

# Converting Colors

Hex(D9D788)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D9D788) contains.

<b>Hex(D9D788)</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(D9D788)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9D788
RGB	217, 215, 136
RGB Percent	85%, 84%, 53%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1569, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.37, 0.15
HSL	59°, 52%, 69%
HSV	59°, 37%, 85%
XYZ	57.3596, 65.1302, 32.8408
YIQ	206.5920, 26.5510, -24.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

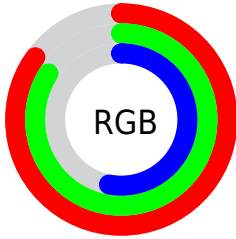
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 217, 136
Decimal	14276488
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.55, -10.88, 39.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 40.717, 105.494
Yxy	65.1302, 0.3693, 0.4193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292466568 (0xFFD9D788)
YUV	206.5920, -34.8019, 9.1278
Hunter-Lab	80.7033, -14.3623, 32.3653

# Details

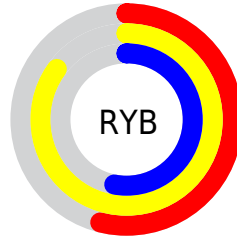
The Hex color **D9D788** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **888AD9**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFBE**, and **A1A055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D9D672**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9D89E**.

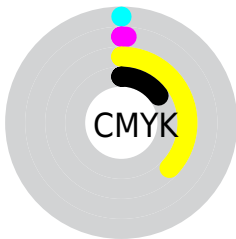
# Distribution



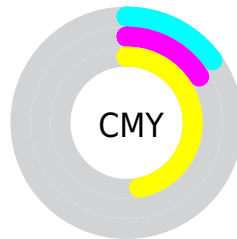
- Red (85%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D9D788 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 D9D788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D9D788

 D9D788

FFFFFF

 BDBB6E

 FFFFBE

 A1A055

 FFFFDA

 86863C

 FFFFF7

 6B6D24

 525509

 3A3E00

 212800

 001500

 000000

 D9D788

 D9D788

 D9D672

 D9D89E

 D9D65D

 D9D8B3

 D9D547

 D9D9C9

 D9D531

 D9D9DF

 D9D41C

 D9DAF4

 D9D406

 D9DAFF

 D9D400

 D9DBFF

 D9DCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FECA89



D9D788



AEE19C

# Triad

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



D9D788



4CE4FF



FFB8E7

# Complementary

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



D9D788



888AD9

# 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.



F1C2FF



D9D788



7FDCFF

# Square

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



D9D788



52E8E6



BDD0FF



FFB6C0

# Rectangle

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



D9D788



8FE5B2



BDD0FF



FFBAF4



# Sweetspot

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



D9D788



FFFEE3



D9888B



807F6F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D9D788



FFFC8C



B3D988



6E6D63



ADA900



2E2D00



# Inverse Universe

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



888AD9



8C8FFF



AE88D9



63636E



0004AD



00012E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D9D788 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

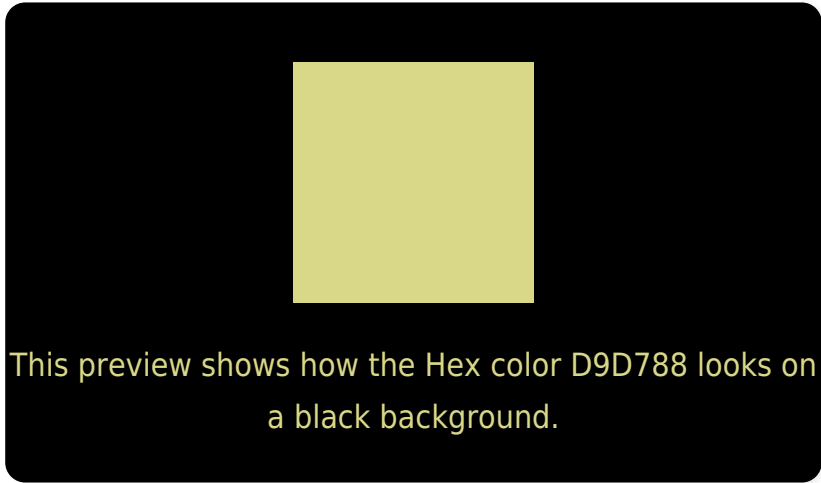
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

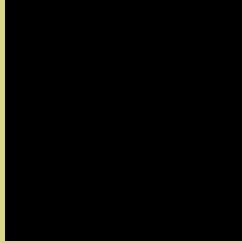
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D9D788 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D9D788.

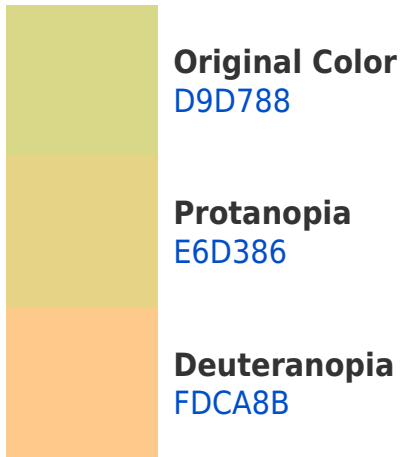


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D9D788.

# 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](#).

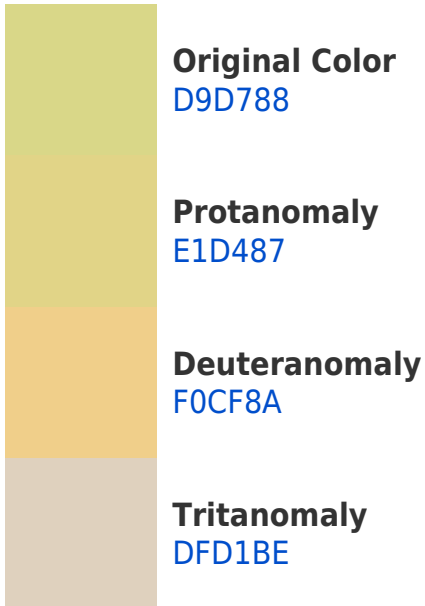
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E3CDDD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D9D788 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 #D9D788 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D9D788  
}
```

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 #D9D788 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D9D788
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D9D788 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
#D9D788 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D9D788 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D9D788 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9D788; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D9D788; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9D788 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D9D788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D9D788 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D9D788 }
```

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