

# Converting Colors

Hex(D0C72D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D0C72D) contains.

<b>Hex(D0C72D)</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(D0C72D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0C72D
RGB	208, 199, 45
RGB Percent	82%, 78%, 18%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2196, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.78, 0.18
HSL	57°, 64%, 50%
HSV	57°, 78%, 82%
XYZ	46.9095, 54.4462, 10.5194
YIQ	184.1350, 54.7980, -45.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

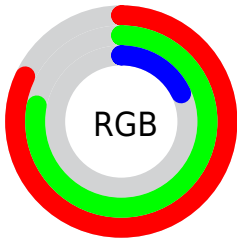
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	55, 208, 45
Decimal	13682477
CIELab	78.72, -13.15, 71.54
CIELCh	79, 72.739, 100.413
Yxy	54.4462, 0.4193, 0.4867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291872557 (0xFFD0C72D)
YUV	184.1350, -68.5936, 20.9296
Hunter-Lab	73.7877, -15.6495, 43.1988

# Details

The Hex color **D0C72D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **2D36D0**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF68**, and **969100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D0C618**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0C842**.

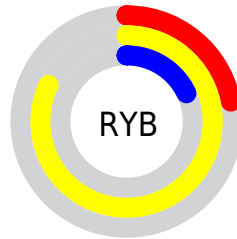
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (78%)

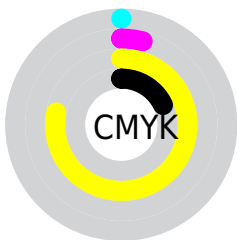
Blue (18%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (18%)

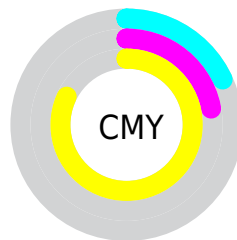


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D0C72D 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 D0C72D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D0C72D

 D0C72D

FFFFFF

 B3AC00

 FFFF68

 969100

 FFFF84

 797800

 FFFFA1

 5E5F00

 FFFFBD

 424800

 FFFFDA

 283200

 FFFFF8

 0E1D00

 000000

 D0C72D

 D0C72D

 D0C618

 D0C842

 D0C503

 D0C957

 D0C500

 D0CA6B

 D0CC80

 D0CD95

 D0CEAA

 D0CFBF

 D0D0D3

 D0D1E8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFAF3C



D0C72D



86D755

# Triad

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



D0C72D



00E1FF



FF8BF2

# Complementary

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



D0C72D



2D36D0

# 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.



E5A7FF



D0C72D



00D6FF

# Square

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



D0C72D



00E3D9



64C3FF



FF83AE

# Rectangle

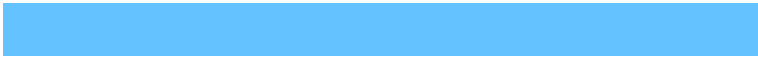
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D0C72D



34DE7D



64C3FF



FF93FF



# Sweetspot

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



D0C72D



FFFCC2



D02D38



807D5B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D0C72D



FFF20F



89D02D



69685E



A89F00



292700



# Inverse Universe

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



2D36D0



0F1DFF



742DD0



5E5F69



0009A8



000229



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D0C72D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

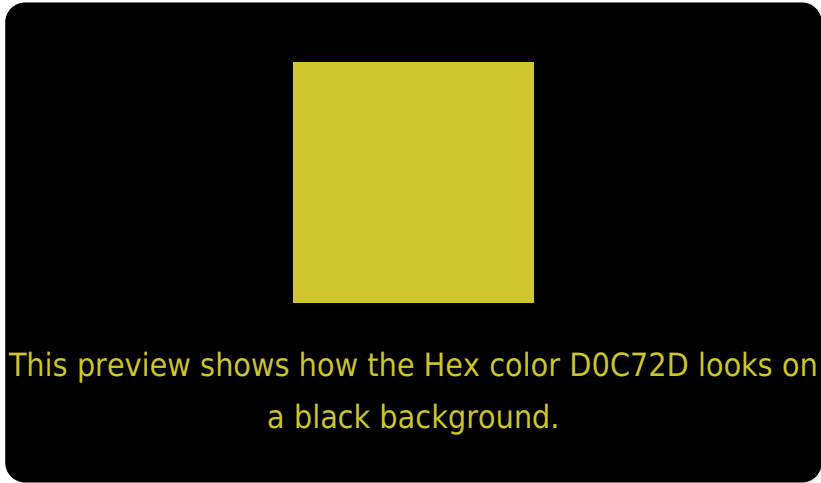
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D0C72D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D0C72D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D0C72D.

# 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



**Original Color**  
D0C72D

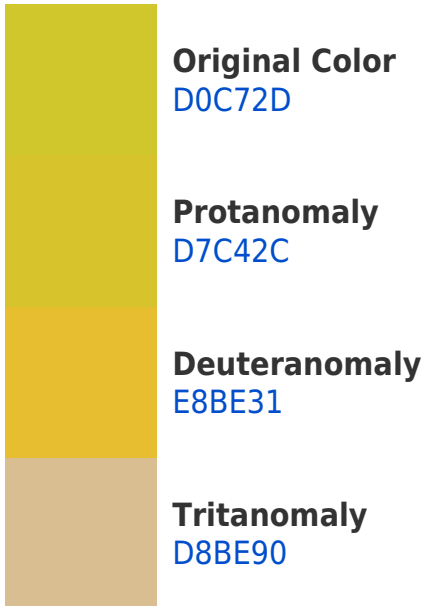
**Protanopia**  
DBC32C

**Deuteranopia**  
F5B934



**Tritanopia**  
DCB9C8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D0C72D 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 #D0C72D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D0C72D  
}
```

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 #D0C72D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D0C72D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D0C72D 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
#D0C72D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D0C72D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D0C72D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0C72D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D0C72D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0C72D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D0C72D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D0C72D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D0C72D }
```

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