

Converting Colors

Hex(D9C498)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D9C498) contains.

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Color

Hex(D9C498)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | D9C498 |
| RGB | 217, 196, 152 |
| RGB Percent | 85%, 77%, 60% |
| CMY | 0.1490, 0.2314, 0.4039 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.10, 0.30, 0.15 |
| HSL | 41°, 46%, 72% |
| HSV | 41°, 30%, 85% |
| XYZ | 54.0227, 56.4986, 37.7638 |
| YIQ | 197.2630, 26.6400, -9.2320 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

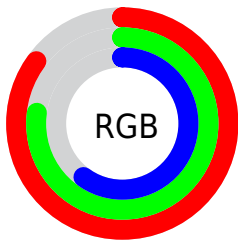
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 183, 217, 152 |
| Decimal | 14271640 |
| CIELab | 79.90, 0.83, 24.82 |
| CIELCh | 80, 24.834, 88.094 |
| Yxy | 56.4986, 0.3643, 0.3810 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292461720 (0xFFD9C498) |
| YUV | 197.2630, -22.3147, 17.3093 |
| Hunter-Lab | 75.1655, -3.2488, 22.8281 |

Details

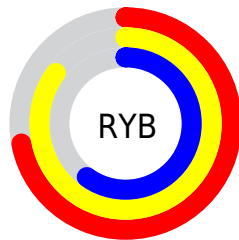
The Hex color **D9C498** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **98ADD9**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFDCF**, and **A18E65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D9BD82**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9CBAE**.

Distribution



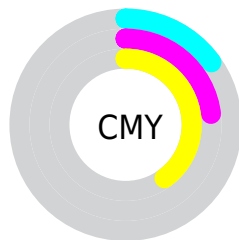
- Red (85%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D9C498 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 D9C498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D9C498

 D9C498

FFFFFF

 BDA97E

 FFFDCF

 A18E65

 FFFFEB

 86754C

 6C5C35

 53451F

 3B2F08

 241A00

 010000

 000000

 D9C498

 D9C498

 D9BD82

 D9CBAE

 D9B66D

 D9D2C3

 D9AF57

 D9D9D9

 D9A841

 D9E0EF

 D9A12B

 D9E7FF

 D99A16

 D9EEFF

 D99300

 D9F5FF

 D9FCFF

 D9FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



ECBCA0



D9C498



C0CB9D

Triad

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



D9C498



85D3DB



E3B9DF

Complementary

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



D9C498



98ADD9

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.



C8C1EF



D9C498



8ECFED

Square

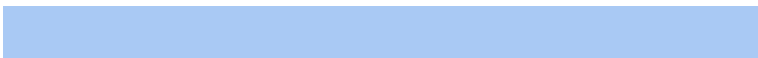
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D9C498



8FD3C4



A9C9F4



F3B6C8

Rectangle

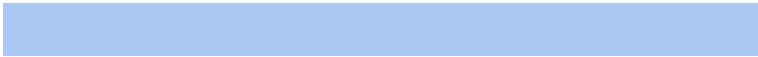
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D9C498



AECFA7



A9C9F4



DBBCE5

Sweetspot

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



D9C498



FFF8E8



D998AE



807B71



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D9C498



FFE1A3



CED998



6E6A63



AD7500



2E1F00

Inverse Universe

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



98ADD9



A3C1FF



A398D9



63666E



0038AD



000F2E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D9C498 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 D9C498 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

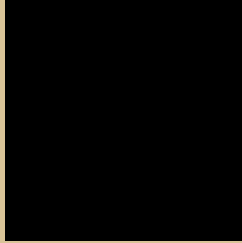
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

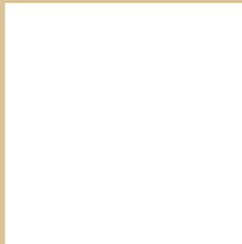
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex D9C498 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D9C498.

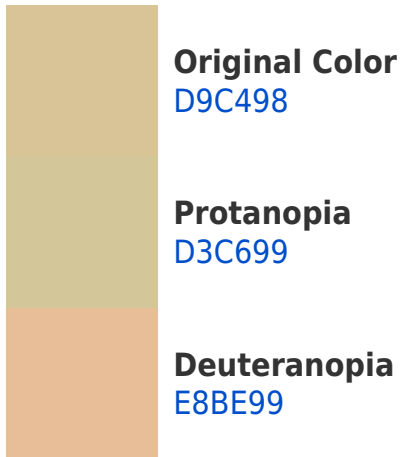


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D9C498.

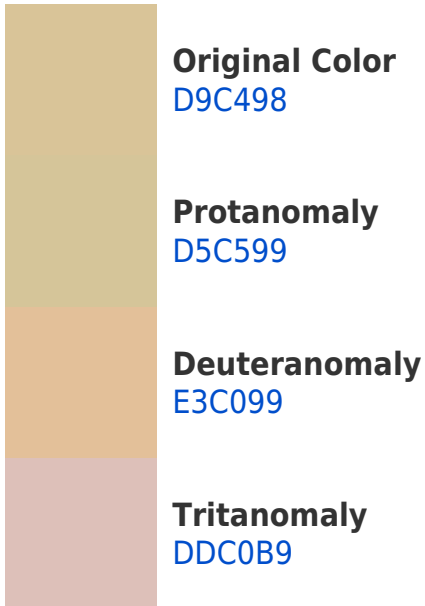
Color Blindness Simulation

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 D9C498 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 #D9C498 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D9C498  
}
```

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 #D9C498 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D9C498  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D9C498 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  
#D9C498 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D9C498 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D9C498 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9C498; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D9C498; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9C498 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D9C498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D9C498 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D9C498 }
```

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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