

Converting Colors

Hex(D29D33)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D29D33) contains.

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Color

Hex(D29D33)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D29D33
RGB	210, 157, 51
RGB Percent	82%, 62%, 20%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3843, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.76, 0.18
HSL	40°, 64%, 51%
HSV	40°, 76%, 82%
XYZ	39.2329, 38.0546, 8.4094
YIQ	160.7630, 65.6140, -21.7300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

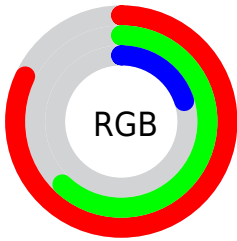
Format	Color
RYB	131, 210, 51
Decimal	13802803
CIELab	68.06, 9.95, 59.76
CIElCh	68, 60.583, 80.545
Yxy	38.0546, 0.4578, 0.4441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291992883 (0xFFD29D33)
YUV	160.7630, -54.1132, 43.1808
Hunter-Lab	61.6884, 5.5685, 35.0994

Details

The Hex color **D29D33** 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 **3368D2**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD369**, and **976A00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2961E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2A448**.

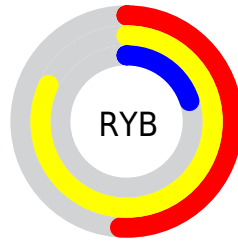
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (62%)

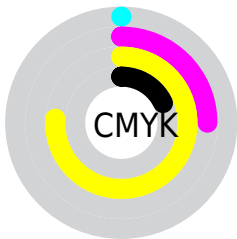
Blue (20%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (20%)

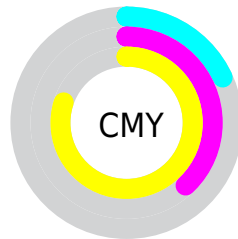


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D29D33 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 D29D33 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D29D33

 D29D33

FFFFFF

 B48314

 FFD369

 976A00

 FFF083

 7A5200

 FFFF9F

 5E3B00

 FFFFBB

 432600

 FFFFD7

 291200

 FFFFF4

 040000

 000000

 D29D33

 D29D33

 D2961E

 D2A448

 D28F09

 D2AB5D

 D28C00

 D2B272

 D2B987

 D2C09C

 D2C7B1

 D2CEC6

 D2D5DB

 D2DCF0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F8853



D29D33



9FAE37

Triad

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



D29D33



00C0CB



D887EC

Complementary

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



D29D33



3368D2

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.



899FFF



D29D33



00BCF9

Square

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



D29D33



00BF92



00B1FF



FF76BA

Rectangle

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



D29D33



75B74E



00B1FF



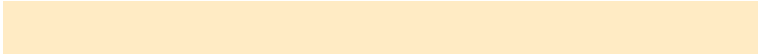
C28FFA

Sweetspot

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



D29D33



FFEBC4



D23368



80745C



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D29D33



FFB217



B7D233



69655E



A87000



291B00

Inverse Universe

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



3368D2



1764FF



4D33D2



5E6269



0038A8



000E29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D29D33 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

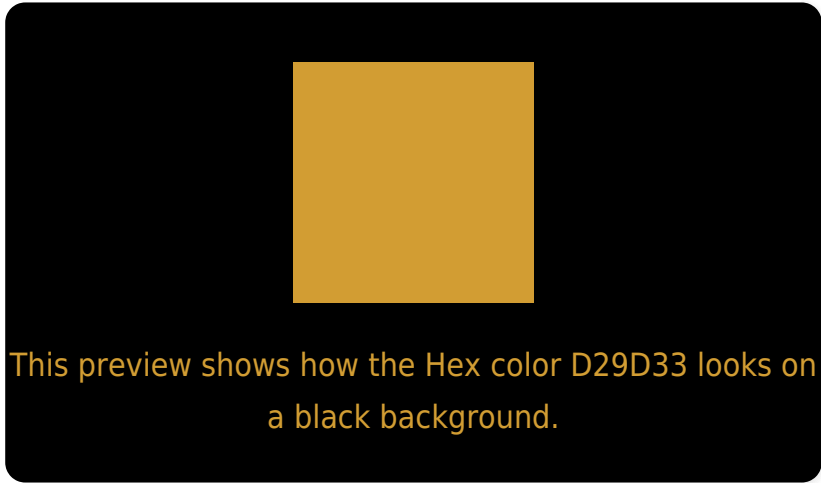
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D29D33 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D29D33.

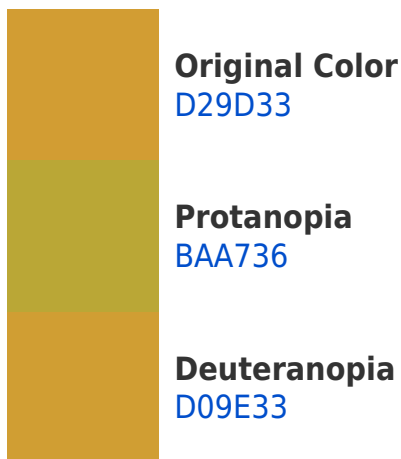


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D29D33.

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](#).

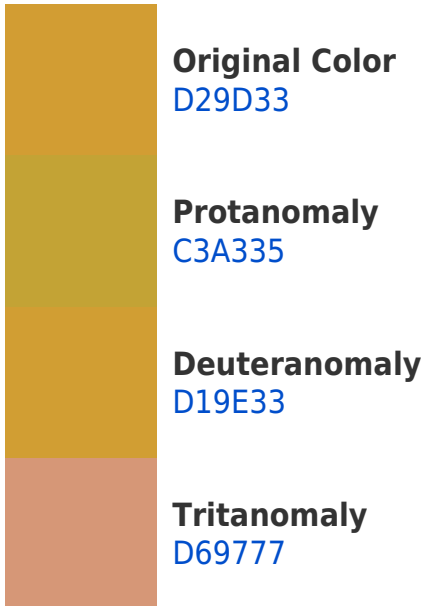
Dichromacy



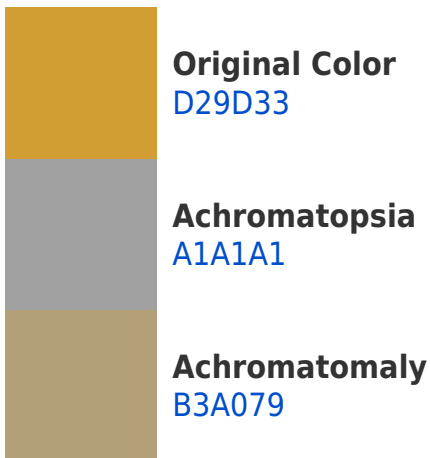


Tritanopia
D9939E

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D29D33 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 #D29D33 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D29D33  
}
```

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 #D29D33 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D29D33
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D29D33 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
#D29D33 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D29D33 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D29D33 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D29D33; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D29D33; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D29D33 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D29D33 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D29D33 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D29D33 }
```

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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