

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDC071)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDC071) contains.

<b>Hex(CDC071)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(CDC071)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDC071
RGB	205, 192, 113
RGB Percent	80%, 75%, 44%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2471, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.45, 0.20
HSL	52°, 48%, 62%
HSV	52°, 45%, 80%
XYZ	47.0071, 51.8707, 23.1573
YIQ	186.8810, 33.1070, -21.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

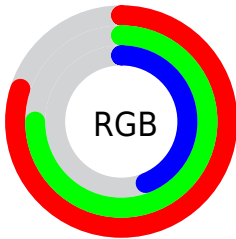
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	128, 205, 113
Decimal	13484145
CIELab	77.20, -6.33, 41.31
CIELCh	77, 41.796, 98.713
Yxy	51.8707, 0.3852, 0.4250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291674225 (0xFFCDC071)
YUV	186.8810, -36.4233, 15.8904
Hunter-Lab	72.0213, -9.5333, 31.3512

# Details

The Hex color **CDC071** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **717ECD**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF8A6**, and **958B3F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDBD5D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDC385**.

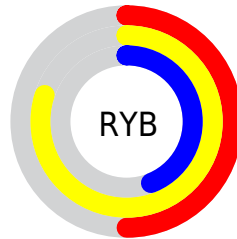
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (75%)

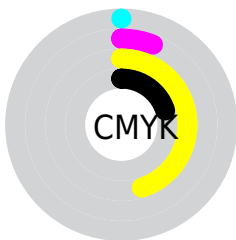
Blue (44%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (44%)

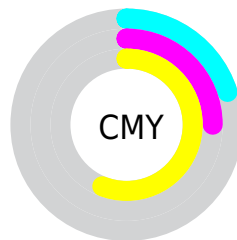


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDC071 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 CDC071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDC071

 CDC071

FFFFFF

 B1A558

 FFF8A6

 958B3F

 FFFFFC2

 7A7126

 FFFFDE

 60590B

 FFFFFB

 464200

 2E2C00

 151800

 000000

 CDC071

 CDC071

 CDBD5D

 CDC385

 CDBA48

 CDC69A

 CDB734

 CDC9AF

 CDB41F

 CDCCC3

 CDB20B

 CDCED8

 CDB000

 CDD1EC

 CDD4FF

 CDD7FF

 CDDAFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EFB377



CDC071



A3CB81

# Triad

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



CDC071



00D1EE



F8A4DC

# Complementary

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



CDC071



717ECD

# 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.



D2B0FB



CDC071



53CAFF

# Square

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



CDC071



38D3C9



99BFFF



FFA0B5

# Rectangle

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



CDC071



83CF95



99BFFF



EEA8E7



# Sweetspot

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



CDC071



FFFADE



CD717F



807D6B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDC071



FFEC75



ADCD71



66655C



A68E00



262100



# Inverse Universe

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



717ECD



7589FF



9171CD



5C5D66



0017A6

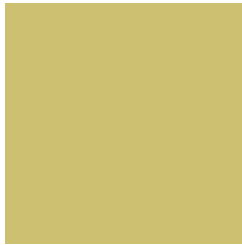


000526



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDC071 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

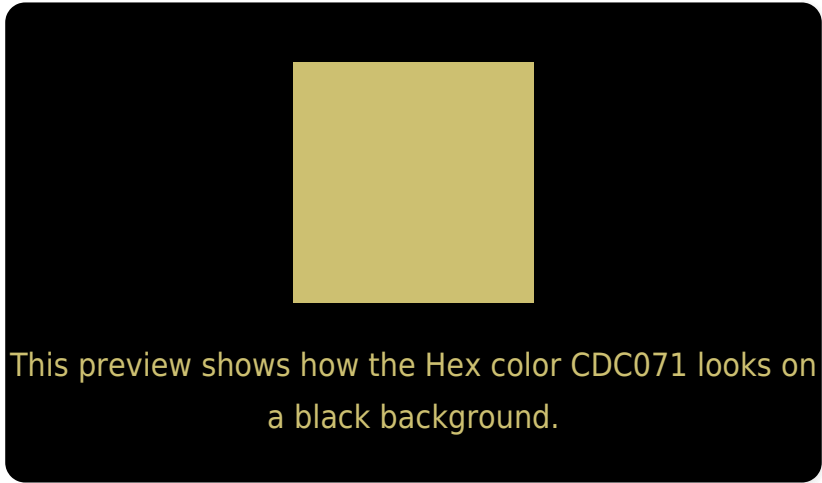
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

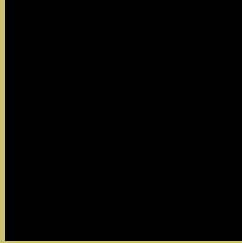
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CDC071 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDC071.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDC071.

# 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**  
CDC071

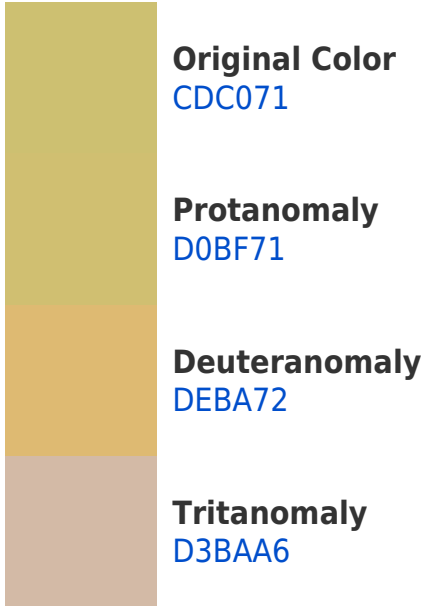
**Protanopia**  
D1BF71

**Deuteranopia**  
E7B673



**Tritanopia**  
D6B6C4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDC071 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 #CDC071 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDC071  
}
```

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 #CDC071 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDC071
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDC071 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
#CDC071 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDC071 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDC071 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDC071; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDC071; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDC071 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDC071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDC071 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDC071 }
```

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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