

Converting Colors

Hex(D0D466)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D0D466) contains.

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Color

Hex(D0D466)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0D466
RGB	208, 212, 102
RGB Percent	82%, 83%, 40%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1686, 0.6000
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.52, 0.17
HSL	62°, 56%, 62%
HSV	62°, 52%, 83%
XYZ	51.9542, 61.4562, 21.6943
YIQ	198.2640, 32.9260, -35.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

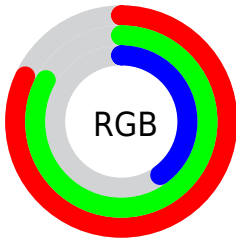
Format	Color
RYB	102, 212, 106
Decimal	13685862
CIELab	82.62, -16.28, 53.23
CIELCh	83, 55.662, 107.009
Yxy	61.4562, 0.3845, 0.4549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291875942 (0xFFD0D466)
YUV	198.2640, -47.4582, 8.5385
Hunter-Lab	78.3940, -18.8919, 38.4682

Details

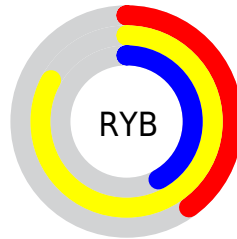
The Hex color **D0D466** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6A66D4**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF9C**, and **979E31** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CFD451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1D47B**.

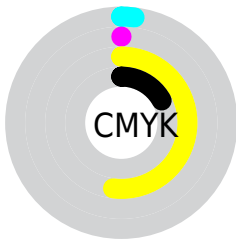
Distribution



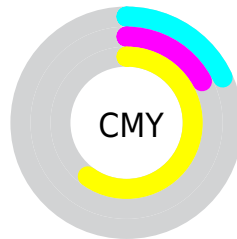
- Red (82%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D0D466 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 D0D466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D0D466

 D0D466

FFFFFF

 B3B84C

 FFFF9C

 979E31

 FFFF88

 7C8413

 FFFF66

 616A00

 FFFF33

 475200

 2D3B00

 142600

 001100

 000000

 D0D466

 D0D466

 CFD451

 D1D47B

 CED43C

 D2D490

 CED426

 D2D4A6

 CDD411

 D3D4BB

 CCD400

 D4D4D0

 D5D4E5

 D5D4FA

 D6D4FF

 D7D4FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFC366



D0D466



95E084

Triad

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



D0D466



00E4FF



FFA5E7

Complementary

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



D0D466



6A66D4

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.



F8B4FF



D0D466



27DAFF

Square

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



D0D466



00E8EB



ADC9FF



FFA3B2

Rectangle

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



D0D466



62E5A3



ADC9FF



FFA9F8

Sweetspot

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



D0D466



FEFFD6



D46A66



7F8067



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D0D466



F9FF61



99D466



6B6B60



A5AB00



2A2B00

Inverse Universe

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



6A66D4



6761FF



A166D4



61606B



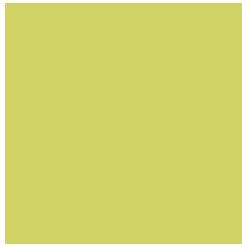
0600AB



02002B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D0D466 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

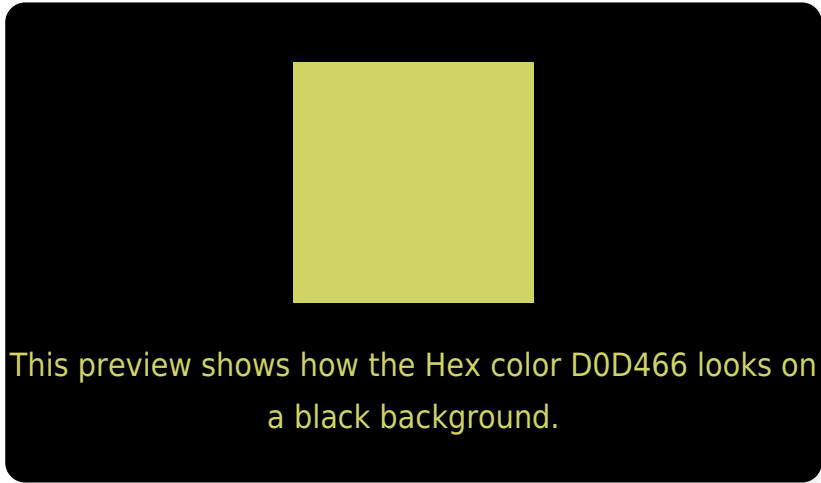
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D0D466 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D0D466.

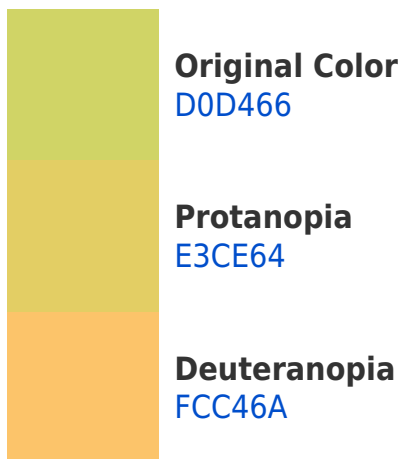


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D0D466.

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](#).

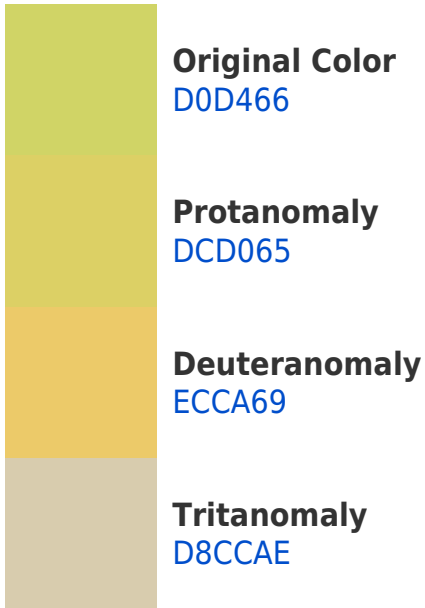
Dichromacy



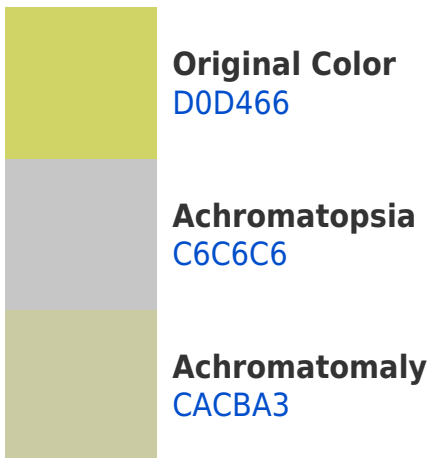


Tritanopia
DCC8D7

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D0D466 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 #D0D466 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D0D466  
}
```

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 #D0D466 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D0D466
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D0D466 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
#D0D466 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D0D466 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D0D466 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0D466; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D0D466; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0D466 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D0D466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D0D466 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D0D466 }
```

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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