

Converting Colors

Hex(CDA456)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CDA456) contains.

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Color

Hex(CDA456)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDA456
RGB	205, 164, 86
RGB Percent	80%, 64%, 34%
CMY	0.1961, 0.3569, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.58, 0.20
HSL	39°, 54%, 57%
HSV	39°, 58%, 80%
XYZ	40.1320, 40.2019, 14.4487
YIQ	167.3670, 49.4740, -15.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

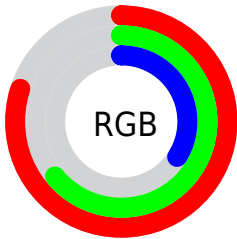
Format	Color
RYB	149, 205, 86
Decimal	13476950
CIELab	69.61, 6.08, 45.60
CIElCh	70, 46.001, 82.400
Yxy	40.2019, 0.4234, 0.4241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291667030 (0xFFCDA456)
YUV	167.3670, -40.1139, 33.0041
Hunter-Lab	63.4050, 2.0223, 30.8726

Details

The Hex color **CDA456** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **567FCD**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDB8A**, and **947024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CD9D42**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDAB6B**.

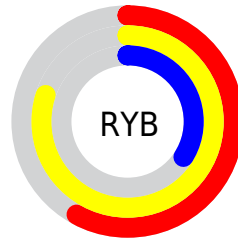
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (64%)

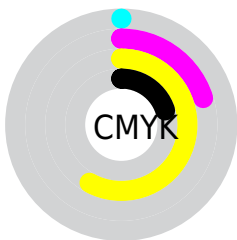
Blue (34%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (34%)

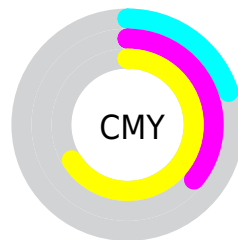


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDA456 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 CDA456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 CDA456

 CDA456

FFFFFF

 B08A3D

 FFDB8A

 947024

 FFF7A5

 785807

 FFFFC0

 5D4100

 FFFFDD

 432B00

 FFFFFFFA

 291700

 0B0000

 000000

 CDA456

 CDA456

CD9D42

CDAB6B

CD962D

CDB27F

CD8F19

CDB994

CD8804

CDC0A8

CD8600

CDC7BD

CDCED1

CDD5E6

CDDDF A

CDE4FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



EB9569



CDA456



A4B15A

Triad

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



CDA456



00BFC8



D493DD

Complementary

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



CDA456



567FCD

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.



9DA3F7



CDA456



00BBEB

Square

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



CDA456



2ABF9E



4BB2FC



F289B6

Rectangle

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



CDA456



85B86A



4BB2FC



C499E8

Sweetspot

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



CDA456



FFF0D4



CD5680



807766



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CDA456



FFC24D



BBCD56



66625C



A66D00



261900

Inverse Universe

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



567FCD



4D8AFF



6856CD



5C5F66



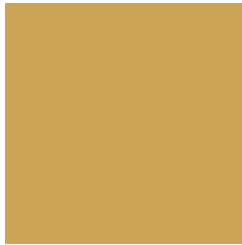
0039A6



000D26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDA456 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

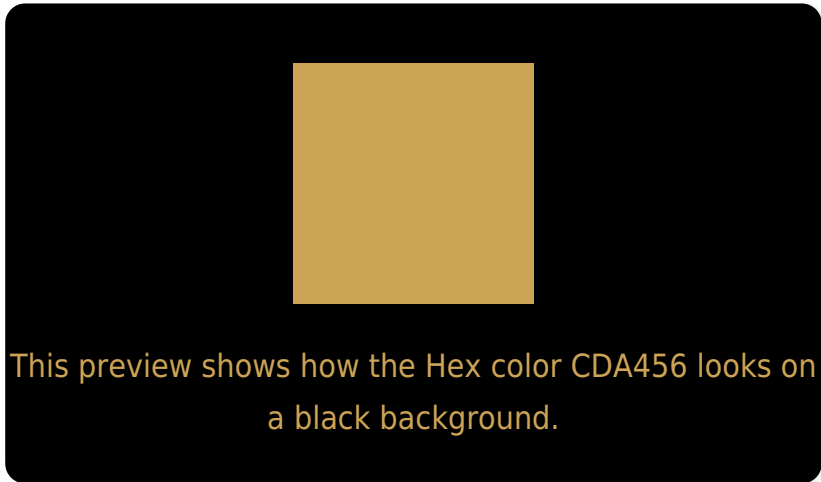
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

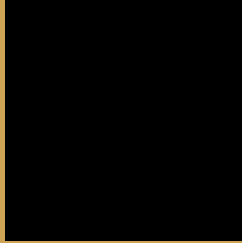
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 CDA456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDA456.

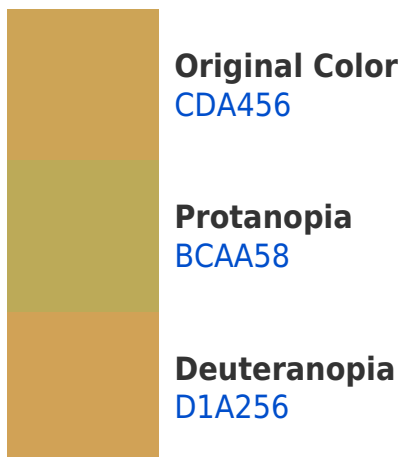


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDA456.

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](#).

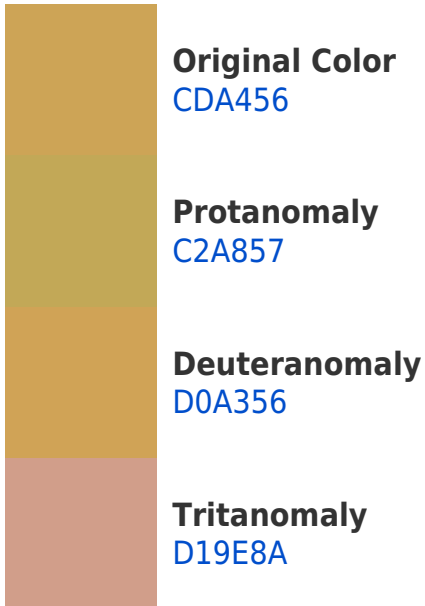
Dichromacy



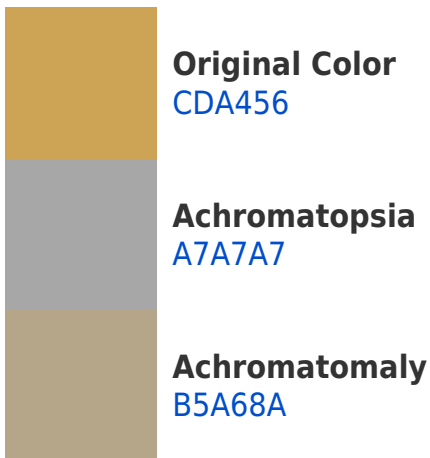


Tritanopia
D49BA7

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDA456 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 #CDA456 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDA456  
}
```

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 #CDA456 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDA456
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDA456 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
#CDA456 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDA456 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDA456 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDA456; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDA456; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDA456 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDA456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDA456 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDA456 }
```

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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