

Converting Colors

Hex(D28C46)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D28C46) contains.

Hex(D28C46)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D28C46)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D28C46
RGB	210, 140, 70
RGB Percent	82%, 55%, 27%
CMY	0.1765, 0.4510, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.67, 0.18
HSL	30°, 61%, 55%
HSV	30°, 67%, 82%
XYZ	37.0619, 32.9000, 10.1913
YIQ	152.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

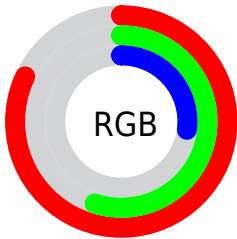
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 210, 70
Decimal	13798470
CIE Lab	64.08, 20.11, 47.26
CIE LCh	64, 51.364, 66.946
Yxy	32.9000, 0.4624, 0.4105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291988550 (0xFFD28C46)
YUV	152.9500, -40.8943, 50.0329
Hunter-Lab	57.3585, 14.9594, 29.6165

Details

The Hex color **D28C46** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **468CD2**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC279**, and **975A13** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D28231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2975B**.

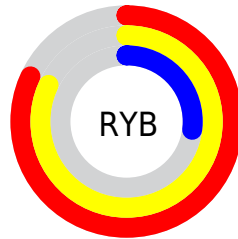
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (55%)

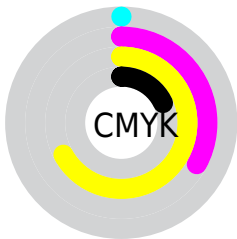
Blue (27%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (27%)

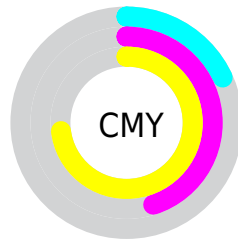


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D28C46 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 D28C46 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D28C46

 D28C46

FFFFFF

 B4722D

 FFC279

 975A13

 FFDE93

 7A4200

 FFFAAF

 5F2B00

 FFFFCA

 431600

 FFFF E7

 2A0000

 000000

 D28C46

 D28C46

 D28231

 D2975B

 D2771C

 D2A170

 D26D07

 D2AC85

 D26900

 D2B69A

 D2C1AF

 D2CBC4

 D2D5D9

 D2E0EE

 D2EBFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



EB7B67



D28C46



AB9C3B

Triad

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



D28C46



00B2A5



AC8BE5

Complementary

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



D28C46



468CD2

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.



5B9DF6



D28C46



00B1D1

Square

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



D28C46



34B076



00AAEF



DC7AC0

Rectangle

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



D28C46



8CA545



00AAEF



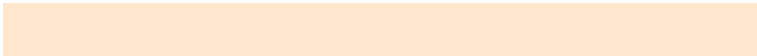
9691ED

Sweetspot

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



D28C46



FFE6CC



D2468C



807061



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D28C46



FF9933



D2D246



69635E



A85400



291400

Inverse Universe

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



468CD2



3399FF



4646D2



5E6369



0054A8



001429

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D28C46 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

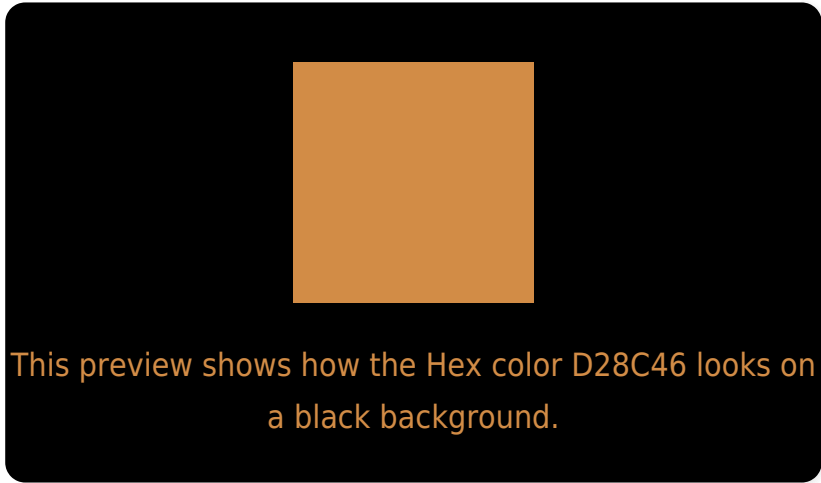
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

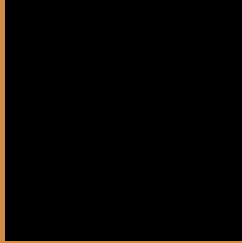
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D28C46 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D28C46.

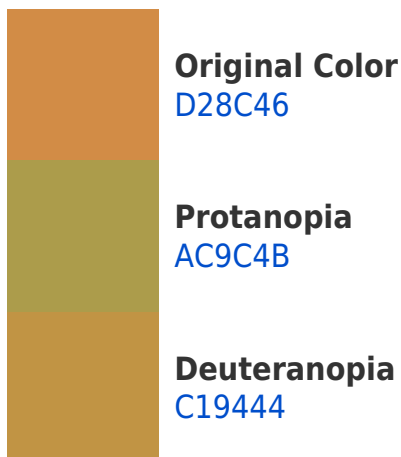


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D28C46.

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](#).

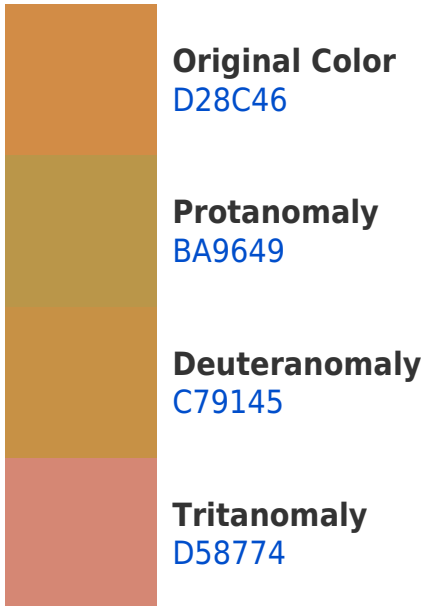
Dichromacy



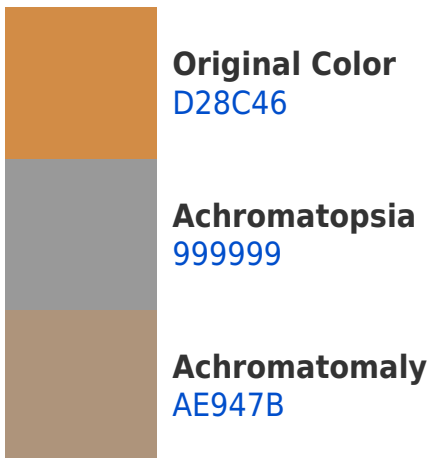


Tritanopia
D7848E

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D28C46 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 #D28C46 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D28C46  
}
```

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 #D28C46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D28C46
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D28C46 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
#D28C46 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D28C46 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D28C46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D28C46; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D28C46; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D28C46 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D28C46 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D28C46 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D28C46 }
```

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