

Converting Colors

Hex(CCA800)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CCA800) contains.

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Color

Hex(CCA800)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCA800
RGB	204, 168, 0
RGB Percent	80%, 66%, 0%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3412, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 1.00, 0.20
HSL	49°, 100%, 40%
HSV	49°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	38.9045, 40.8426, 5.8329
YIQ	159.6120, 75.3840, -44.6160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

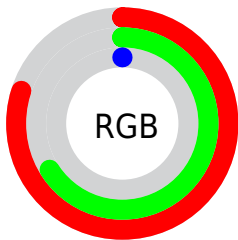
Format	Color
RYB	44, 204, 0
Decimal	13412352
CIELab	70.07, 0.27, 72.99
CIELCh	70, 72.995, 89.788
Yxy	40.8426, 0.4546, 0.4772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291602432 (0xFFCCA800)
YUV	159.6120, -78.6887, 38.9283
Hunter-Lab	63.9082, -3.1766, 39.3243

Details

The Hex color **CCA800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **0024CC**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDF4E**, and **917500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CCA800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCAC14**.

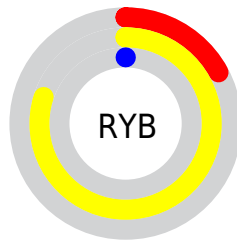
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (66%)

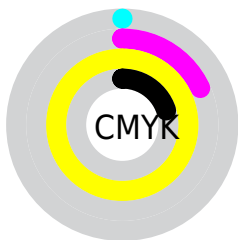
Blue (0%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (0%)

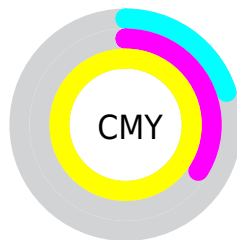


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCA800 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 CCA800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

CCA800

CCA800

FFFFFF

AE8E00

FFDF4E

917500

FFFB6A

745C00

FFFF86

584500

FFFFA2

3D2F00

FFFFBF

241B00

FFFFDC

010000

FFFFFA

000000

CCA800

 CCAC14

 CCAF29

 CCB33D

 CCB652

 CCBA66

 CCBE7A

 CCC18F

 CCC5A3

 CCC8B8

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF8E34



CCA800



8ABA28

Triad

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



CCA800



00C9EB



FA7BEF

Complementary

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



CCA800



0024CC

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.



A89AFF



CCA800



00C3FF

Square

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



CCA800



00CAA9



00B3FF



FF69AF

Rectangle

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



CCA800



4DC250



00B3FF



E485FF

Sweetspot

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



CCA800



FFF2B3



CC0025



807752



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CCA800



FFD200



8BCC00



66645C



A68900



261F00

Inverse Universe

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



0024CC



002DFF



4100CC



5C5E66



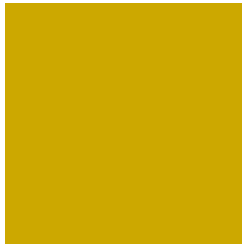
001DA6



000726

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCA800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

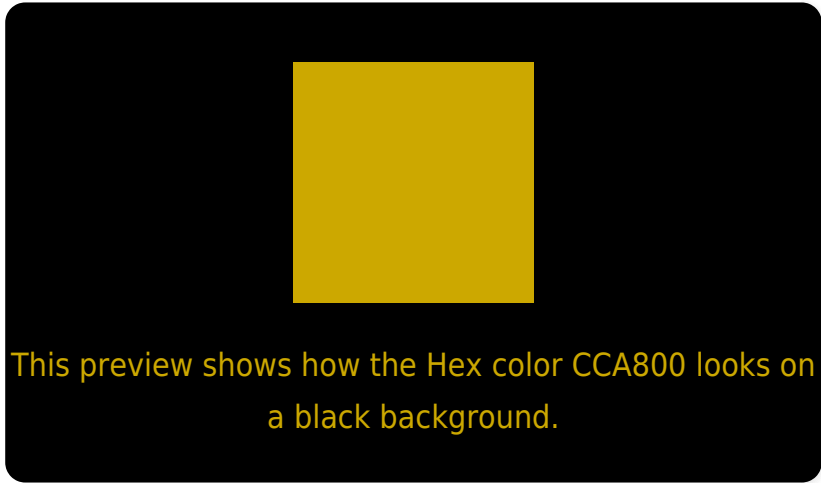
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CCA800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCA800.

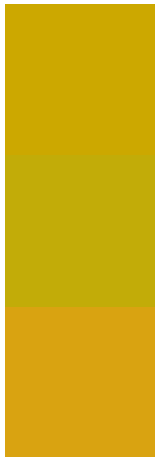


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCA800.

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
CCA800

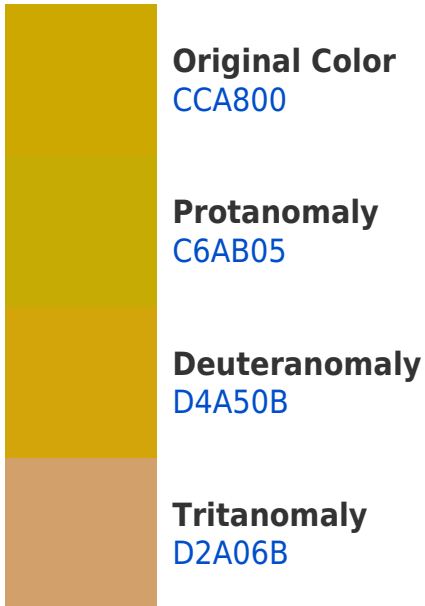
Protanopia
C2AC08

Deuteranopia
D9A311

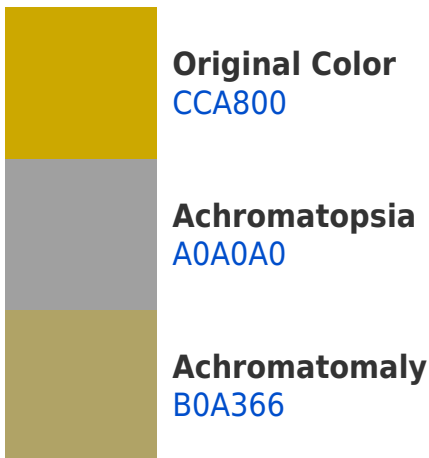


Tritanopia
D59CA8

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCA800 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 #CCA800 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCA800  
}
```

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 #CCA800 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCA800
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCA800 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
#CCA800 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCA800 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCA800 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCA800; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCA800; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCA800 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCA800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCA800 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCA800 }
```

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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