

# Converting Colors

Hex(CD6C53)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CD6C53) contains.

<b>Hex(CD6C53)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

Hex(CD6C53)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD6C53
RGB	205, 108, 83
RGB Percent	80%, 42%, 33%
CMY	0.1961, 0.5765, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.60, 0.20
HSL	12°, 55%, 56%
HSV	12°, 60%, 80%
XYZ	32.1007, 24.3288, 11.1876
YIQ	134.1530, 65.8370, 12.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

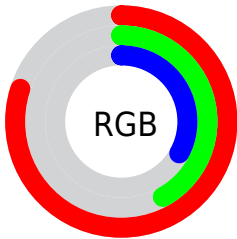
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 114, 83
Decimal	13462611
CIE Lab	56.42, 36.06, 31.18
CIE LCh	56, 47.674, 40.845
Yxy	24.3288, 0.4747, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291652691 (0xFFCD6C53)
YUV	134.1530, -25.2184, 62.1328
Hunter-Lab	49.3242, 29.8523, 21.0789

# Details

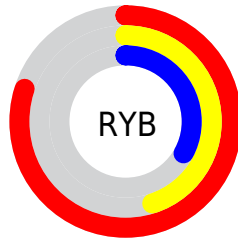
The Hex color **CD6C53** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **53B4CD**, and the grayscale version is **868686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA185**, and **923A25** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CD5C3F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CD7C68**.

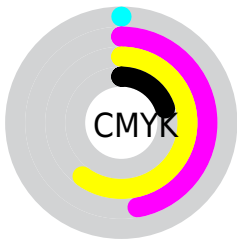
# Distribution



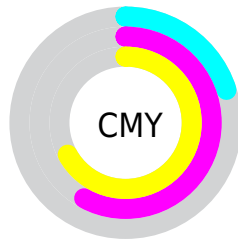
- Red (80%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CD6C53 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 CD6C53 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CD6C53

 CD6C53

FFFFFF

 AF533C

 FFA185

 923A25

 FFBD9F

 752110

 FFD9BA

 590300

 FFF6D6

 3D0000

 FFFFF3

 220001

 000000

 CD6C53

 CD6C53

 CD5C3F

 CD7C68

 CD4B2A

 CD8D7C

 CD3B16

 CD9D91

 CD2B01

 CDADA5

 CD2A00

 CDBDBA

 CDCECE

 CDDEE3

 CDEEF7

 CDFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D4637A



CD6C53



B57B37

# Triad

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



CD6C53



149A6B



5887D9

# Complementary

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



CD6C53



53B4CD

# 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.



0093D5



CD6C53



009C96

# Square

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



CD6C53



639446



009ABC



9E76C6

# Rectangle

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



CD6C53



9D8530



009ABC



328BDA

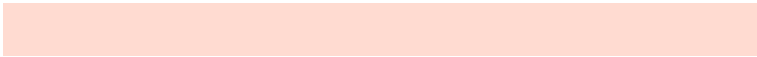


# Sweetspot

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



CD6C53



FFDBD1



CD53B5



806963



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CD6C53



FF6F4A



CDA853



665E5C



A62200



260800



# Inverse Universe

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



53B4CD



4ADAFF



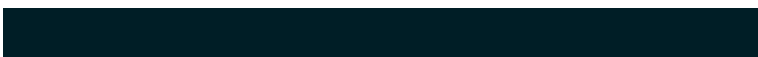
5378CD



5C6466



0084A6



001E26



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CD6C53 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

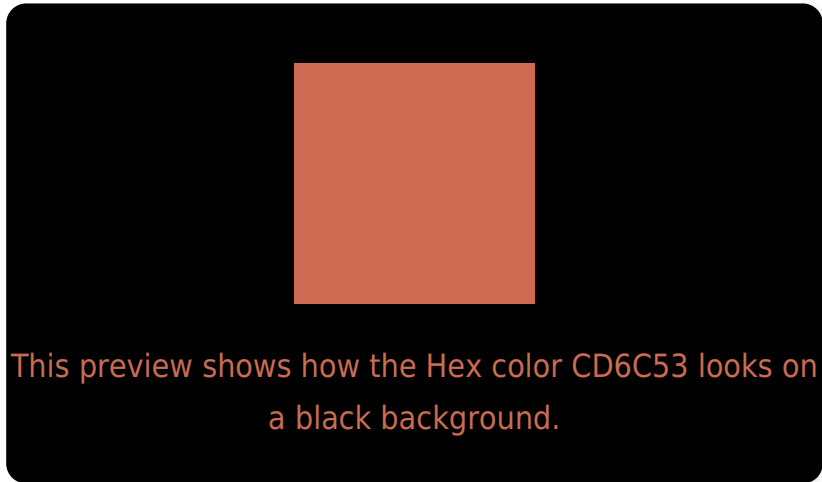
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



## Hex CD6C53 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CD6C53.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CD6C53.

# 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**  
CD6C53

**Protanopia**  
93885E

**Deuteranopia**  
A5824F



**Tritanopia**  
CF6870

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
CD6C53

**Protanomaly**  
A87E5A

**Deuteranomaly**  
B47A50

**Tritanomaly**  
CE6965

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CD6C53

**Achromatopsia**  
868686

**Achromatomaly**  
A07D73

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CD6C53 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 #CD6C53 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CD6C53  
}
```

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 #CD6C53 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CD6C53
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CD6C53 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
#CD6C53 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CD6C53 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CD6C53 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD6C53; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CD6C53; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD6C53 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CD6C53 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CD6C53 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CD6C53 }
```

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? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor