

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDC92A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDC92A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(CDC92A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDC92A
RGB	205, 201, 42
RGB Percent	80%, 79%, 16%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2118, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.80, 0.20
HSL	59°, 66%, 48%
HSV	59°, 80%, 80%
XYZ	46.4814, 54.9196, 10.3412
YIQ	184.0700, 53.4230, -48.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

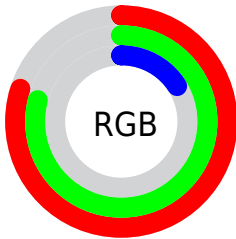
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	46, 205, 42
Decimal	13486378
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.99, -15.53, 72.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 74.179, 102.087
Yxy	54.9196, 0.4160, 0.4915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291676458 (0xFFCDC92A)
YUV	184.0700, -70.0405, 18.3556
Hunter-Lab	74.1078, -17.7309, 43.6019

# Details

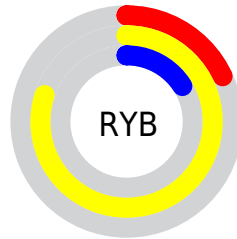
The Hex color **CDC92A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as middle muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **2A2ECD**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF66**, and **939300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDC815**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDCA3E**.

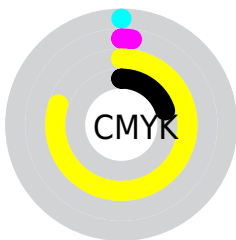
# Distribution



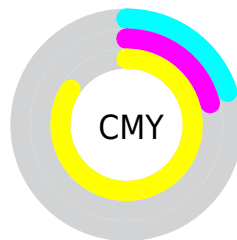
- Red (80%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDC92A 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 CDC92A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





CDC92A



CDC92A

FFFFFF



B0AE00



FFFF66



939300



FFFF83



767A00



FFFF9F



5B6100



FFFFBC



3F4A00



FFFD9



253300



FFFFF6



0A1E00



000000



CDC92A



CDC92A

 CDC815

 CDCA3E

 CDC801

 CDCA53

 CDC800

 CDCB68

 CDCB7C

 CDCC91

 CDCCA5

 CDCDBA

 CDCDCE

 CDCEE3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB137



CDC92A



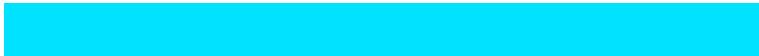
80D956

# Triad

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



CDC92A



00E2FF



FF89F0

# Complementary

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



CDC92A



2A2ECD

# 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.



EBA5FF



CDC92A



00D7FF

# Square

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



CDC92A



00E5DE



6DC2FF



FF82AA

# Rectangle

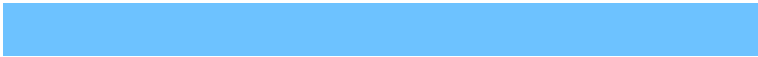
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



CDC92A



1DE080



6DC2FF



FF91FF



# Sweetspot

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



CDC92A



FFFDC2



CD2A2F



807F5B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDC92A



FFF90D



81CD2A



66665C



A6A200



262500



# Inverse Universe

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



2A2ECD



0D13FF



762ACD



5C5C66



0004A6



000126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDC92A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

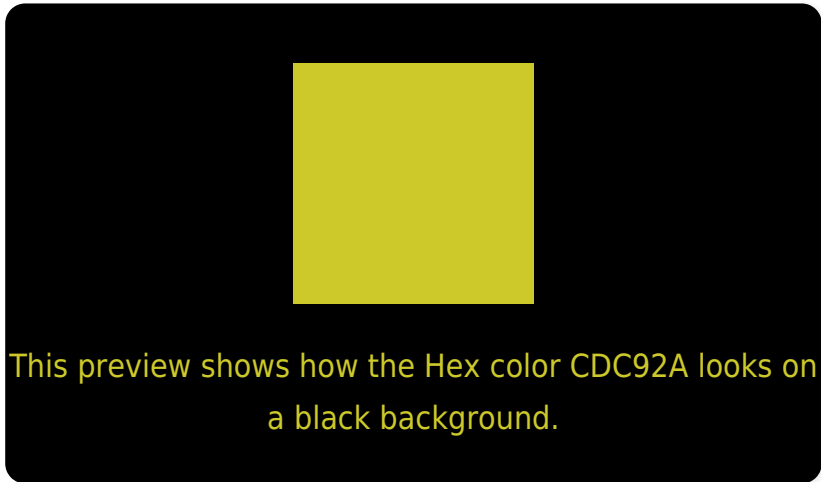
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDC92A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDC92A.

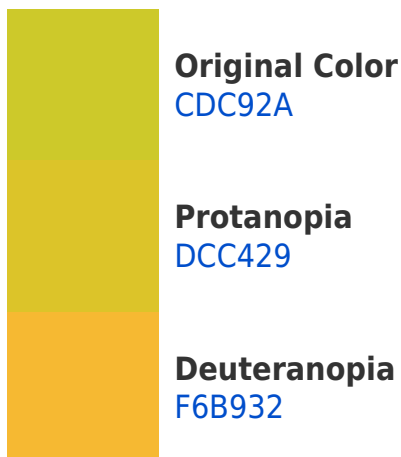


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDC92A.

# Color Blindness Simulation

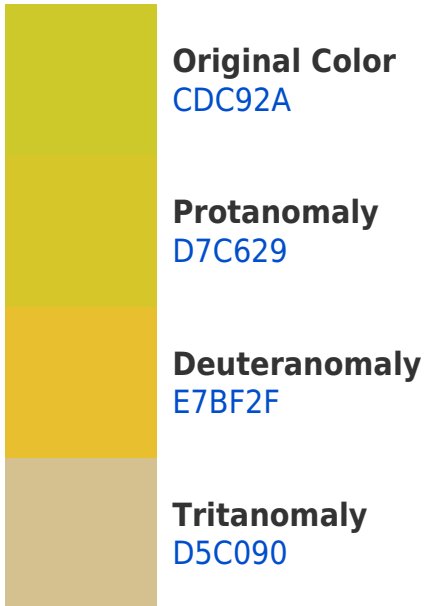
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDC92A 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 #CDC92A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDC92A  
}
```

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 #CDC92A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDC92A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDC92A 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
#CDC92A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDC92A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDC92A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDC92A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDC92A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDC92A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDC92A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDC92A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDC92A }
```

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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