

# Converting Colors

Hex(CCB358)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CCB358) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(CCB358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCB358
RGB	204, 179, 88
RGB Percent	80%, 70%, 35%
CMY	0.2000, 0.2980, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.57, 0.20
HSL	47°, 53%, 57%
HSV	47°, 57%, 80%
XYZ	42.7834, 45.7821, 15.8144
YIQ	176.1010, 44.1110, -23.0010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

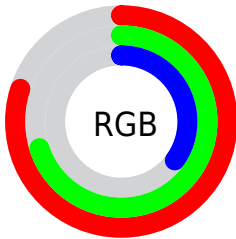
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">120, 204, 88</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13415256</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">73.40, -2.17, 49.01</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">73, 49.063, 92.536</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">45.7821, 0.4099, 0.4386</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4291605336 (0xFFCCB358)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">176.1010, -43.4338, 24.4674</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">67.6625, -5.5428, 33.5062</a>

# Details

The Hex color **CCB358** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **5871CC**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEB8C**, and **937F25** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CCAF44**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCB76C**.

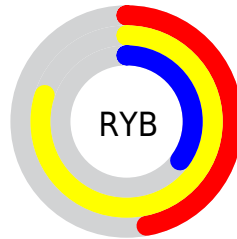
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (70%)

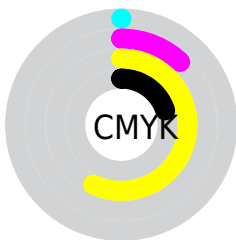
Blue (35%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (35%)

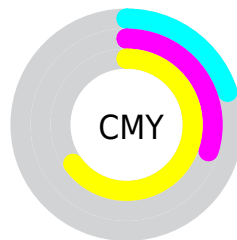


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCB358 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 CCB358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





CCB358



CCB358

FFFFFF



AF983E



FFEB8C



937F25



FFFFA8



786605



FFFFC3



5D4E00



FFFFE0



433700

FFFFFFD



292200



0D0D00



000000



CCB358



CCB358

■ CCAF44

■ CCB76C

■ CCAA2F

■ CCBC81

■ CCA61B

■ CCC095

■ CCA106

■ CCC5AA

■ CCA000

■ CCC9BE

■ CCCDD2

■ CCD2E7

■ CCD6FB

■ CCDBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F1A365



CCB358



9DC066

# Triad

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



CCB358



00CAE3



EF97DF

# Complementary

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



CCB358



5871CC

# 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.



BDA7FF



CCB358



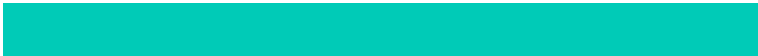
00C4FF

# Square

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



CCB358



00CBB7



70B8FF



FF8FB2

# Rectangle

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



CCB358



79C67C



70B8FF



E19CEC



# Sweetspot

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



CCB358



FFF6D4



CC5871



807A66



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CCB358



FFDA52



ABCC58



66645C



A68200



261E00



# Inverse Universe

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



5871CC



5277FF



7958CC



5C5E66



0024A6



000826



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCB358 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

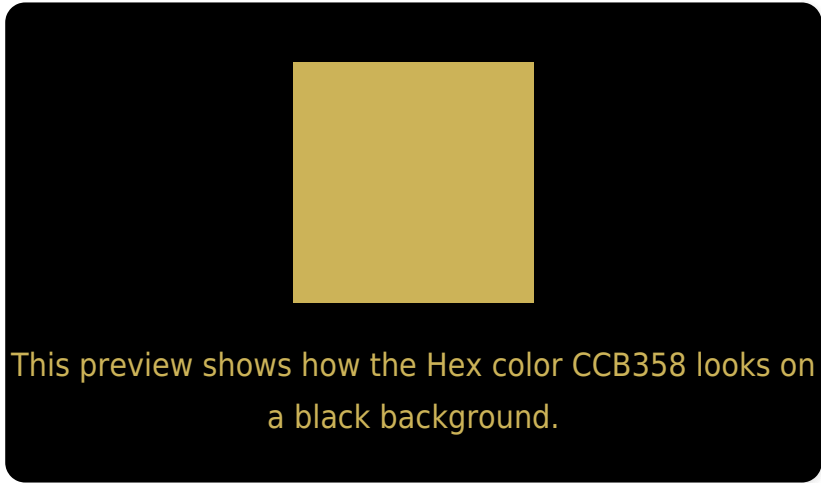
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CCB358 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCB358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCB358.

# 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](#).

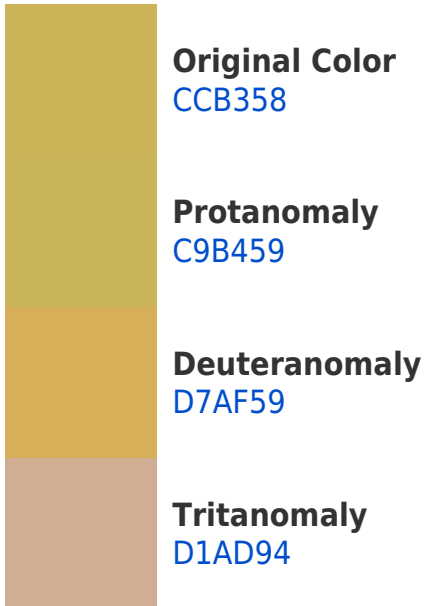
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D4A9B6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCB358 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 #CCB358 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCB358  
}
```

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 #CCB358 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCB358
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCB358 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
#CCB358 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCB358 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCB358 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCB358; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCB358; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCB358 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCB358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCB358 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCB358 }
```

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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