

# Converting Colors

Hex(CB9C50)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CB9C50) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(CB9C50)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB9C50
RGB	203, 156, 80
RGB Percent	80%, 61%, 31%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3882, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.61, 0.20
HSL	37°, 54%, 55%
HSV	37°, 61%, 80%
XYZ	37.9650, 37.0526, 12.7403
YIQ	161.3890, 52.4080, -13.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

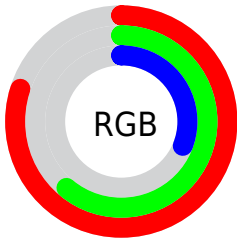
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	156, 203, 80
Decimal	13343824
CIELab	67.32, 9.11, 45.83
CIELCh	67, 46.723, 78.761
Yxy	37.0526, 0.4326, 0.4222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291533904 (0xFFCB9C50)
YUV	161.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928
Hunter-Lab	60.8709, 4.8061, 30.2002

# Details

The Hex color **CB9C50** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **507FCB**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD283**, and **92691E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CB943C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBA464**.

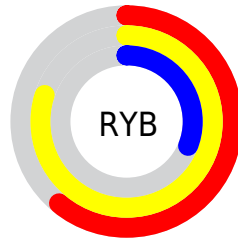
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (61%)

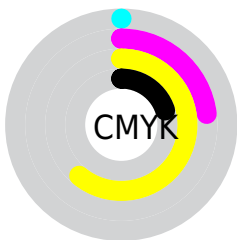
Blue (31%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (31%)

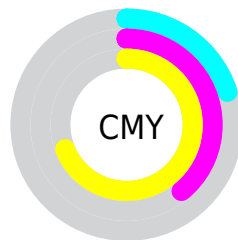


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CB9C50 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 CB9C50 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CB9C50

 CB9C50

FFFFFF

 AE8237

 FFD283

 92691E

 FFEF9E

 765100

 FFFFBA

 5B3A00

 FFFFD6

 402500

 FFFFF3

 271100

 000000

 CB9C50

 CB9C50

 CB943C

 CBA464

 CB8C27

 CBAC79

 CB8513

 CBB38D

 CB7D00

 CBBBA1

 CBC3B6

 CBCBCA

 CBD2DE

 CBDAF2

 CBE2FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E88D66



CB9C50



A3AA51

# Triad

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



CB9C50



00B9BE



C88FDC

# Complementary

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



CB9C50



507FCB

# 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.



8E9FF4



CB9C50



00B6E2

# Square

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



CB9C50



2AB992



2CADF6



EA83B6

# Rectangle

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



CB9C50



84B160



2CADF6



B894E6

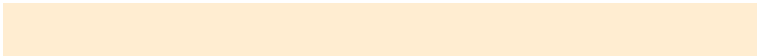


# Sweetspot

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



CB9C50



FFEDD1



CB507F



807563



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CB9C50



FFB845



BDCB50



66625C



A66600



261800



# Inverse Universe

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



507FCB



458CFF



5E50CB



5C6066



003FA6



000F26



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CB9C50 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

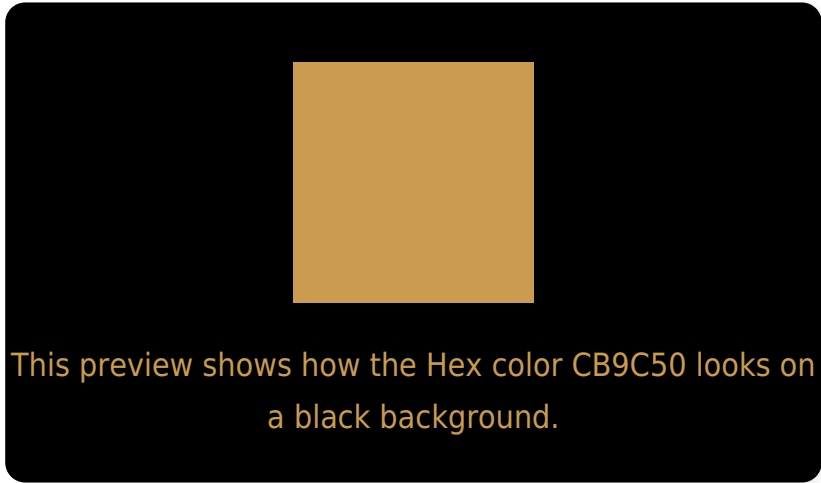
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

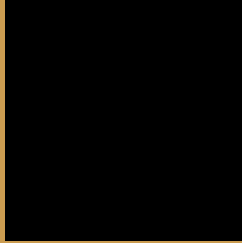
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CB9C50 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CB9C50.

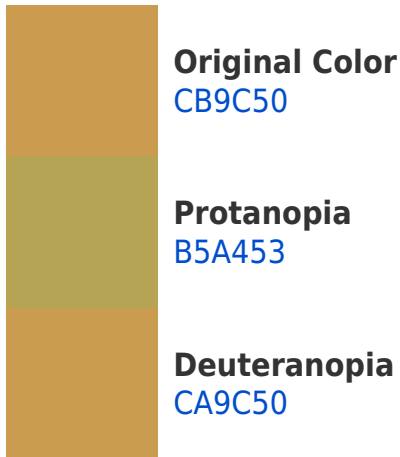



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CB9C50.

# 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](#).

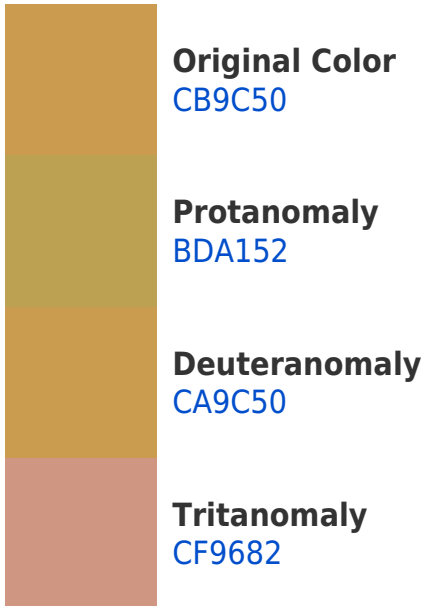
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D1939E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CB9C50 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 #CB9C50 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CB9C50  
}
```

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 #CB9C50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CB9C50
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CB9C50 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
#CB9C50 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CB9C50 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CB9C50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CB9C50; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CB9C50; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CB9C50 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CB9C50 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CB9C50 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CB9C50 }
```

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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