

# Converting Colors

Hex(DAB486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DAB486) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DAB486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DAB486
RGB	218, 180, 134
RGB Percent	85%, 71%, 53%
CMY	0.1451, 0.2941, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.39, 0.15
HSL	33°, 53%, 69%
HSV	33°, 39%, 85%
XYZ	49.5378, 49.2692, 29.4532
YIQ	186.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

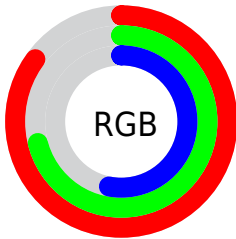
Format	Color
RYB	203, 218, 134
Decimal	14333062
CIELab	75.62, 7.47, 28.62
CIElCh	76, 29.576, 75.366
Yxy	49.2692, 0.3862, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292523142 (0xFFDAB486)
YUV	186.1180, -25.6942, 27.9605
Hunter-Lab	70.1920, 3.1398, 24.2558

# Details

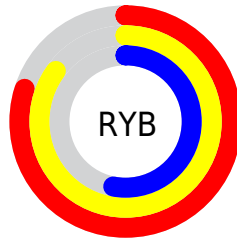
The Hex color **DAB486** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **86ACDA**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFECBC**, and **A27F54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DAAA70**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DABE9C**.

# Distribution



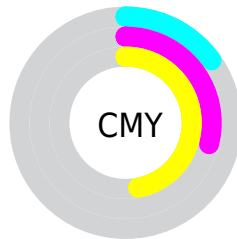
- Red (85%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DAB486 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 DAB486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DAB486

FFFFFF

 FFECBC

 FFFFD7

 FFFFF4

 DAB486

 BD996C

 A27F54

 86663C

 6C4E25

 52380F

 3A2200

 210D00

 000000

 DAB486

 DAB486

 DAAA70

 DABE9C

 DAA05A

 DAC8B2

 DA9645

 DAD2C7

 DA8D2F

 DADBDD

 DA8319

 DAE5F3

 DA7903

 DAEFFF

 DA7700

 DAF9FF

 DAFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ECAB95



DAB486



COBD85

# Triad

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



DAB486



6ACAC8



D0AFE1

# Complementary

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



DAB486



86ACDA

# 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.



ACB8EF



DAB486



6AC7E0

# Square

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



DAB486



82C9AC



85C1EE



E8A8C9

# Rectangle

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



DAB486



ABC28D



85C1EE



C5B2E7



# Sweetspot

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



DAB486



FFF1E0



DA86AD



80776E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DAB486



FFCA8A



D7DA86



6E6963



AD5F00



2E1900

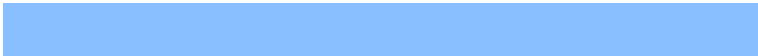


# Inverse Universe

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



86ACDA



8ABFFF



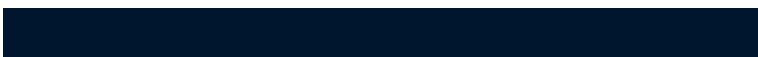
8986DA



63686E



004EAD

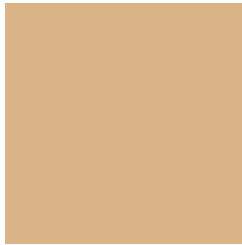


00152E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DAB486 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 DAB486 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

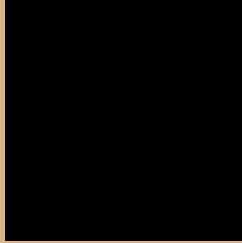
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DAB486 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DAB486.

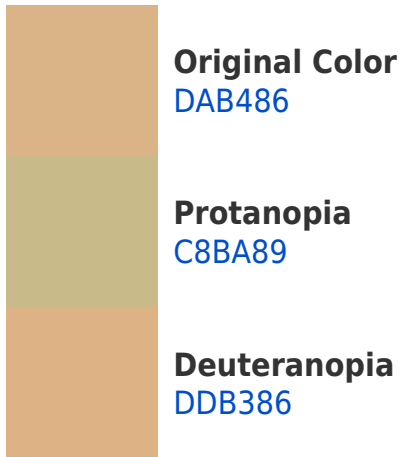


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DAB486.

# Color Blindness Simulation

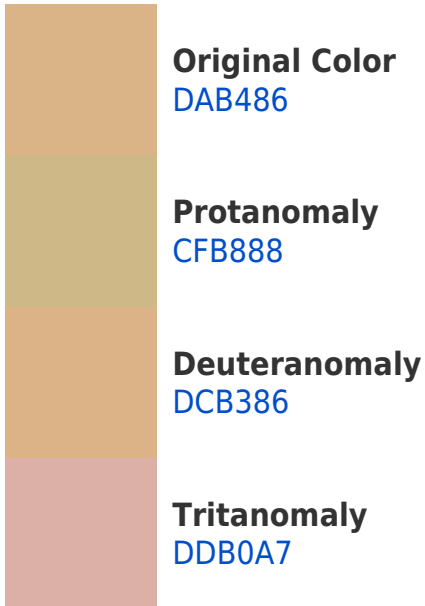
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DAB486 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 #DAB486 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DAB486  
}
```

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 #DAB486 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DAB486
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DAB486 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
#DAB486 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DAB486 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DAB486 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DAB486; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DAB486; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DAB486 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DAB486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DAB486 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DAB486 }
```

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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