

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2DD15)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2DD15) contains.

<b>Hex(D2DD15)</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(D2DD15)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2DD15
RGB	210, 221, 21
RGB Percent	82%, 87%, 8%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1333, 0.9176
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.90, 0.13
HSL	63°, 83%, 47%
HSV	63°, 90%, 87%
XYZ	52.5702, 65.4687, 10.5754
YIQ	194.9110, 57.6440, -64.5320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

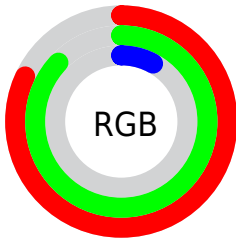
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	21, 221, 32
Decimal	13819157
CIE Lab	84.72, -23.73, 81.73
CIE LCh	85, 85.105, 106.191
Yxy	65.4687, 0.4087, 0.5090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292009237 (0xFFD2DD15)
YUV	194.9110, -85.7381, 13.2331
Hunter-Lab	80.9127, -25.6233, 48.8896

# Details

The Hex color **D2DD15** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **2015DD**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF5E**, and **97A600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1DD00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3DD2B**.

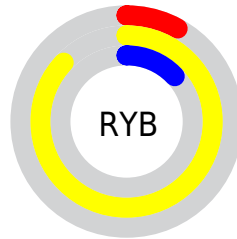
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (87%)

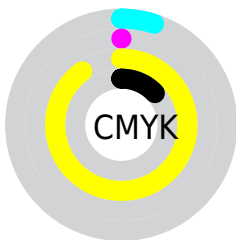
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (13%)

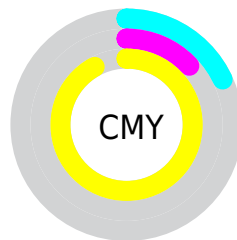


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2DD15 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 D2DD15 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2DD15

 D2DD15

FFFFFF

 B4C100

 FFFF5E

 97A600

 FFFF7C

 7A8C00

 FFFF99

 5E7200

 FFFFB6

 425A00

 FFFFD4

 264300

 FFFFF2

 0A2C00

 001900

 000000

 D2DD15

 D2DD15

 D1DD00

 D3DD2B

 D4DD41

 D6DD57

 D7DD6D

 D8DD84

 D9DD9A

 DBDDB0

 DCDDC6

 DDDDDC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC220



D2DD15



72EE5B

# Triad

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



D2DD15



00F5FF



FF8AFC

# Complementary

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



D2DD15



2015DD

# 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.



FFAAFF



D2DD15



00E7FF

# Square

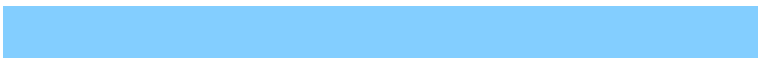
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D2DD15



00F9FE



83CEFF



FF85AB

# Rectangle

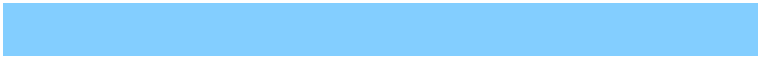
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D2DD15



00F58F



83CEFF



FF93FF



# Sweetspot

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



D2DD15



FBFFBA



DD1F15



7D8057



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D2DD15



F1FF00



6FDD15



6D6E63



A4AD00



2B2E00



# Inverse Universe

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



2015DD



0E00FF



8315DD



63636E



0A00AD



03002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2DD15 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

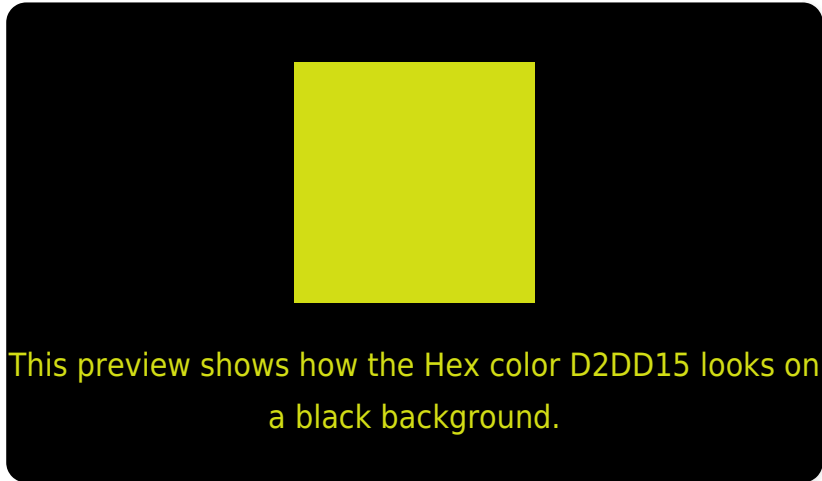
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2DD15 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2DD15.

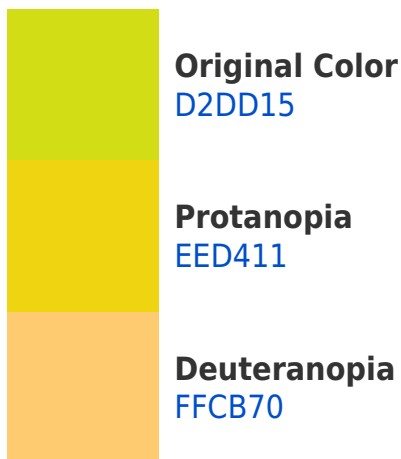


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2DD15.

# 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](#).

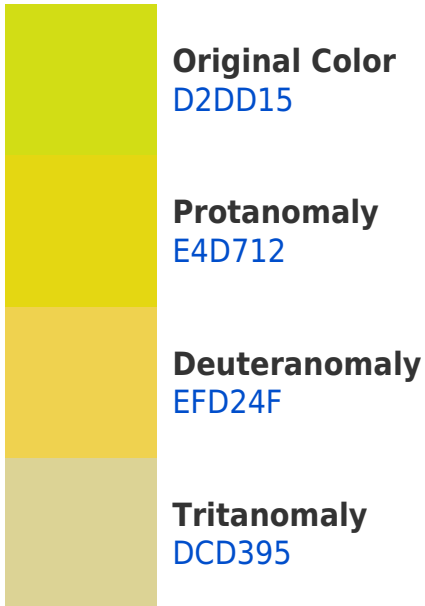
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E1CDDE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2DD15 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 #D2DD15 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2DD15  
}
```

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 #D2DD15 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2DD15
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2DD15 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
#D2DD15 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2DD15 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2DD15 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2DD15; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2DD15; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2DD15 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2DD15 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2DD15 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2DD15 }
```

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