

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDB386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDB386) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDB386)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDB386
RGB	205, 179, 134
RGB Percent	80%, 70%, 53%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2980, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.35, 0.20
HSL	38°, 42%, 66%
HSV	38°, 35%, 80%
XYZ	45.6000, 46.9406, 29.2113
YIQ	181.6440, 29.9410, -8.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

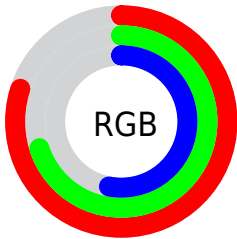
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	175, 205, 134
Decimal	13480838
CIELab	74.15, 2.84, 26.44
CIELCh	74, 26.595, 83.876
Yxy	46.9406, 0.3745, 0.3855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291670918 (0xFFCDB386)
YUV	181.6440, -23.4885, 20.4832
Hunter-Lab	68.5132, -1.0946, 22.6803

# Details

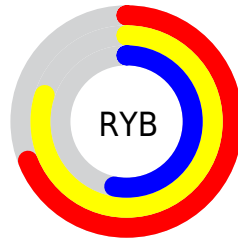
The Hex color **CDB386** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **86A0CD**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEBBC**, and **967E54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDAB72**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDBB9B**.

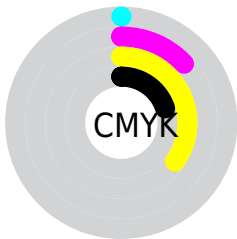
# Distribution



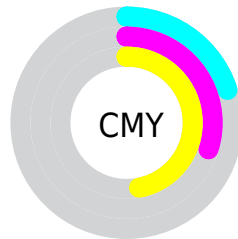
- Red (80%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDB386 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 CDB386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





CDB386



CDB386

FFFFFF



B1986C



FFEBBC



967E54



FFFFD7



7B653C



FFFFF4



614E26



483710



312200



180C00



000000



CDB386



CDB386

 CDAB72

 CDBB9B

 CDA45D

 CDC2AF

 CD9C49

 CDCAC3

 CD9534

 CDD1D8

 CD8D20

 CDD9ED

 CD860B

 CDE0FF

 CD8200

 CDE8FF

 CDEFFF

 CDF7FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E0AB90



CDB386



B4BB89

# Triad

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



CDB386



6FC4C9



D1AAD3

# Complementary

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



CDB386



86A0CD

# 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.



B4B2E3



CDB386



76C0DD

# Square

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



CDB386



7EC4B0



91BAE6



E3A5BC

# Rectangle

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



CDB386



A1BF93



91BAE6



C8ACDA



# Sweetspot

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



CDB386



FFF6E6



CD86A0



807A70



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDB386



FFD894



C4CD86



66625C



A66900



261800



# Inverse Universe

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



86A0CD



94BBFF



8F86CD



5C6066



003DA6

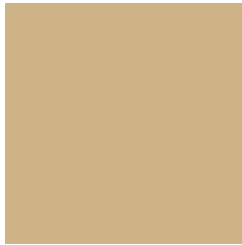


000E26



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDB386 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

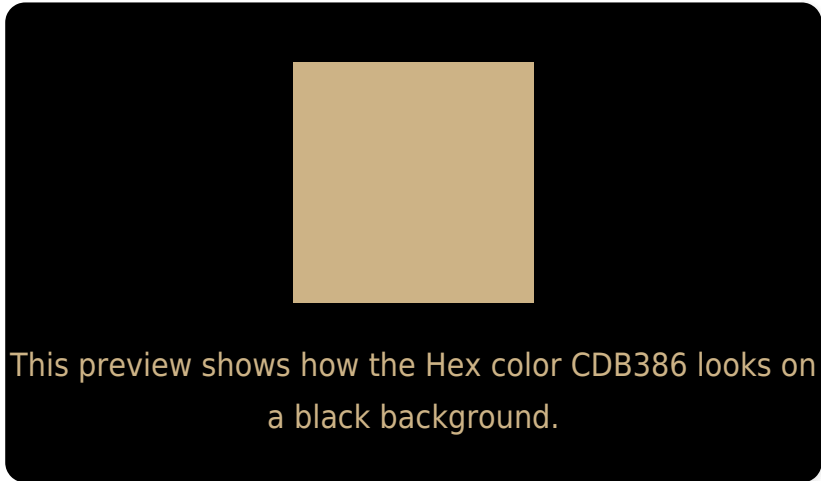
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

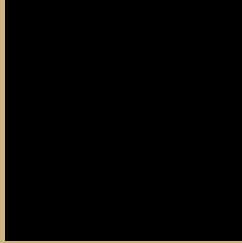
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CDB386 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDB386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDB386.

# 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

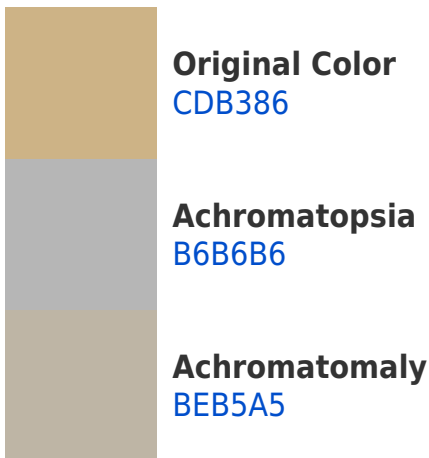




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDB386 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 #CDB386 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDB386  
}
```

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 #CDB386 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDB386
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDB386 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
#CDB386 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDB386 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDB386 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDB386; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDB386; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDB386 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDB386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDB386 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDB386 }
```

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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