

Converting Colors

Hex(CDCC32)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CDCC32) contains.

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Color

Hex(CDCC32)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDCC32
RGB	205, 204, 50
RGB Percent	80%, 80%, 20%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2000, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.76, 0.20
HSL	60°, 61%, 50%
HSV	60°, 76%, 80%
XYZ	47.3454, 56.3952, 11.4076
YIQ	186.7430, 50.0300, -47.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

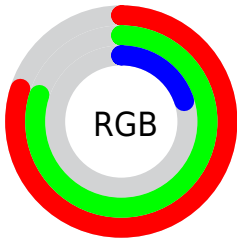
Format	Color
RYB	51, 205, 50
Decimal	13487154
CIELab	79.84, -16.74, 70.95
CIELCh	80, 72.902, 103.276
Yxy	56.3952, 0.4112, 0.4898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291677234 (0xFFCDCC32)
YUV	186.7430, -67.4143, 16.0114
Hunter-Lab	75.0967, -18.8822, 43.5612

Details

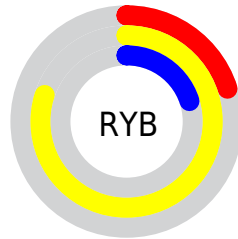
The Hex color **CDCC32** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **3233CD**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF6D**, and **939600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDCC1E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDCC46**.

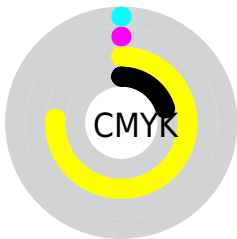
Distribution



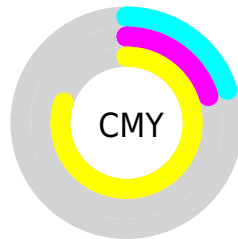
- Red (80%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDCC32 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 CDCC32 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



CDCC32



CDCC32

FFFFFF



B0B106



FFFF6D



939600



FFFF89



777C00



FFFFA5



5B6400



FFFFC2



404C00



FFFFDF



263500

FFFFFC



0B2000



000000



CDCC32



CDCC32

■ CDCC1E

■ CDCC46

■ CDCC09

■ CDCC5B

■ CDCC00

■ CDCC70

■ CDCD84

■ CDCD99

■ CDCDAD

■ CDCDC2

■ CDCDD6

■ CDCDEB

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFB53C



CDCC32



80DC5C

Triad

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



CDCC32



00E3FF



FF8DEF

Complementary

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



CDCC32



3233CD

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.



F0A7FF



CDCC32



00D8FF

Square

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



CDCC32



00E7E3



7AC3FF



FF87AA

Rectangle

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



CDCC32



1FE286



7AC3FF



FF94FF

Sweetspot

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



CDCC32



FFFFC4



CD3235



807F5C



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CDCC32



FFFE17



82CD32



66665C



A6A500



262600

Inverse Universe

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



3233CD



1718FF



7D32CD



5C5C66



0001A6



000026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDCC32 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

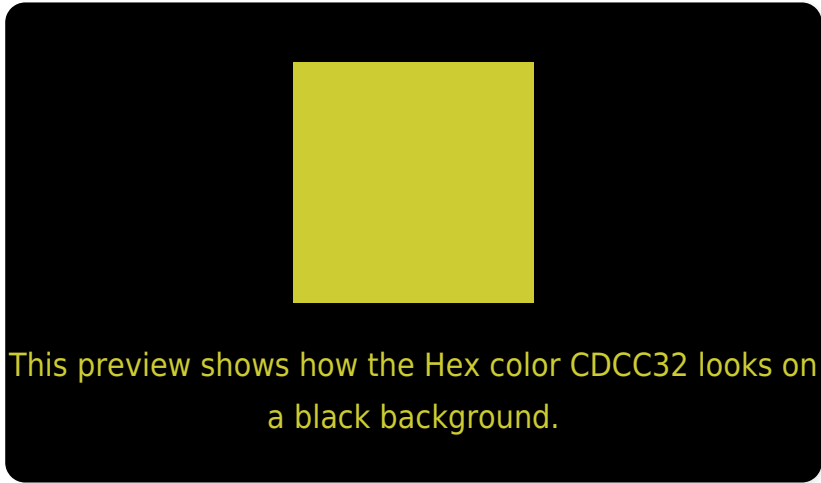
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDCC32 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDCC32.

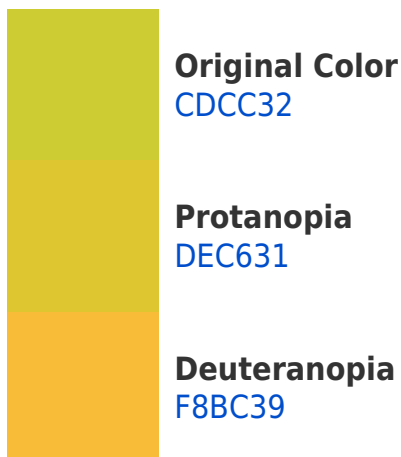


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDCC32.

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](#).

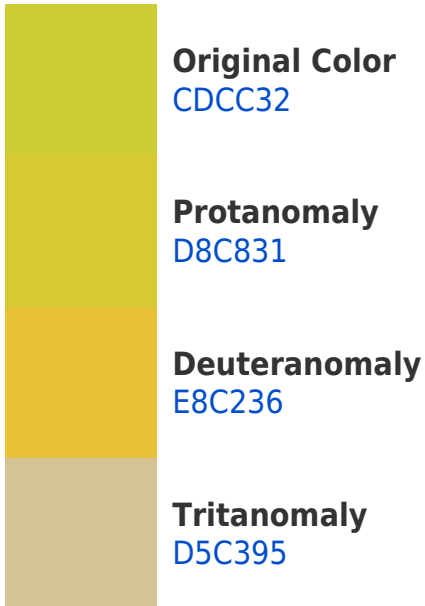
Dichromacy



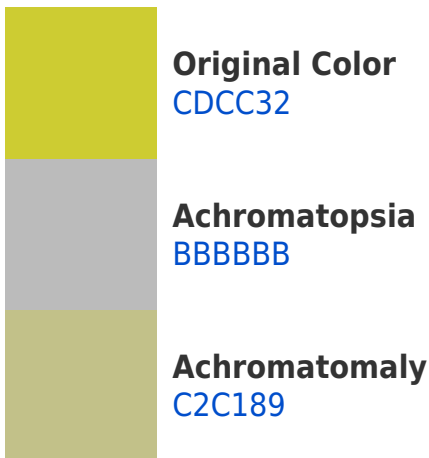


Tritanopia
DABECD

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDCC32 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 #CDCC32 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDCC32  
}
```

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 #CDCC32 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDCC32
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDCC32 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
#CDCC32 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDCC32 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDCC32 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDCC32; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDCC32; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDCC32 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDCC32 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDCC32 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDCC32 }
```

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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