

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDB32D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDB32D) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(CDB32D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDB32D
RGB	205, 179, 45
RGB Percent	80%, 70%, 18%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2980, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.78, 0.20
HSL	50°, 64%, 49%
HSV	50°, 78%, 80%
XYZ	41.7706, 45.4088, 9.0459
YIQ	171.4980, 58.5100, -36.1620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

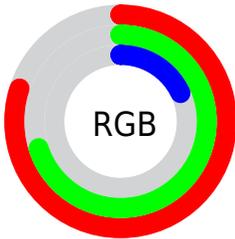
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">76, 205, 45</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13480749</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.16, -4.17, 66.46</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 66.586, 93.589</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.4088, 0.4341, 0.4719</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291670829</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCDB32D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">171.4980, -62.3635, 29.3813</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.3860, -7.2788, 39.2112</a>

# Details

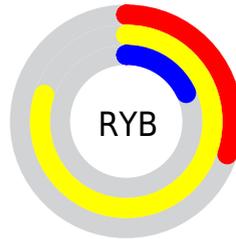
The Hex color **CDB32D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **2D47CD**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEA66**, and **937F00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDB019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDB642**.

# Distribution



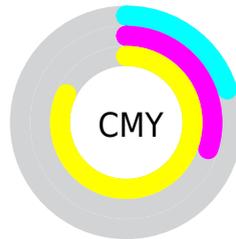
- Red (80%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDB32D 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 CDB32D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDB32D

 CDB32D

FFFFFF

 B09803

 FFEA66

 937F00

 FFFF81

 766600

 FFFF9D

 5B4E00

 FFFFBA

 403800

 FFFFFD6

 262300

 FFFFF4

 070E00

 000000

 CDB32D

 CDB32D

 CDB019

 CDB642

 CDAC04

 CDBA56

 CDAC00

 CDBD6B

 CDC07F

 CDC494

 CDC7A8

 CDCABD

 CDCED1

 CDD1E6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FE9C44



CDB32D



8EC346

# Triad

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



CDB32D



00D0F6



FF87EB

# Complementary

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



CDB32D



2D47CD

# 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.



BFA0FF



CDB32D



00C8FF

# Square

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



CDB32D



00D1B9



29B8FF



FF7AAF

# Rectangle

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



CDB32D



56CA67



29B8FF



F18FFD



# Sweetspot

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



CDB32D



FFF5C4



CD2D48



807A5C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDB32D



FFD80F



98CD2D



66645C



A68B00



262000



# Inverse Universe

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



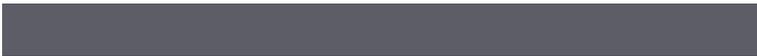
2D47CD



0F36FF



622DCD



5C5D66



001BA6

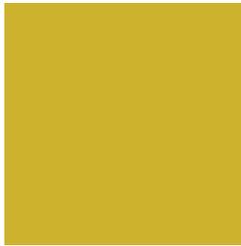


000626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDB32D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

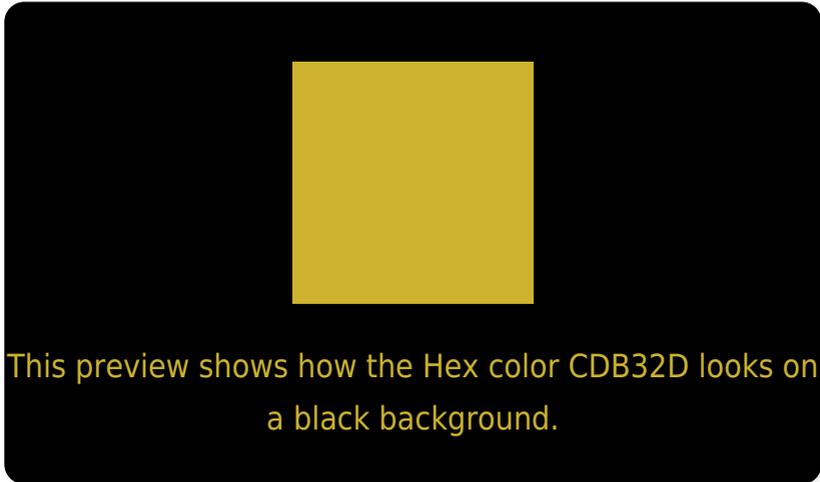
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

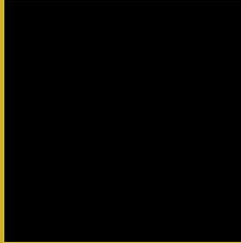
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CDB32D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDB32D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDB32D.

# 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**  
CDB32D

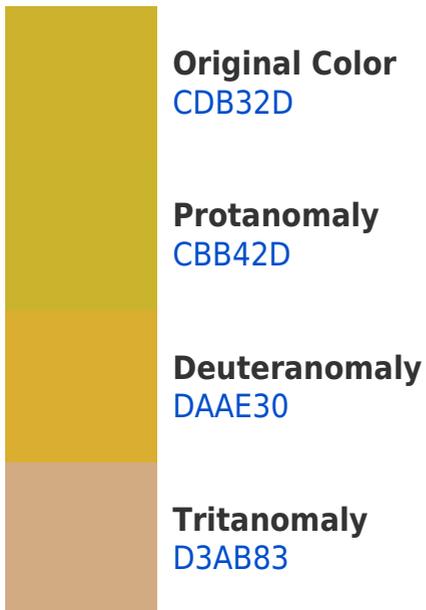
**Protanopia**  
CAB42D

**Deuteranopia**  
E2AB31



**Tritanopia**  
D7A7B4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDB32D 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 #CDB32D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDB32D  
}
```

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 #CDB32D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDB32D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDB32D 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
#CDB32D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDB32D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDB32D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDB32D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDB32D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDB32D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDB32D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDB32D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDB32D }
```

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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