

# Converting Colors

Hex(CD7016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CD7016) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(CD7016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD7016
RGB	205, 112, 22
RGB Percent	80%, 44%, 9%
CMY	0.1961, 0.5608, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.89, 0.20
HSL	30°, 81%, 45%
HSV	30°, 89%, 80%
XYZ	31.1158, 24.6254, 3.8723
YIQ	129.5470, 84.3180, -8.2740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

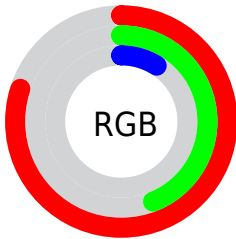
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 199, 22
Decimal	13463574
CIE Lab	56.71, 31.20, 59.59
CIE LCh	57, 67.264, 62.362
Yxy	24.6254, 0.5220, 0.4131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291653654 (0xFFCD7016)
YUV	129.5470, -53.0207, 66.1723
Hunter-Lab	49.6240, 25.0832, 30.1103

# Details

The Hex color **CD7016** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **1673CD**, and the grayscale version is **828282**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA54D**, and **903F00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CD6602**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CD7A2B**.

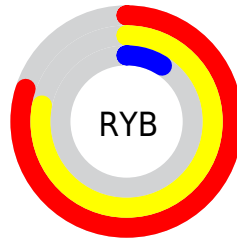
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (44%)

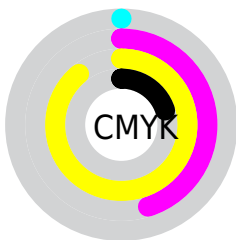
Blue (9%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (9%)

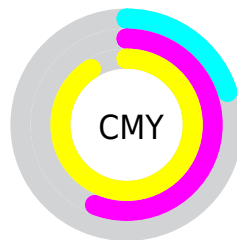


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CD7016 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 CD7016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



CD7016

CD7016

FFFFFF

AE5700

FFA54D

903F00

FFC067

722700

FFDC82

550E00

FFF99D

390000

FFFFB9

1F0001

FFFFD5

000000

FFFFFF2

CD7016

CD7016

CD6602

CD7A2B

CD6500

CD853F

CD8F54

CD9A68

CDA47D

CDAF91

CDB9A6

CDC3BA

CDCECF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EA564D



CD7016



9F8700

# Triad

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



CD7016



00A38B



8C76EC

# Complementary

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



CD7016



1673CD

# 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.



008EFE



CD7016



00A2C5

# Square

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



CD7016



009F4E



009CF0



D15ABF

# Rectangle

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



CD7016



799200



009CF0



667FF5



# Sweetspot

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



CD7016



FFDCBA



CD1675



806B57



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CD7016



FF7D00



CDCA16



66615C



A65200



261300



# Inverse Universe

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



1673CD



0082FF



1619CD



5C6166



0054A6



001326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CD7016 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

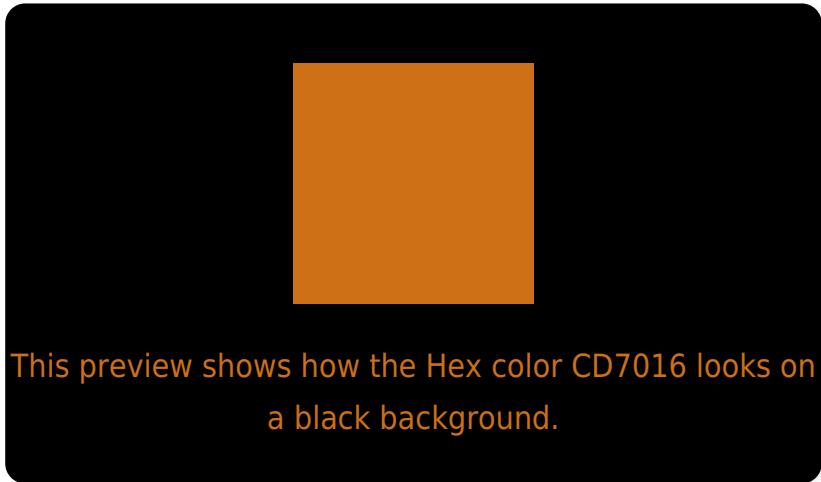
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 CD7016 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CD7016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CD7016.

# 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**  
CD7016

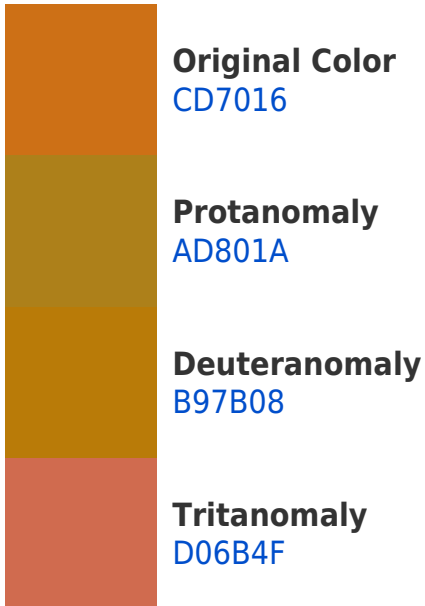
**Protanopia**  
9A891D

**Deuteranopia**  
AD8100



**Tritanopia**  
D16870

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CD7016 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 #CD7016 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CD7016  
}
```

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 #CD7016 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CD7016
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CD7016 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
#CD7016 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CD7016 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CD7016 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD7016; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CD7016; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD7016 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CD7016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CD7016 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CD7016 }
```

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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