

Converting Colors

Hex(CDC36F)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CDC36F) contains.

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Color

Hex(CDC36F)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDC36F
RGB	205, 195, 111
RGB Percent	80%, 76%, 44%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2353, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.46, 0.20
HSL	54°, 48%, 62%
HSV	54°, 46%, 80%
XYZ	47.5612, 53.1570, 22.7925
YIQ	188.4140, 32.9240, -24.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

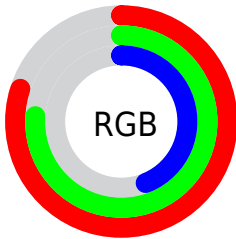
Format	Color
RYB	122, 205, 111
Decimal	13484911
CIELab	77.97, -8.08, 43.26
CIELCh	78, 44.009, 100.576
Yxy	53.1570, 0.3851, 0.4304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291674991 (0xFFCDC36F)
YUV	188.4140, -38.1651, 14.5459
Hunter-Lab	72.9089, -11.1483, 32.5012

Details

The Hex color **CDC36F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6F79CD**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFBA4**, and **958E3C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDC15A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDC584**.

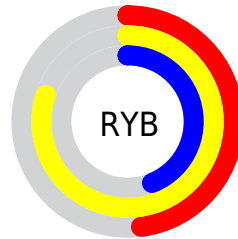
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (76%)

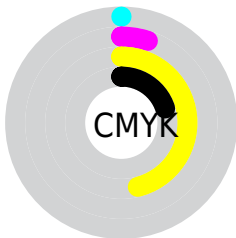
Blue (44%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (44%)

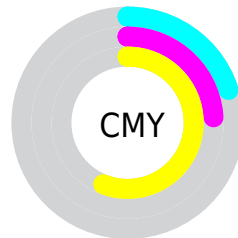


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDC36F 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 CDC36F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



CDC36F



CDC36F

FFFFFF



B1A855



FFFB4



958E3C



FFFC0



7A7424



FFFDC



605C07



FFFF9



464400



2D2E00



141A00



000000



CDC36F



CDC36F

 CDC15A

 CDC584

 CDBF46

 CDC798

 CDBC32

 CDCAAD

 CDBA1D

 CDCCC1

 CDB808

 CDCED6

 CDB700

 CDD0EA

 CDD2FF

 CDD4FF

 CDD7FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F2B574



CDC36F



A0CE81

Triad

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



CDC36F



00D4F5



FFA4DD

Complementary

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



CDC36F



6F79CD

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.



D8B1FF



CDC36F



4ECCFF

Square

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



CDC36F



22D7CE



9CC0FF



FFA1B4

Rectangle

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



CDC36F



7ED397



9CC0FF



F5A8EA

Sweetspot

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



CDC36F



FFFBDB



CD6F7A



807D6A



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CDC36F



FFF073



A9CD6F



66655C



A69400



262200

Inverse Universe

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



6F79CD



7382FF



936FCD



5C5D66



0012A6



000426

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDC36F looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

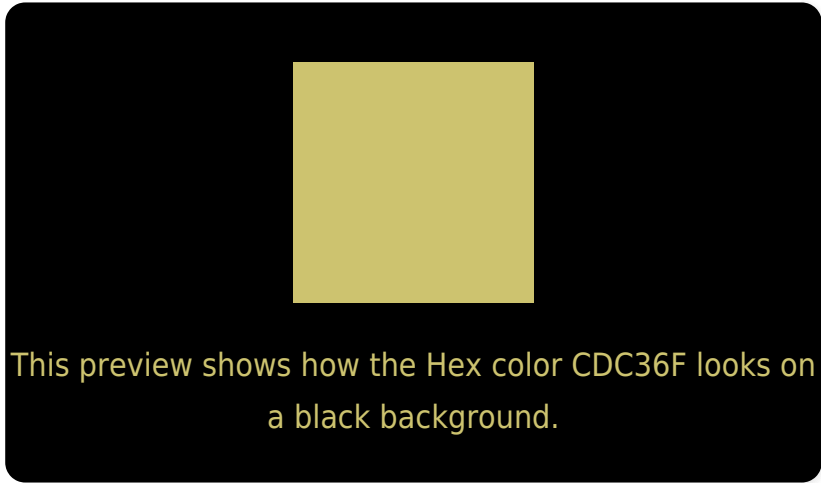
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

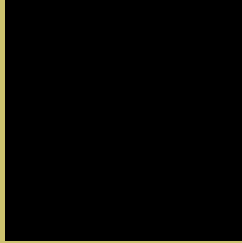
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 CDC36F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDC36F.

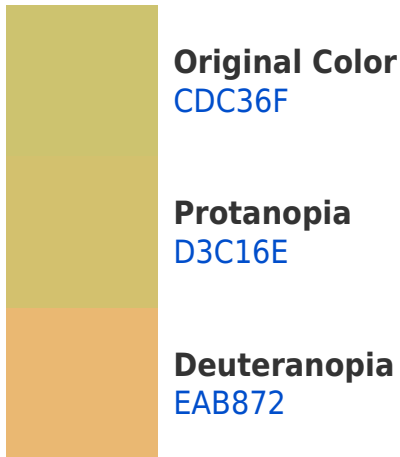


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDC36F.

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](#).

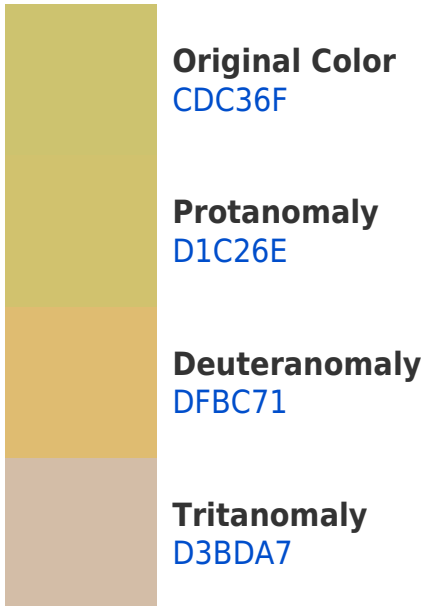
Dichromacy



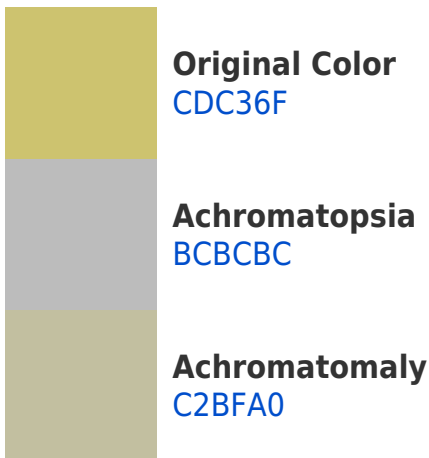


Tritanopia
D6B9C7

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDC36F 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 #CDC36F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDC36F  
}
```

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 #CDC36F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDC36F
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDC36F 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
#CDC36F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDC36F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDC36F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDC36F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDC36F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDC36F }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDC36F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDC36F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDC36F }
```

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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