

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDCC2D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDCC2D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDCC2D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDCC2D
RGB	205, 204, 45
RGB Percent	80%, 80%, 18%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2000, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.78, 0.20
HSL	60°, 64%, 49%
HSV	60°, 78%, 80%
XYZ	47.2434, 56.3543, 10.8701
YIQ	186.1730, 51.6350, -49.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

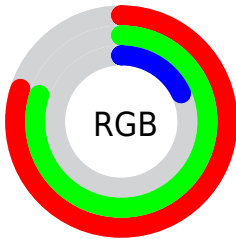
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	46, 205, 45
Decimal	13487149
CIE Lab	79.82, -16.93, 72.42
CIE LCh	80, 74.370, 103.156
Yxy	56.3543, 0.4127, 0.4923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291677229 (0xFFCDCC2D)
YUV	186.1730, -69.5983, 16.5113
Hunter-Lab	75.0695, -19.0366, 43.9634

# Details

The Hex color **CDCC2D** 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 **2D2ECD**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF69**, and **939600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDCC19**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDCC42**.

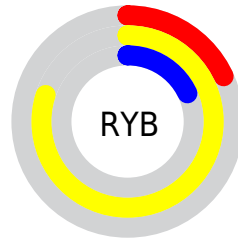
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (80%)

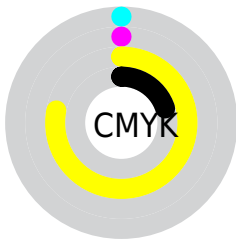
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (18%)

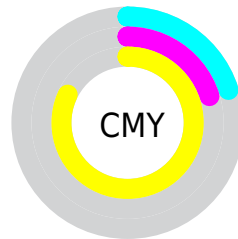


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDCC2D 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 CDCC2D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDCC2D

 CDCC2D

FFFFFF

 B0B100

 FFFF69

 939600

 FFFF85

 767C00

 FFFFA2

 5B6400

 FFFFBE

 3F4C00

 FFFFDB

 253500

 FFFFF9

 0A2000

 000000

 CDCC2D

 CDCC2D

 CDCC19

 CDCC42

 CDCC04

 CDCC56

 CDCC00

 CDCC6B

 CDCD7F

 CDCD94

 CDCDA8

 CDCDBD

 CDCDD1

 CDCDE6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB438



CDCC2D



7FDC5A

# Triad

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



CDCC2D



00E4FF



FF8BF0

# Complementary

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



CDCC2D



2D2ECD

# 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.



F1A6FF



CDCC2D



00D8FF

# Square

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



CDCC2D



00E7E3



76C3FF



FF85AA

# Rectangle

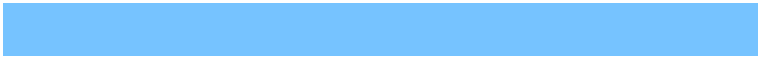
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



CDCC2D



10E284



76C3FF



FF93FF



# Sweetspot

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



CDCC2D



FFFFC4



CD2D30



807F5C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDCC2D



FFFE0F



80CD2D



66665C



A6A500



262600



# Inverse Universe

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



2D2ECD



0F11FF



7A2DCD



5C5C66



0001A6



000026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDCC2D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

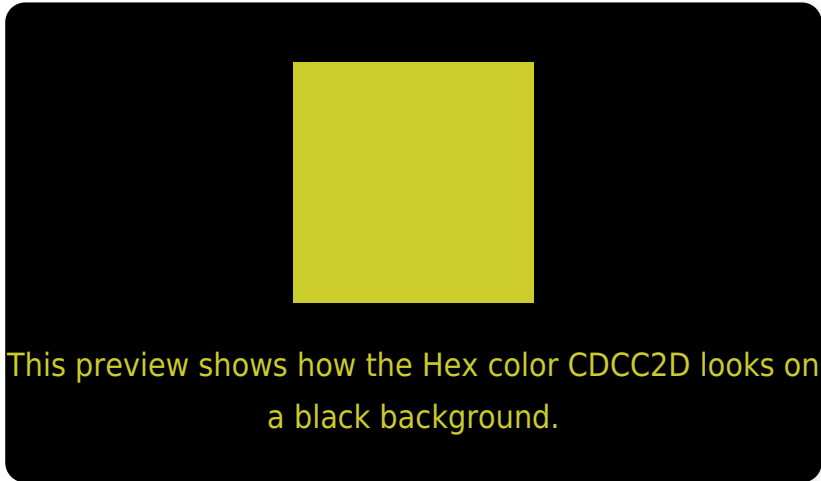
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDCC2D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDCC2D.

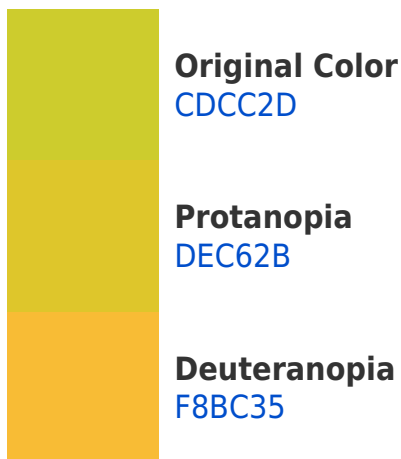


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDCC2D.

# 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](#).

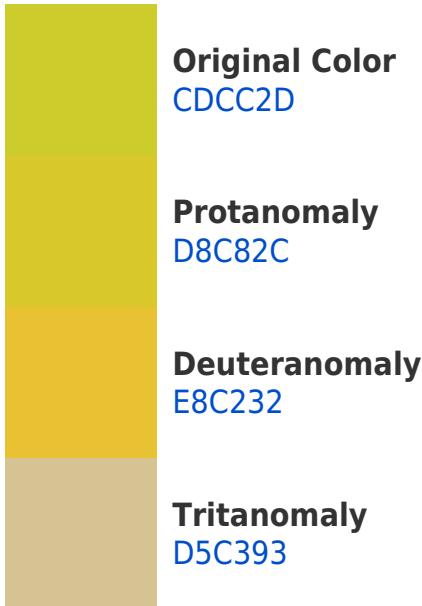
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
DABECD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDCC2D 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 #CDCC2D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDCC2D  
}
```

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 #CDCC2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDCC2D } }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDCC2D 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 #CDCC2D } }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDCC2D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDCC2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDCC2D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDCC2D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDCC2D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDCC2D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDCC2D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDCC2D }
```

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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