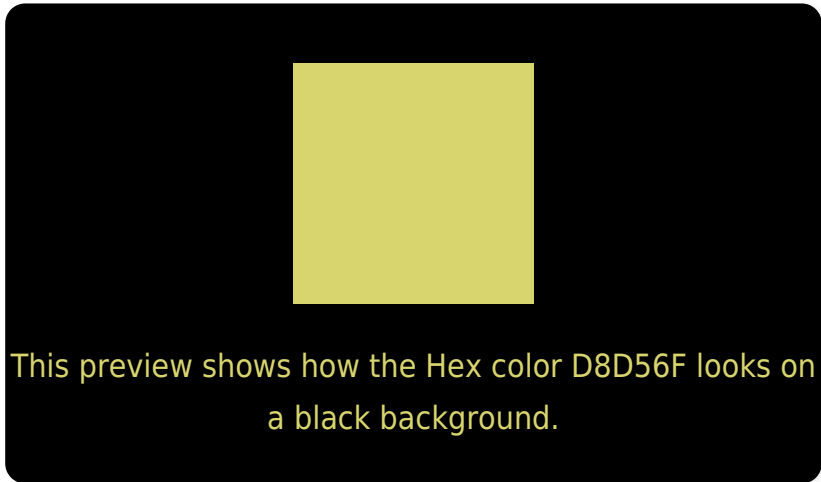
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D8D56F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8D56F.

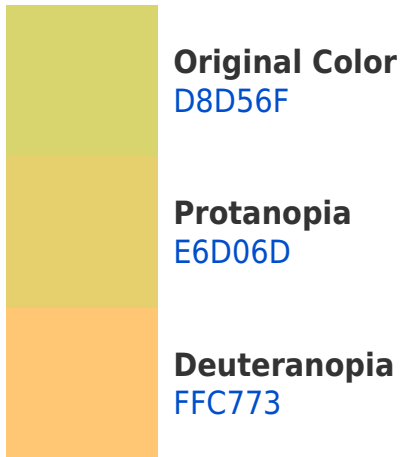


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8D56F.

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](#).

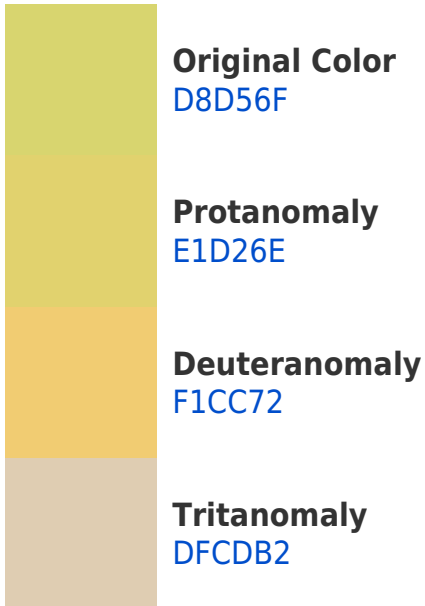
Dichromacy



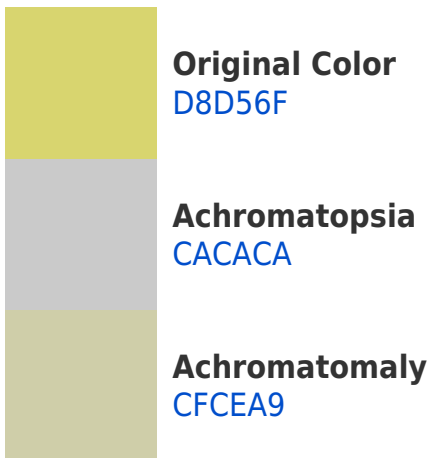


Tritanopia
E3C9D9

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8D56F 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 #D8D56F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8D56F  
}
```

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 #D8D56F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8D56F
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8D56F 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
#D8D56F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8D56F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8D56F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8D56F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8D56F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8D56F }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8D56F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8D56F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8D56F }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor