

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1B300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1B300) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(C1B300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1B300
RGB	193, 179, 0
RGB Percent	76%, 70%, 0%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2980, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 1.00, 0.24
HSL	56°, 100%, 38%
HSV	56°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	38.1124, 43.5777, 6.4026
YIQ	162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

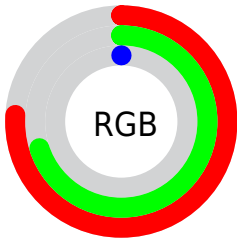
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">15, 193, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12694272</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.95, -10.37, 73.86</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 74.581, 97.992</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.5777, 0.4326, 0.4947</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290884352</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC1B300</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">162.7800, -80.2505, 26.5029</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.0134, -12.4675, 40.4589</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C1B300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **000EC1**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDEA4F**, and **877F00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1B300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1B413**.

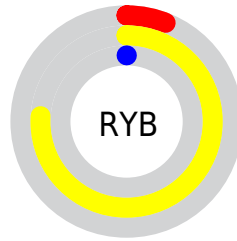
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (70%)

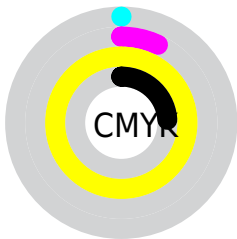
Blue (0%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (0%)

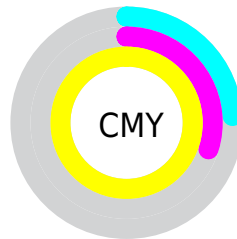


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1B300 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 C1B300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1B300

 C1B300

FFFFFF

 A49800

 FDEA4F

 877F00

 FFFF6C

 6B6600

 FFFF88

 4F4E00

 FFFFA5

 343800

 FFFFC2

 1C2200

 FFFFDF

 000D00

 FFFFFD

 000000

 C1B300

 C1B413

 C1B627

 C1B73A

 C1B94D

 C1BA61

 C1BB74

 C1BD87

 C1BE9A

 C1C0AE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FA9A27



C1B300



78C43A

# Triad

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



C1B300



00CEFF



FF78E5

# Complementary

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



C1B300



000EC1

# 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.



CA96FF



C1B300



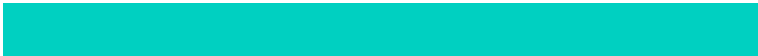
00C5FF

# Square

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



C1B300



00D0C1



15B2FF



FF6CA1

# Rectangle

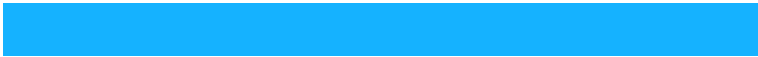
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



C1B300



1BCA64



15B2FF



FE81FA



# Sweetspot

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



C1B300



FAF4AF



C10010



7D7A50



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C1B300



FAE800



71C100



616057



A19500



211F00



# Inverse Universe

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



000EC1



0012FA



5000C1



575861



000CA1

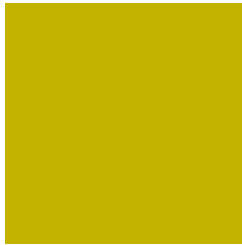


000221



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1B300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

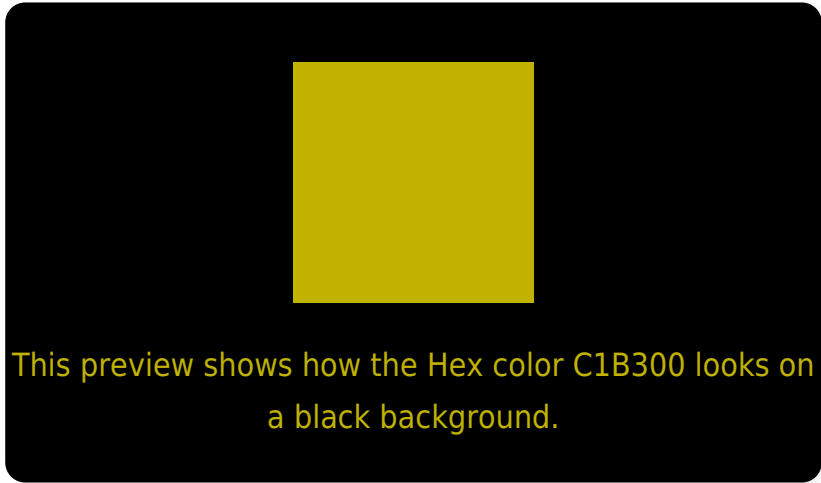
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1B300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1B300.

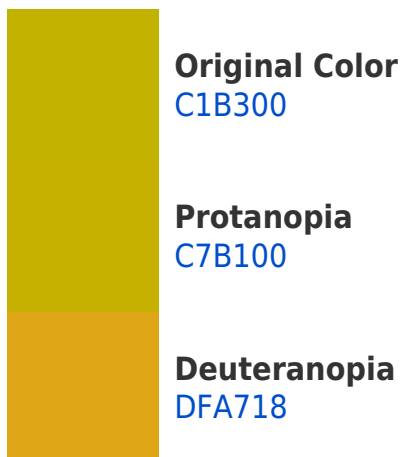


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1B300.

# 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](#).

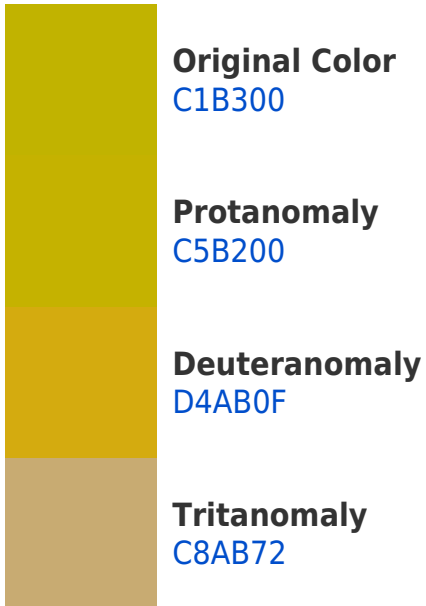
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
CCA6B3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1B300 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 #C1B300 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1B300  
}
```

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 #C1B300 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1B300
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1B300 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
#C1B300 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1B300 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1B300 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1B300; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1B300; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1B300 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1B300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1B300 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1B300 }
```

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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