

# Converting Colors

Hex(D09562)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D09562) contains.

<b>Hex(D09562)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(D09562)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D09562
RGB	208, 149, 98
RGB Percent	82%, 58%, 38%
CMY	0.1843, 0.4157, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.53, 0.18
HSL	28°, 54%, 60%
HSV	28°, 53%, 82%
XYZ	38.9645, 35.7866, 16.4091
YIQ	160.8270, 51.5350, -3.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

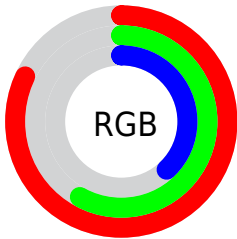
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 193, 98
Decimal	13669730
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.36, 16.45, 35.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 39.181, 65.179
Yxy	35.7866, 0.4274, 0.3926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291859810 (0xFFD09562)
YUV	160.8270, -30.9737, 41.3707
Hunter-Lab	59.8219, 11.5760, 25.6121

# Details

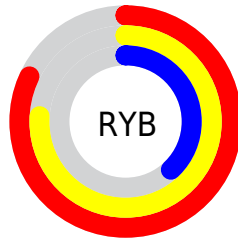
The Hex color **D09562** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **629DD0**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCB96**, and **976232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D08A4D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0A077**.

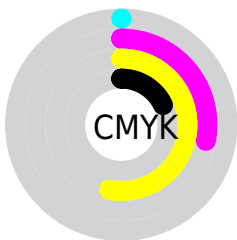
# Distribution



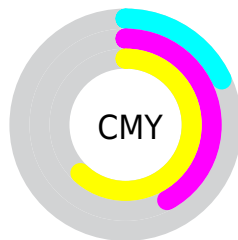
- Red (82%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D09562 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 D09562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D09562

 D09562

FFFFFF

 B37B4A

 FFCB96

 976232

 FFE7B1

 7B4A1B

 FFFFCC

 603302

 FFFFEE9

 451E00

 2B0900

 020000

 000000

 D09562

 D09562

 D08A4D

 D0A077

 D07F38

 D0AB8C

 D07424

 D0B6A0

 D0680F

 D0C2B5

 D06000

 D0CDCA

 D0D8DF

 D0E3F4

 D0EEFF

 D0F9FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E28A7B



D09562



B2A15A

# Triad

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



D09562



24B4A6



AD96DB

# Complementary

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



D09562



629DD0

# 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.



77A3E7



D09562



00B3C9

# Square

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



D09562



61B183



2DADE0



D28AC0

# Rectangle

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



D09562



9AA860



2DADE0



9D9AE1

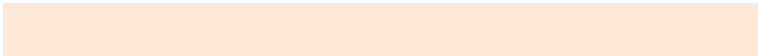


# Sweetspot

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



D09562



FFE9D6



D0629E



807367



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D09562



FFA95E



D0CB62



69635E



A84E00



291300



# Inverse Universe

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



629DD0



5EB5FF



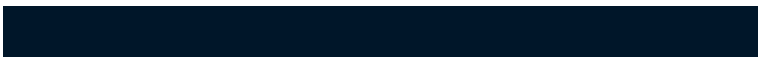
6267D0



5E6469



005AA8

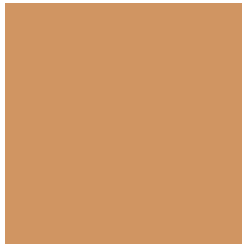


001629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D09562 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

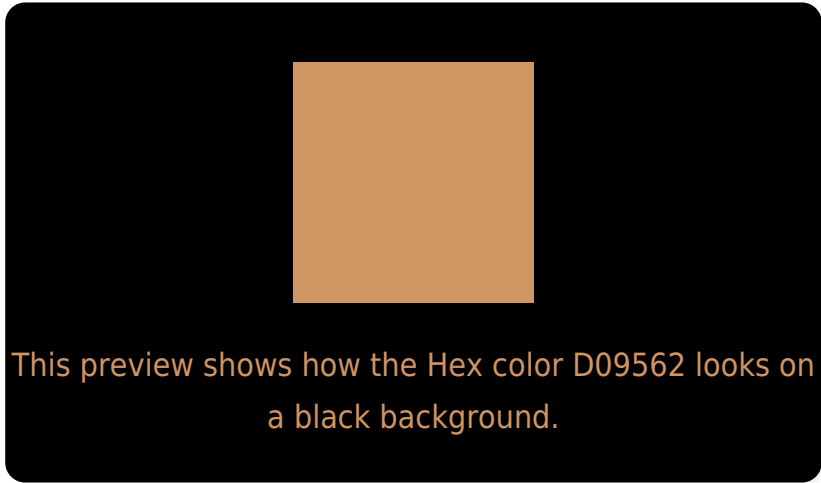
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

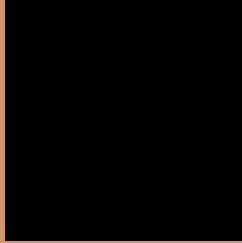
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D09562 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D09562.

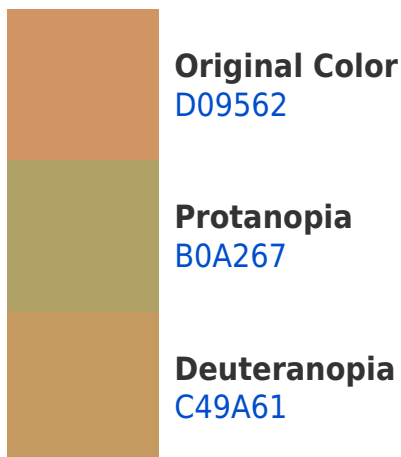


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D09562.

# 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**  
D58E99

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D09562 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 #D09562 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D09562  
}
```

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 #D09562 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D09562
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D09562 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
#D09562 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D09562 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D09562 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D09562; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D09562; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D09562 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D09562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D09562 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D09562 }
```

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