

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDA467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDA467) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDA467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDA467
RGB	205, 164, 103
RGB Percent	80%, 64%, 40%
CMY	0.1961, 0.3569, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.50, 0.20
HSL	36°, 50%, 60%
HSV	36°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	40.9005, 40.5093, 18.4954
YIQ	169.3050, 44.0170, -10.2790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

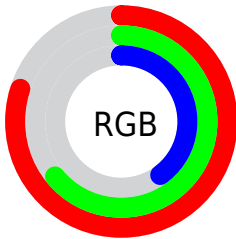
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 205, 103
Decimal	13476967
CIELab	69.83, 7.53, 37.22
CIElCh	70, 37.973, 78.570
Yxy	40.5093, 0.4094, 0.4055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291667047 (0xFFCDA467)
YUV	169.3050, -32.6884, 31.3045
Hunter-Lab	63.6469, 3.3246, 27.3236

# Details

The Hex color **CDA467** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **6790CD**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDB9B**, and **947036** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CD9C53**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDAC7C**.

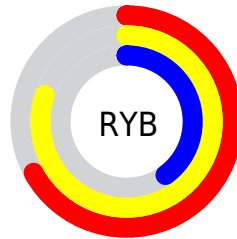
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (64%)

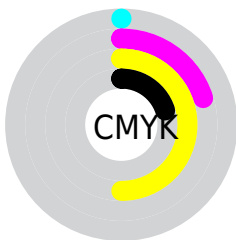
Blue (40%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (40%)

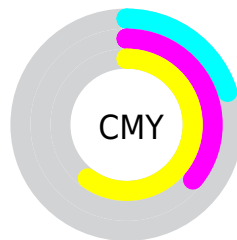


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDA467 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 CDA467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDA467

 CDA467

FFFFFF

 B08A4E

 FFDB9B

 947036

 FFF7B6

 79581E

 FFFFFD2

 5E4105

 FFFFFEF

 452B00

 2B1700

 100000

 000000

 CDA467

 CDA467

 CD9C53

 CDAC7C

 CD943E

 CDB490

 CD8B2A

 CDBDA5

 CD8315

 CDC5B9

 CD7B01

 CDCDCE

 CD7B00

 CDD5E2

 CDDEF7

 CDE6FF

 CDEEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E59878



CDA467



ACAF68

# Triad

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



CDA467



23BDBF



C99AD9

# Complementary

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



CDA467



6790CD

# 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.



9BA7EC



CDA467



20BADD

# Square

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



CDA467



58BC9C



61B2EE



E591B9

# Rectangle

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



CDA467



92B574



61B2EE



BB9EE1

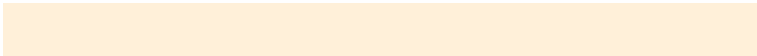


# Sweetspot

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



CDA467



FFF0D9



CD6791



807669



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDA467



FFC266



C5CD67



66625C



A66300



261700

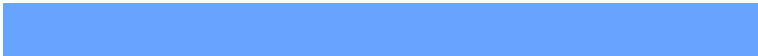


# Inverse Universe

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



6790CD



66A4FF



7067CD



5C6066



0043A6

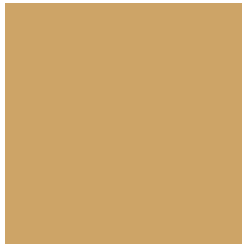


000F26



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDA467 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

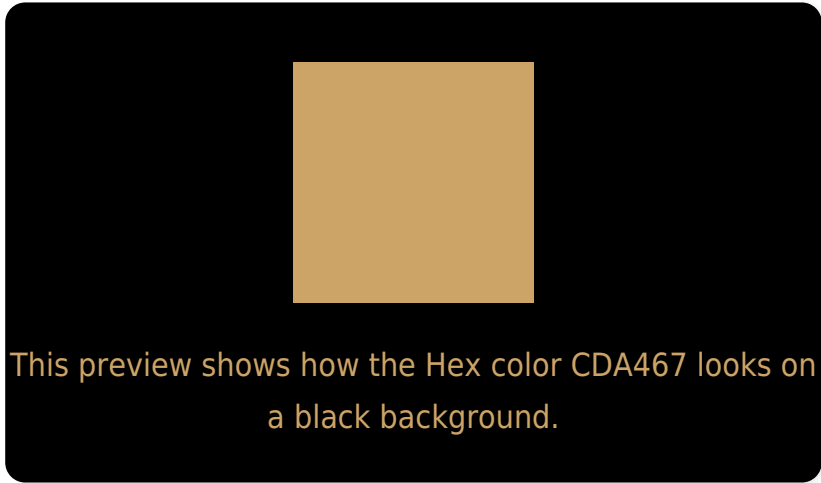
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

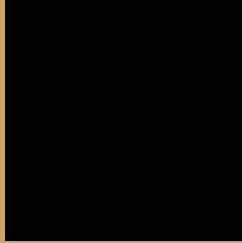
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CDA467 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDA467.

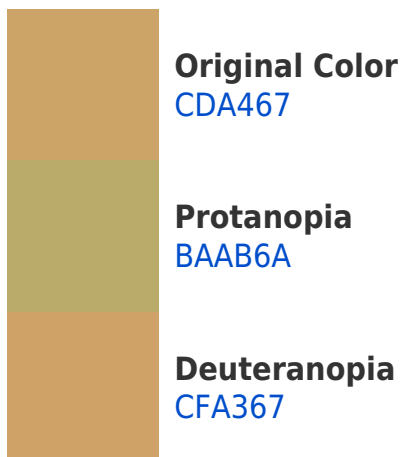


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDA467.

# 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](#).

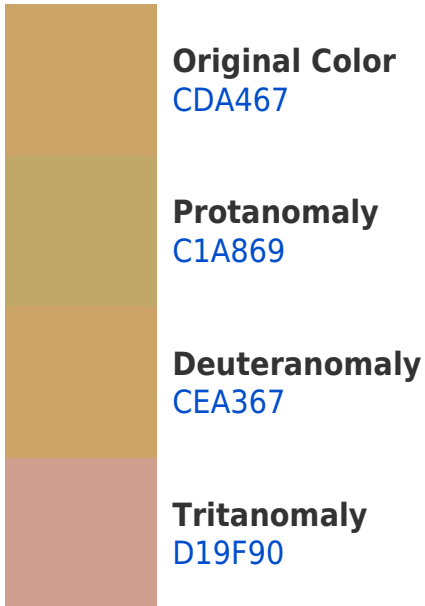
## Dichromacy



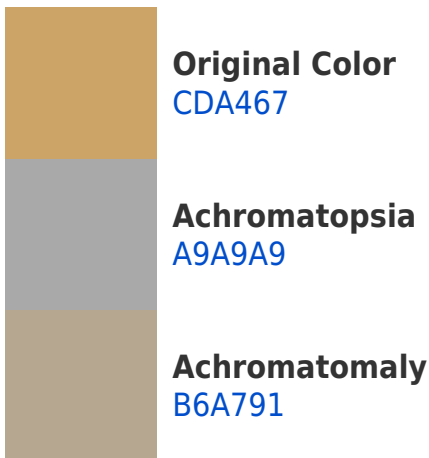


**Tritanopia**  
D39CA8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDA467 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 #CDA467 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDA467  
}
```

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 #CDA467 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDA467
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDA467 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
#CDA467 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDA467 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDA467 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDA467; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDA467; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDA467 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDA467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDA467 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDA467 }
```

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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