

# Converting Colors

Hex(D08C66)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D08C66) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D08C66)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D08C66
RGB	208, 140, 102
RGB Percent	82%, 55%, 40%
CMY	0.1843, 0.4510, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.51, 0.18
HSL	22°, 53%, 61%
HSV	22°, 51%, 82%
XYZ	37.7888, 33.1254, 16.9725
YIQ	156.0000, 52.7260, 2.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

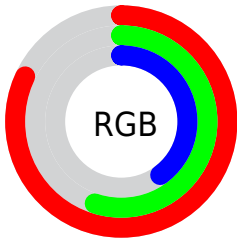
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 161, 102
Decimal	13667430
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.26, 21.70, 30.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 37.634, 54.786
Yxy	33.1254, 0.4300, 0.3769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291857510 (0xFFD08C66)
YUV	156.0000, -26.6220, 45.6040
Hunter-Lab	57.5546, 16.4775, 22.8040

# Details

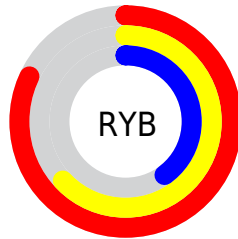
The Hex color **D08C66** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **66AAD0**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC299**, and **975936** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D07F51**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0997B**.

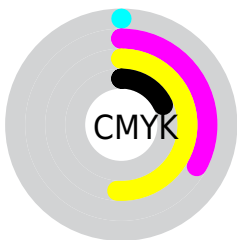
# Distribution



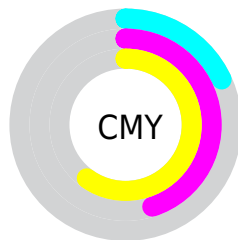
- Red (82%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D08C66 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 D08C66 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D08C66

 D08C66

FFFFFF

 B3724E

 FFC299

 975936

 FFDEB4

 7B4220

 FFFBD0

 5F2B09

 FFFFED

 451500

 2C0000

 000000

 D08C66

 D08C66

 D07F51

 D0997B

 D0713C

 D0A790

 D06428

 D0B4A4

 D05713

 D0C1B9

 D04B00

 D0CFCE

 D0DCE3

 D0E9F8

 D0F7FF

 D0FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DC8381



D08C66



B79858

# Triad

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



D08C66



3DAD95



9795D9

# Complementary

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



D08C66



66AAD0

# 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.



5EA1DE



D08C66



00ADB7

# Square

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



D08C66



6EAA74



08A9D2



C089C3

# Rectangle

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



D08C66



A19F5A



08A9D2



8599DD

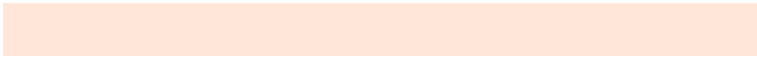


# Sweetspot

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



D08C66



FFE6D9



D066AB



807169



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D08C66



FF9B63



D0C066



69625E



A83C00



290F00

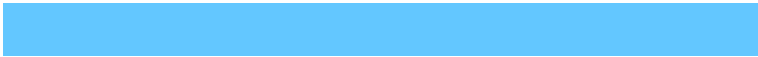


# Inverse Universe

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



66AAD0



63C7FF



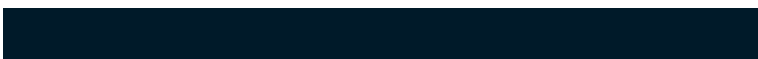
6676D0



5E6569



006CA8



001A29



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D08C66 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

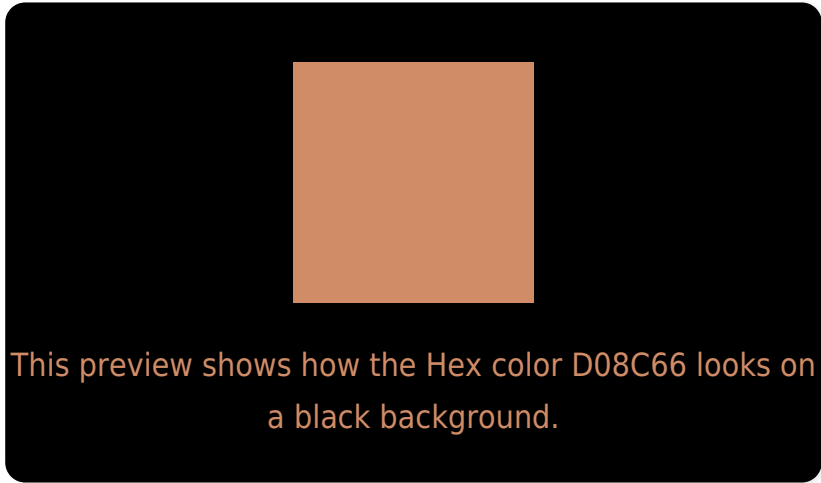
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

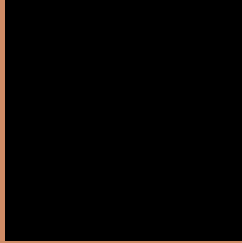
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D08C66 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D08C66.

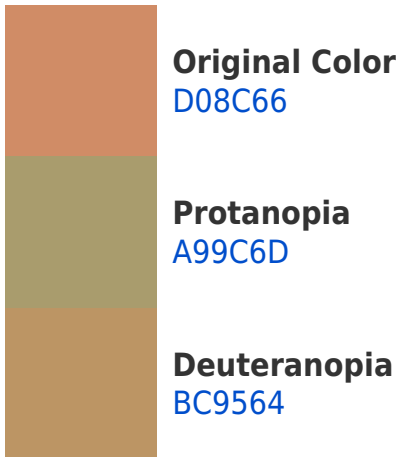



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D08C66.

# 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](#).

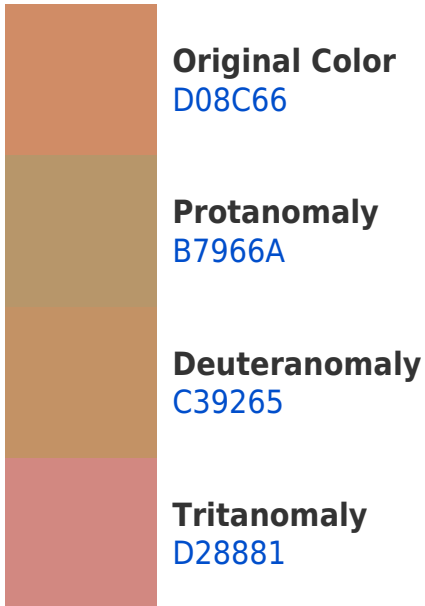
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D38691

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D08C66 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 #D08C66 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D08C66  
}
```

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 #D08C66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D08C66
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D08C66 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
#D08C66 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D08C66 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D08C66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D08C66; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D08C66; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D08C66 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D08C66 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D08C66 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D08C66 }
```

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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