

# Converting Colors

Hex(CD863C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CD863C) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(CD863C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD863C
RGB	205, 134, 60
RGB Percent	80%, 53%, 24%
CMY	0.1961, 0.4745, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.71, 0.20
HSL	31°, 59%, 52%
HSV	31°, 71%, 80%
XYZ	34.5175, 30.3556, 8.3149
YIQ	146.7930, 66.0700, -7.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

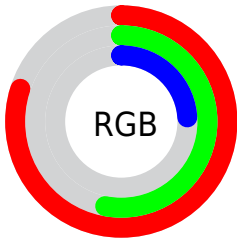
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">199, 205, 60</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13469244</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">61.96, 20.69, 49.56</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">62, 53.708, 67.337</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">30.3556, 0.4716, 0.4148</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4291659324 (0xFFCD863C)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">146.7930, -42.7889, 51.0475</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">55.0959, 15.4123, 29.6193</a>

# Details

The Hex color **CD863C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **3C83CD**, and the grayscale version is **939393**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBB6F**, and **925404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CD7C27**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CD9051**.

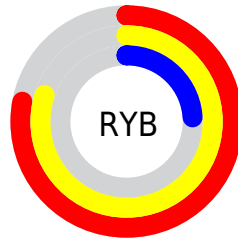
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (53%)

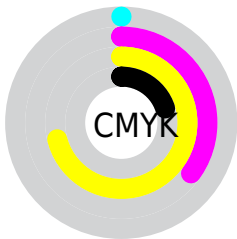
Blue (24%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (24%)

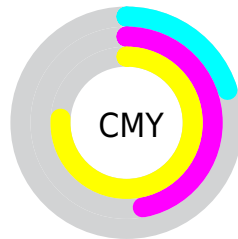


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CD863C 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 CD863C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CD863C

 CD863C

FFFFFF

 AF6D23

 FFBB6F

 925404

 FFD789

 753D00

 FFF4A4

 592600

 FFFFC0

 3E1100

 FFFFDC

 260000

 FFFFF9

 000000

 CD863C

 CD863C

 CD7C27

 CD9051

CD7213

CD9A65

CD6900

CDA47A

CDAE8E

CDB8A3

CDC2B7

CDCCCC

CDD6E0

CDE0F5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E7745E



CD863C



A59730

# Triad

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



CD863C



00ADA0



A884E2

# Complementary

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



CD863C



3C83CD

# 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.



4F97F4



CD863C



00ABCE

# Square

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



CD863C



1EAA6F



00A4ED



D972BB

# Rectangle

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



CD863C



85A03C



00A4ED



908BEB

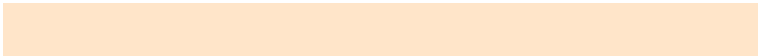


# Sweetspot

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



CD863C



FFE5C9



CD3C84



807060



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CD863C



FF9526



CDCD3C



66615C



A65500



261400

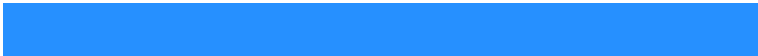


# Inverse Universe

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



3C83CD



2690FF



3C3CCD



5C6166



0051A6

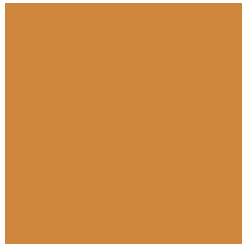


001326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CD863C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

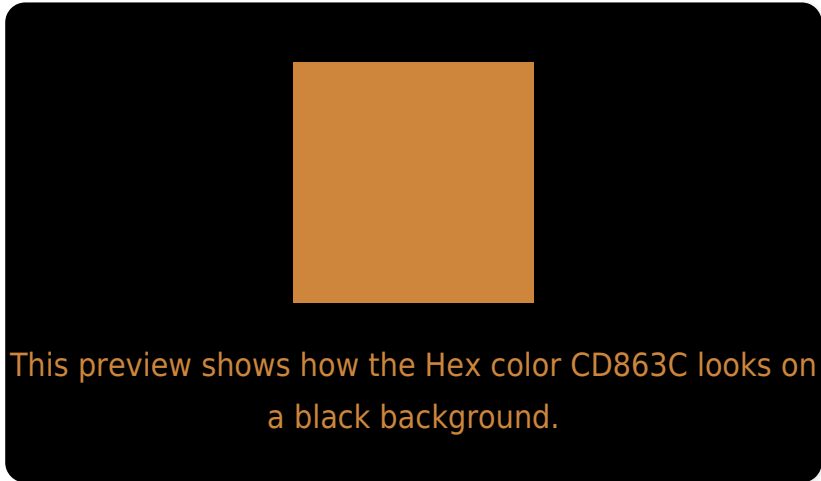
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

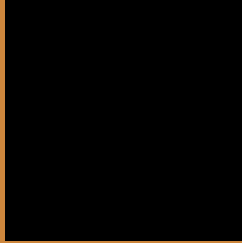
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CD863C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CD863C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CD863C.

# 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**  
CD863C

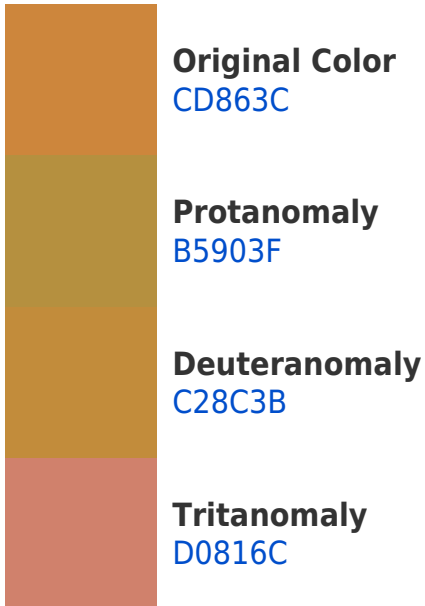
**Protanopia**  
A79641

**Deuteranopia**  
BB8F3A



**Tritanopia**  
D27E87

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CD863C 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 #CD863C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CD863C  
}
```

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 #CD863C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CD863C  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CD863C 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  
#CD863C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CD863C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CD863C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD863C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CD863C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD863C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CD863C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CD863C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CD863C }
```

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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