

# Converting Colors

Hex(D9C1C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D9C1C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D9C1C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9C1C1
RGB	217, 193, 193
RGB Percent	85%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2431, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.11, 0.15
HSL	0°, 24%, 80%
HSV	0°, 11%, 85%
XYZ	57.3109, 56.7419, 58.3837
YIQ	200.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

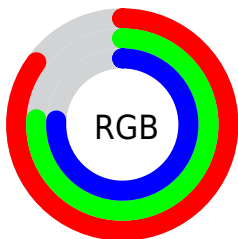
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 193, 193
Decimal	14270913
CIE Lab	80.03, 8.47, 3.09
CIE LCh	80, 9.019, 20.060
Yxy	56.7419, 0.3324, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292460993 (0xFFD9C1C1)
YUV	200.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546
Hunter-Lab	75.3272, 3.9847, 6.7752

# Details

The Hex color **D9C1C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1D9D9**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF9F9**, and **A28B8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D9ABAB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9D7D7**.

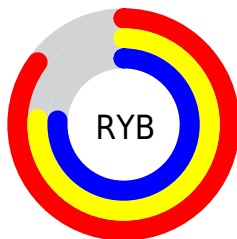
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (76%)

Blue (76%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (76%)

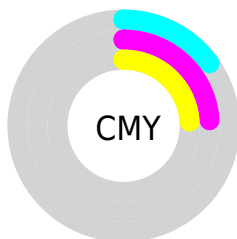


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D9C1C1 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 D9C1C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D9C1C1

 D9C1C1

FFFFFF

 BDA6A6

 FFF9F9

 A28B8C

 887272

 6E595A

 564242

 3E2C2C

 281718

 140000

 000000

 D9C1C1

 D9C1C1

 D9ABAB

 D9D7D7

 D99696

 D9ECEC

 D98080

 D9FFFF

 D96A6A

 D95555

 D93F3F

 D92929

 D91313

 D90000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D6C1CA



D9C1C1



D7C2BA

# Triad

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



D9C1C1



BECABB



BBC8D7

# Complementary

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



D9C1C1



C1D9D9

# 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.



B4CAD3



D9C1C1



B6CBC3

# Square

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



D9C1C1



C7C8B7



B2CBCC



C5C5D6

# Rectangle

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



D9C1C1



D3C4B7



B2CBCC



B8C9D6



# Sweetspot

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



D9C1C1



FFF7F7



D9C1D9



807A7A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D9C1C1



FFDEDE



D9CDC1



6E6363



AD0000



2E0000

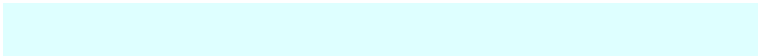


# Inverse Universe

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



C1D9D9



DEFFFF



C1CDD9



636E6E



00ADAD

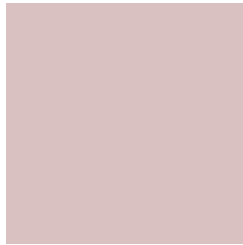


002E2E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D9C1C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

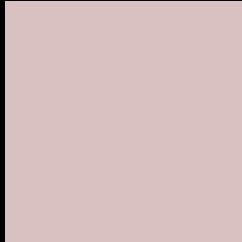
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D9C1C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

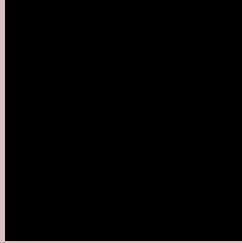
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D9C1C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D9C1C1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D9C1C1.

# 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**  
D9C1C1

**Protanopia**  
CBC6C4

**Deuteranopia**  
DCC0C1



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D9C1C1

**Protanomaly**  
D0C4C3

**Deuteranomaly**  
DBC0C1

**Tritanomaly**  
DAC0C9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D9C1C1

**Achromatopsia**  
C8C8C8

**Achromatomaly**  
CEC5C5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D9C1C1 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 #D9C1C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D9C1C1  
}
```

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 #D9C1C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D9C1C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D9C1C1 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
#D9C1C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D9C1C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D9C1C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9C1C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D9C1C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9C1C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D9C1C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D9C1C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D9C1C1 }
```

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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