

Converting Colors

Hex(CC9933)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CC9933) contains.

Hex(CC9933)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	18
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	21
<i>CSS Examples</i>	24

Color

Hex(CC9933)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC9933
RGB	204, 153, 51
RGB Percent	80%, 60%, 20%
CMY	0.2000, 0.4000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.75, 0.20
HSL	40°, 60%, 50%
HSV	40°, 75%, 80%
XYZ	36.8906, 35.8589, 8.1091

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

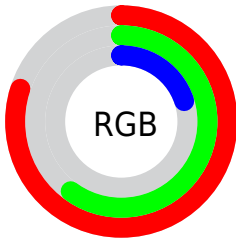
Format	Color
RYB	128, 204, 51
Decimal	13408563
CIELab	66.41, 9.50, 57.94
CIELCh	66, 58.717, 80.690
Yxy	35.8589, 0.4562, 0.4435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291598643 (0xFFCC9933)
YUV	156.6210, -52.0712, 41.5514

Details

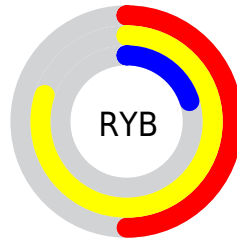
The Hex color **CC9933** is a dark color, and the **websafe** version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **3366CC**, and the grayscale version is **9D9D9D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCF68**, and **916600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CC921F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCA047**.

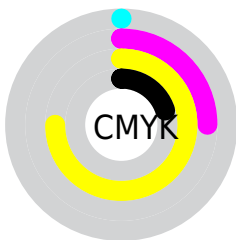
Distribution



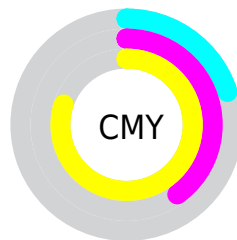
- Red (80%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CC9933 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 CC9933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 CC9933

 EAB44E

 FFCF68

 FFE883

 FFFF9E

 FFFFBA

 FFFF66

 FFFFF3

FFFFFF

 CC9933

 AE7F15

 916600

 754E00

 593800

 3E2300

 250E00

 000000

 CC9933

 CC921F

 CC8B0A

 CC8800

 CC9933

 CCA047

 CCA75C

 CCAD70

 CCB485

 CCBB99

 CCC2AD

■ CCC9C2

■ CCCFD6

■ CCD6EB

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F18451



CC9933



9BAA37

Triad

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



CC9933



00BBC5



D284E5

Complementary

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



CC9933



3366CC

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.



869AFF



CC9933



00B7F2

Square

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



CC9933



00BA8F



00ACFF



F973B4

Rectangle

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



CC9933



73B24D



00ACFF



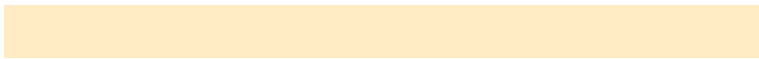
BD8CF2

Sweetspot

The sweet spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CC9933



FFEBC4



CC3366



80745C



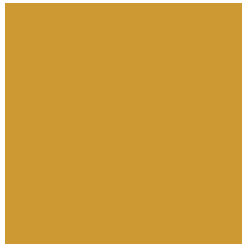
000000



808080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CC9933 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

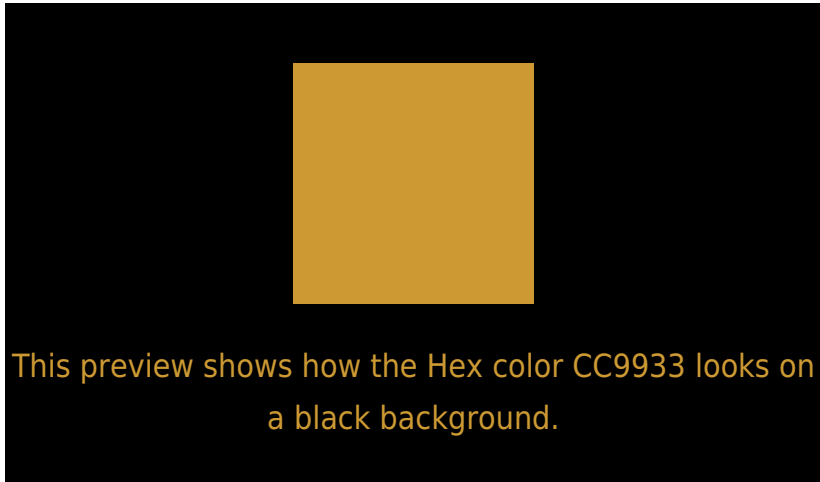
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CC9933 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CC9933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CC9933.

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



Original Color
CC9933

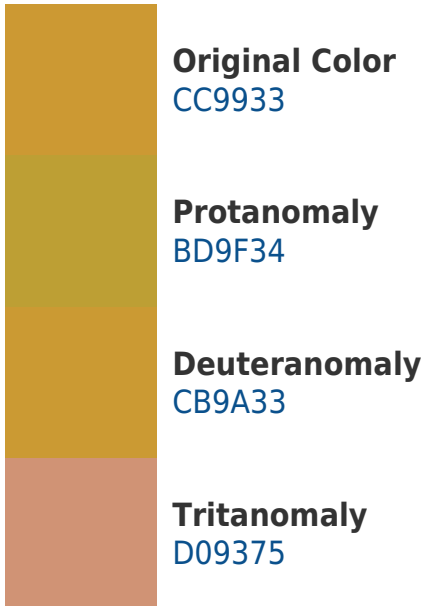
Protanopia
B5A235

Deuteranopia
CB9A33



Tritanopia
D38F9A

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CC9933 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 #CC9933 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CC9933  
}
```


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 #CC9933 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CC9933
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CC9933 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
#CC9933 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CC9933 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CC9933 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CC9933; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CC9933; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CC9933 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CC9933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CC9933 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CC9933 }
```

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? Have a look at my other booklet HOWCOLORS.WORK – A CSS color notation guide.



HOWCOLORS.WORK

A CSS color notation guide.

Are you new to web development and want to know the different ways to express colors in CSS? Then this booklet is for you!

HOWCOLORS.WORK will help you understand the syntax of the color notations in CSS.

You will learn all the current and new ways to express colors to prepare yourself for the future!

[Buy now, starting at \\$4.99!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor