

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1AF10)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1AF10) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(D1AF10)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1AF10
RGB	209, 175, 16
RGB Percent	82%, 69%, 6%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3137, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.92, 0.18
HSL	49°, 86%, 44%
HSV	49°, 92%, 82%
XYZ	41.7180, 44.2527, 6.8331
YIQ	167.0400, 71.3030, -42.2410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

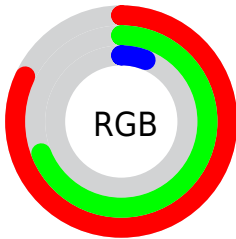
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">57, 209, 16</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13741840</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">72.40, -1.04, 72.93</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">72, 72.938, 90.815</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">44.2527, 0.4495, 0.4768</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4291931920 (0xFFD1AF10)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">167.0400, -74.4627, 36.7989</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">66.5227, -4.4730, 40.4757</a>

# Details

The Hex color **D1AF10** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **1032D1**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE654**, and **967B00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1AC00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1B325**.

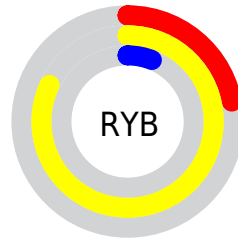
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (69%)

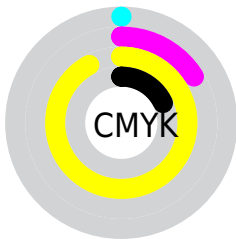
Blue (6%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (6%)

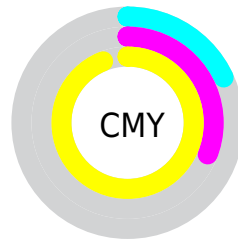


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1AF10 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 D1AF10 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1AF10

 D1AF10

FFFFFF

 B39500

 FFE654

 967B00

 FFFF71

 796200

 FFFF8D

 5D4B00

 FFFFA9

 423500

 FFFFC6

 282000

 FFFF E3

 0B0900

 000000

 D1AF10

 D1AF10

 D1AC00

 D1B325

 D1B63A

 D1BA4F

 D1BE64

 D1C178

 D1C58D

 D1C9A2

 D1CCB7

 D1D0CC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF9539



D1AF10



8EC131

# Triad

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



D1AF10



00D0F4



FF81F4

# Complementary

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



D1AF10



1032D1

# 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.



B39FFF



D1AF10



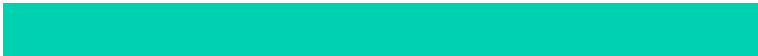
00C9FF

# Square

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



D1AF10



00D1B1



00B9FF



FF70B3

# Rectangle

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



D1AF10



50C958



00B9FF



EE8BFF



# Sweetspot

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



D1AF10



FFF2B8



D11033



807854



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1AF10



FFD200



94D110



69675E



A88B00



292200



# Inverse Universe

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



1032D1



002DFF



4D10D1



5E6069



001EA8



000729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1AF10 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

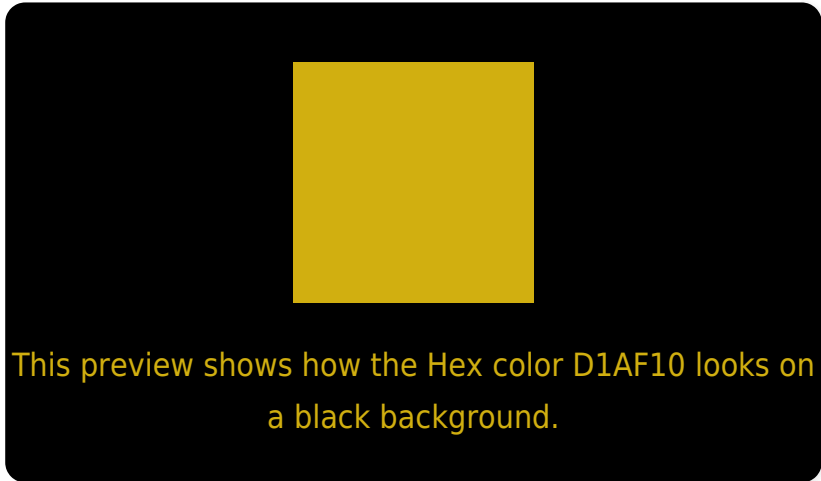
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1AF10 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1AF10.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1AF10.

# 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**  
D1AF10

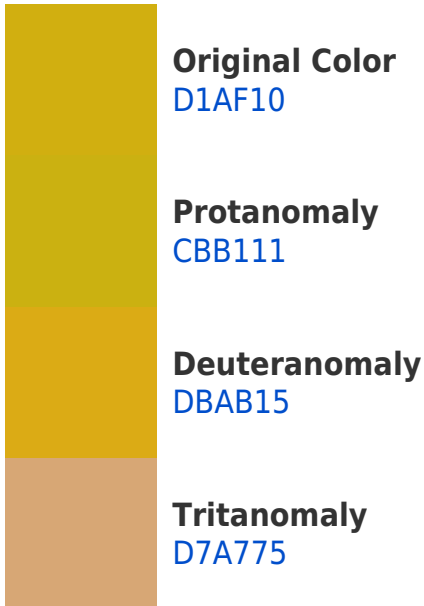
**Protanopia**  
C8B211

**Deuteranopia**  
E0A918



**Tritanopia**  
DAA3AF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1AF10 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 #D1AF10 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1AF10  
}
```

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 #D1AF10 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1AF10
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1AF10 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
#D1AF10 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1AF10 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1AF10 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1AF10; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1AF10; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1AF10 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1AF10 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1AF10 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1AF10 }
```

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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