

# Converting Colors

Hex(CD9D60)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CD9D60) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CD9D60)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD9D60
RGB	205, 157, 96
RGB Percent	80%, 62%, 38%
CMY	0.1961, 0.3843, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.53, 0.20
HSL	34°, 52%, 59%
HSV	34°, 53%, 80%
XYZ	39.3451, 37.9376, 16.3153
YIQ	164.3980, 48.1890, -8.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

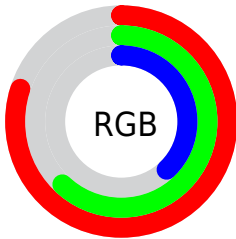
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">182, 205, 96</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13475168</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">67.97, 10.68, 38.56</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">68, 40.007, 74.519</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">37.9376, 0.4204, 0.4053</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4291665248 (0xFFCD9D60)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">164.3980, -33.7202, 35.6080</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">61.5935, 6.2348, 27.4103</a>

# Details

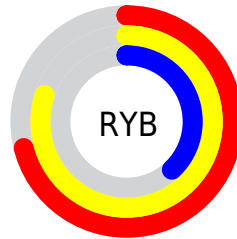
The Hex color **CD9D60** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **6090CD**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD394**, and **946A2F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CD944C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDA675**.

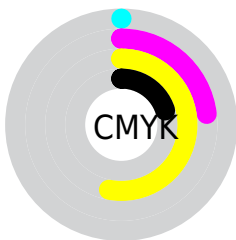
# Distribution



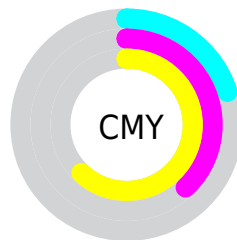
- Red (80%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CD9D60 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 CD9D60 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CD9D60

FFFFFF

 FFD394

 FFF0AF

 FFFFC A

 FFFF E7

 CD9D60

 CD9D60

 B08347

 946A2F

 785217

 5D3B00

 432500

 2A1100

 050000

 000000

 CD9D60

CD944C

CDA675

CD8B37

CDAF89

CD8223

CDB89E

CD790E

CDC1B2

CD7300

CDCAC7

CDD3DB

CDDCF0

CDE5FF

CDEEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E49175



CD9D60



ACA95E

# Triad

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



CD9D60



00B9B7



C096D9

# Complementary

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



CD9D60



6090CD

# 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.



8DA3EB



CD9D60



00B6D7

# Square

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



CD9D60



53B791



49AFEB



E08BBA

# Rectangle

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



CD9D60



91B069



49AFEB



B19AE1

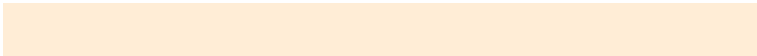


# Sweetspot

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



CD9D60



FFEDD6



CD6091



807567



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CD9D60



FFB75C



C8CD60



66625C



A65D00



261500

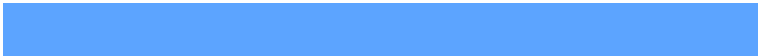


# Inverse Universe

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



6090CD



5CA4FF



6560CD



5C6066



0049A6

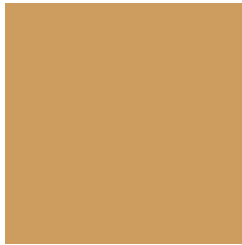


001126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CD9D60 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

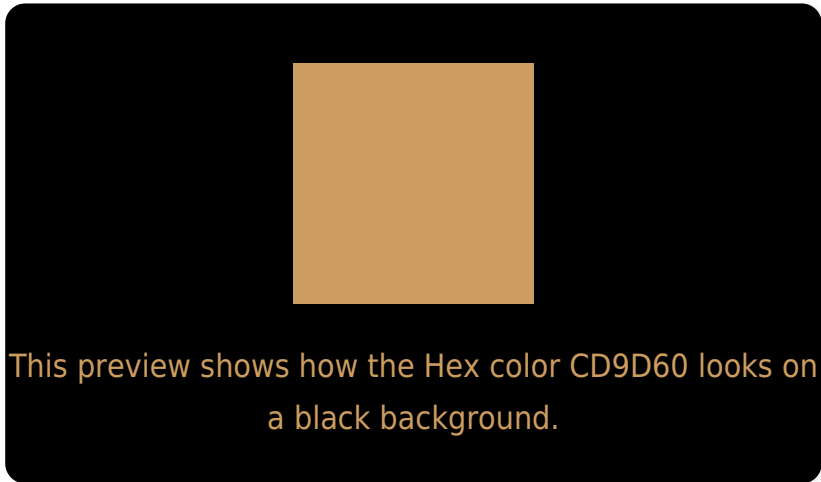
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

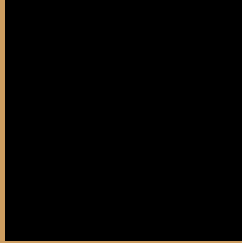
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CD9D60 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CD9D60.

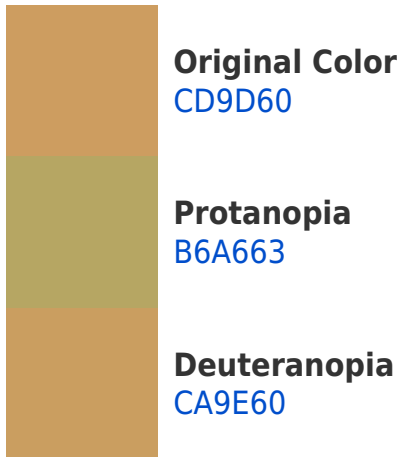


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CD9D60.

# 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](#).

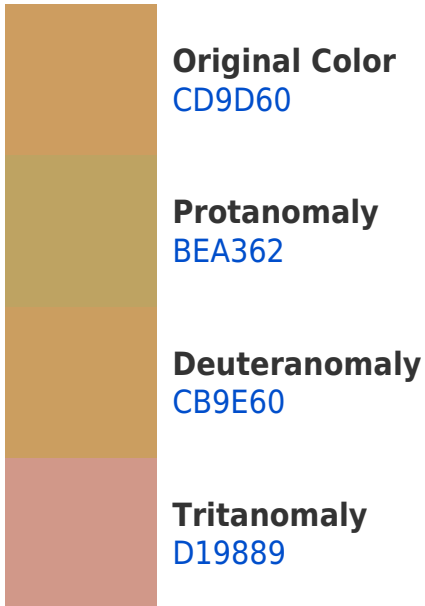
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D395A1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CD9D60 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 #CD9D60 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CD9D60  
}
```

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 #CD9D60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CD9D60
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CD9D60 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
#CD9D60 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CD9D60 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CD9D60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD9D60; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CD9D60; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD9D60 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CD9D60 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CD9D60 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CD9D60 }
```

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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