

# Converting Colors

Hex(D9C38F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D9C38F) contains.

<b>Hex(D9C38F)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D9C38F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9C38F
RGB	217, 195, 143
RGB Percent	85%, 76%, 56%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2353, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.34, 0.15
HSL	42°, 49%, 71%
HSV	42°, 34%, 85%
XYZ	53.0883, 55.7651, 33.9523
YIQ	195.6500, 29.8040, -11.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

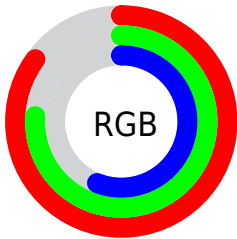
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">174, 217, 143</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14271375</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.48, 0.22, 29.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 28.999, 89.564</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.7651, 0.3718, 0.3905</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292461455 (0xFFD9C38F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">195.6500, -25.9564, 18.7240</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.6760, -3.7847, 25.3164</a>

# Details

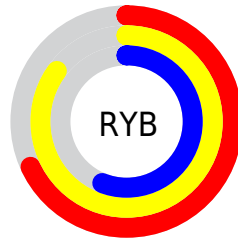
The Hex color **D9C38F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8FA5D9**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFBC5**, and **A18D5C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D9BD79**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9C9A5**.

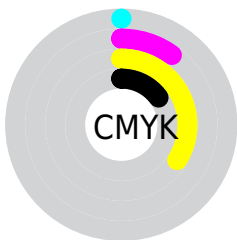
# Distribution



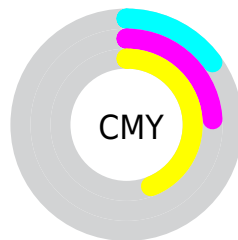
- Red (85%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D9C38F 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 D9C38F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D9C38F

 D9C38F

FFFFFF

 BDA875

 FFFBC5

 A18D5C

 FFFFFE1

 867444

FFFFFFE

 6C5C2D

 524416

 3A2E00

 231A00

 000000

 D9C38F

 D9C38F

 D9BD79

 D9C9A5

 D9B664

 D9D0BA

 D9B04E

 D9D6D0

 D9A938

 D9DDE6

 D9A323

 D9E3FB

 D99C0D

 D9EAFF

 D99800

 D9F0FF

 D9F7FF

 D9FDFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EFBA97



D9C38F



BCCB95

# Triad

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



D9C38F



74D3DF



E7B6E1

# Complementary

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



D9C38F



8FA5D9

# 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.



C9BEF4



D9C38F



81CFF3

# Square

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



D9C38F



81D4C4



A3C7FA



F9B1C6

# Rectangle

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



D9C38F



A7D0A1



A3C7FA



DEB8E8

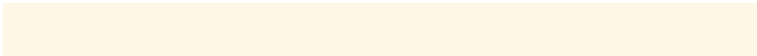


# Sweetspot

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



D9C38F



FFF7E6



D98FA5



807B70



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D9C38F



FFE096



CAD98F



6E6A63



AD7A00



2E2000



# Inverse Universe

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



8FA5D9



96B6FF



9E8FD9



63666E



0034AD

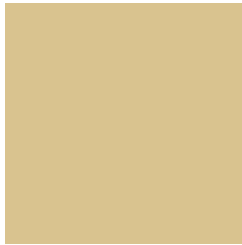


000E2E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D9C38F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

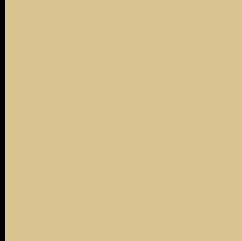
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D9C38F looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

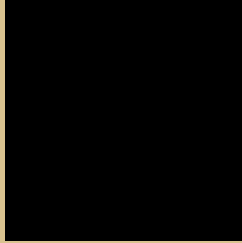
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D9C38F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D9C38F.

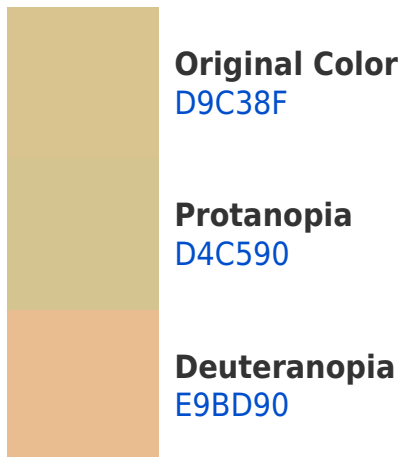


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D9C38F.

# 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**  
E0BBCA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D9C38F 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 #D9C38F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D9C38F  
}
```

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 #D9C38F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D9C38F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D9C38F 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
#D9C38F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D9C38F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D9C38F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9C38F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D9C38F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9C38F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D9C38F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D9C38F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D9C38F }
```

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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