

# Converting Colors

Hex(D9CABF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D9CABF) contains.

<b>Hex(D9CABF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D9CABF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9CABF
RGB	217, 202, 191
RGB Percent	85%, 79%, 75%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2078, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.12, 0.15
HSL	25°, 25%, 80%
HSV	25°, 12%, 85%
XYZ	59.1398, 60.7544, 57.9000
YIQ	205.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

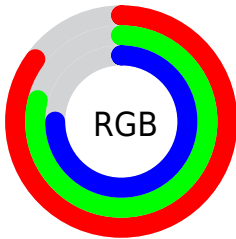
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 210, 191
Decimal	14273215
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.25, 3.38, 7.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 8.098, 65.314
Yxy	60.7544, 0.3326, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292463295 (0xFFD9CABF)
YUV	205.2310, -7.0159, 10.3214
Hunter-Lab	77.9451, -0.9695, 10.5191

# Details

The Hex color **D9CABF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BFCED9**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF7**, and **A2948A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D9BDA9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9D7D5**.

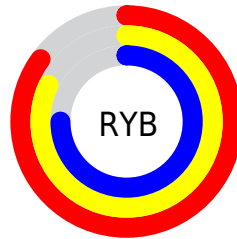
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (79%)

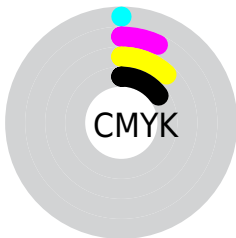
Blue (75%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (75%)

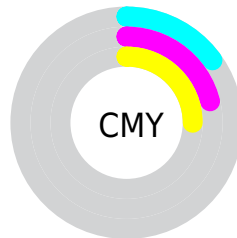


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D9CABF 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 D9CABF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D9CABF

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF7

 D9CABF

 BDAFA4

 A2948A

 887A70

 6E6158

 564A40

 3E332A

 281E16

 130500

 000000

 D9CABF

 D9CABF

 D9BDA9

 D9D7D5

 D9B194

 D9E3EA

 D9A47E

 D9F0FF

 D99868

 D9FCFF

 D98B52

 D9FFFF

 D97F3D

 D97227

 D96611

 D95C00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DDC8C4



D9CABF



D2CCBE

# Triad

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



D9CABF



BBD1CE



D0CAD9

# Complementary

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



D9CABF



BFCED9

# 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.



C7CDDC



D9CABF



BAD1D5

# Square

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



D9CABF



C1D1C6



BFCFDA



D8C8D3

# Rectangle

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



D9CABF



CCCEBF



BFCFDA



CDCBDA

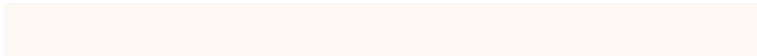


# Sweetspot

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



D9CABF



FFF9F5



D9BFCE



807C79



000000



808080

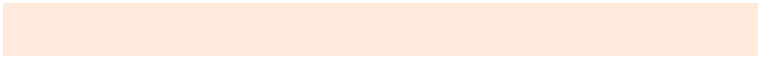


# Same Dimension

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



D9CABF



FFEADB



D9D7BF



6E6763



AD4900



2E1300

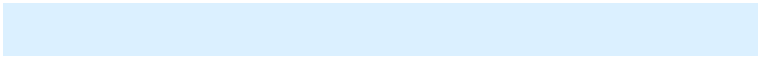


# Inverse Universe

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



BFCED9



DBF0FF



BFC1D9



63696E



0064AD



001A2E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D9CABF 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 D9CABF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

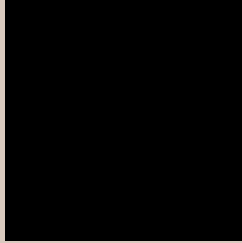
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

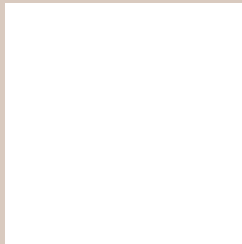
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D9CABF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D9CABF.

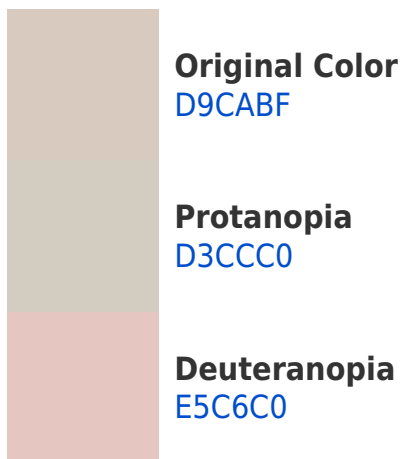


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D9CABF.

# 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**  
DCC7D6

# Trichromacy



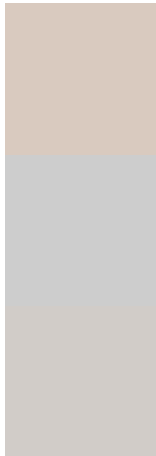
**Original Color**  
D9CABF

**Protanomaly**  
D5CBC0

**Deuteranomaly**  
E1C7C0

**Tritanomaly**  
DBC8CE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D9CABF

**Achromatopsia**  
CDCDCD

**Achromatomaly**  
D1CCC8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D9CABF 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 #D9CABF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D9CABF  
}
```

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 #D9CABF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D9CABF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D9CABF 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
#D9CABF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D9CABF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D9CABF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9CABF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D9CABF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9CABF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D9CABF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D9CABF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D9CABF }
```

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