

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDCD52)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDCD52) contains.

<b>Hex(CDCD52)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(CDCD52)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDCD52
RGB	205, 205, 82
RGB Percent	80%, 80%, 32%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1961, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.60, 0.20
HSL	60°, 55%, 56%
HSV	60°, 60%, 80%
XYZ	48.5311, 57.2510, 16.4753
YIQ	190.9780, 39.4830, -38.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

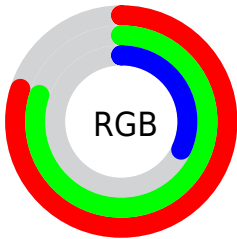
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">82, 205, 82</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13487442</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.32, -15.54, 59.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 61.491, 104.638</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.2510, 0.3970, 0.4683</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291677522 (0xFFCDCD52)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">190.9780, -53.7262, 12.2973</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.6644, -17.9227, 40.0551</a>

# Details

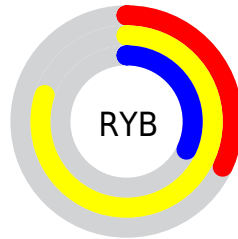
The Hex color **CDCD52** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **5252CD**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF88**, and **949717** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDCD3E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDCD67**.

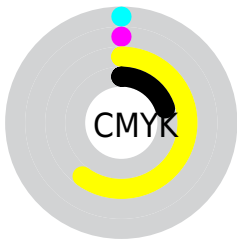
# Distribution



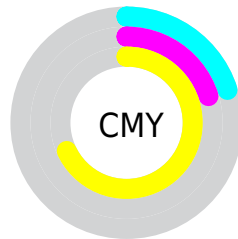
- Red (80%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDCD52 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 CDCD52 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDCD52

FFFFFF

 FFFF88

 FFFFA4

 FFFFC0

 FFFFDD

 FFFFFA

 CDCD52

 B0B237

 949717


 787D00

 5D6400

 434D00

 293600

 0F2100

 000200

 000000

 CDCD52

 CDCD52

 CDCD3E

 CDCD67

 CDCD29

 CDCD7B

 CDCD14

 CDCD90

 CDCD00

 CDCDA4

 CDCDB9

 CDCDCD

 CDCDE2

 CDCDF6

 CDCDFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBA56



CDCD52



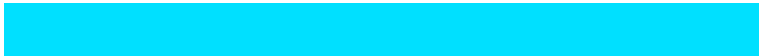
8CDB72

# Triad

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



CDCD52



00E0FF



FF9AE7

# Complementary

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



CDCD52



5252CD

# 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.



EFADFF



CDCD52



00D6FF

# Square

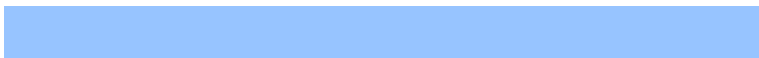
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



CDCD52



00E4E2



97C4FF



FF96AD

# Rectangle

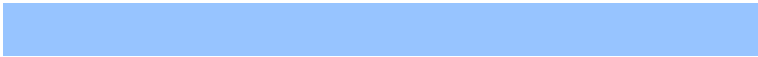
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



CDCD52



50E094



97C4FF



FF9FFA



# Sweetspot

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



CDCD52



FFFFD1



CD5252



808063



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDCD52



FFFF47



90CD52



66665C



A6A600



262600



# Inverse Universe

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



5252CD



4747FF



9052CD



5C5C66



0000A6



000026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDCD52 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

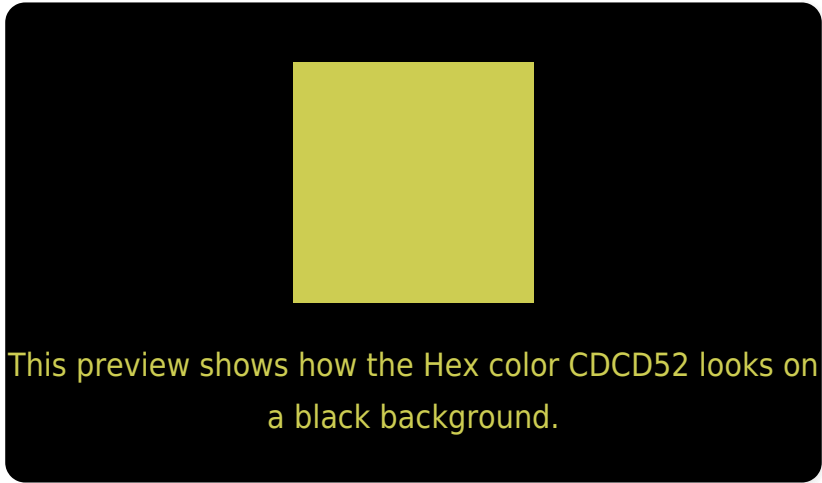
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

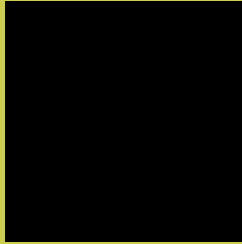
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CDCD52 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDCD52.

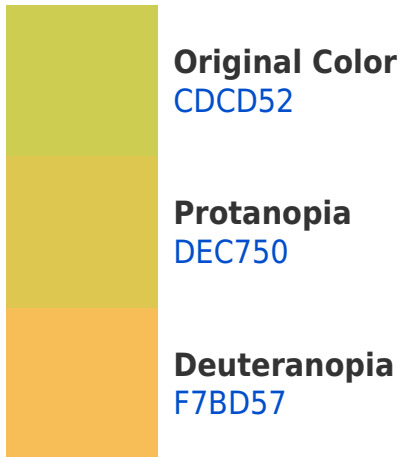


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDCD52.

# 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](#).

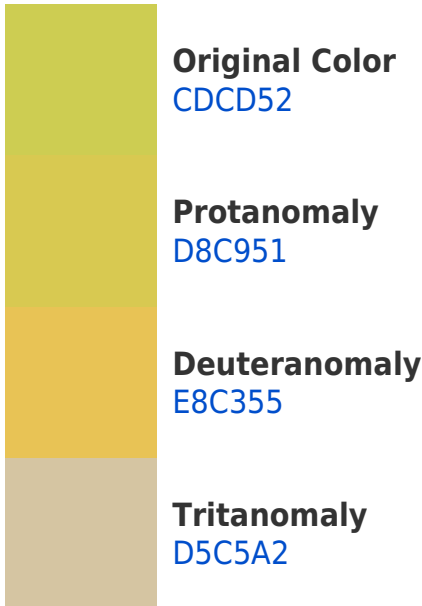
## Dichromacy



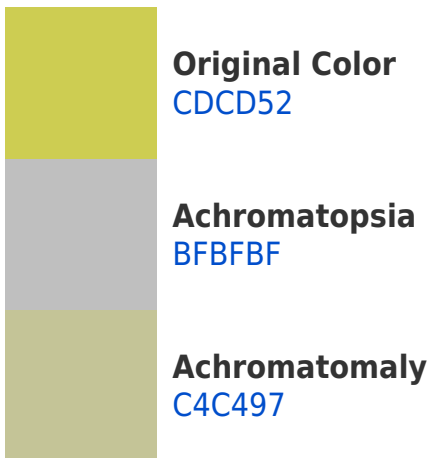


**Tritanopia**  
D9C0CF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDCD52 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 #CDCD52 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDCD52  
}
```

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 #CDCD52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDCD52
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDCD52 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
#CDCD52 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDCD52 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDCD52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDCD52; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDCD52; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDCD52 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDCD52 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDCD52 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDCD52 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor