

# Converting Colors

Hex(D38B36)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D38B36) contains.

<b>Hex(D38B36)</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(D38B36)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D38B36
RGB	211, 139, 54
RGB Percent	83%, 55%, 21%
CMY	0.1725, 0.4549, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.74, 0.17
HSL	32°, 64%, 52%
HSV	32°, 74%, 83%
XYZ	36.7624, 32.5805, 7.8411
YIQ	150.8380, 70.1970, -11.1710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

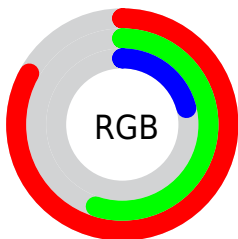
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">187, 211, 54</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13863734</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.82, 20.25, 54.41</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">64, 58.057, 69.588</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.5805, 0.4763, 0.4221</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292053814</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD38B36</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">150.8380, -47.7411, 52.7621</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.0793, 15.0758, 31.8107</a>

# Details

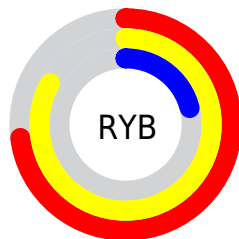
The Hex color **D38B36** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **367ED3**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC16A**, and **975900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D38121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3954B**.

# Distribution



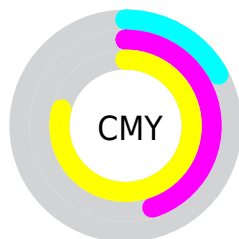
- Red (83%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D38B36 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 D38B36 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D38B36

 D38B36

FFFFFF

 B5711B

 FFC16A

 975900

 FFDD84

 7B4100

 FFF99F

 5E2B00

 FFFFBB

 421500

 FFFFD7

 290000

 FFFFF4

 000000

 D38B36

 D38B36

 D38121

 D3954B

 D3780C

 D39E60

 D37200

 D3A875

 D3B28A

 D3BBA0

 D3C5B5

 D3CFCA

 D3D8DF

 D3E2F4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F1775B



D38B36



A79D2B

# Triad

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



D38B36



00B4AA



B386EB

# Complementary

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



D38B36



367ED3

# 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.



539BFF



D38B36



00B2DB

# Square

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



D38B36



00B175



00AAFB



E672C0

# Rectangle

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



D38B36



83A63A



00AAFB



9A8DF5

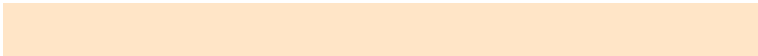


# Sweetspot

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



D38B36



FFE5C7



D3367F



80705E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D38B36



FF971C



CED336



69645E



A85B00



291600



# Inverse Universe

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



367ED3



1C84FF



3B36D3



5E6369



004DA8



001329



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D38B36 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

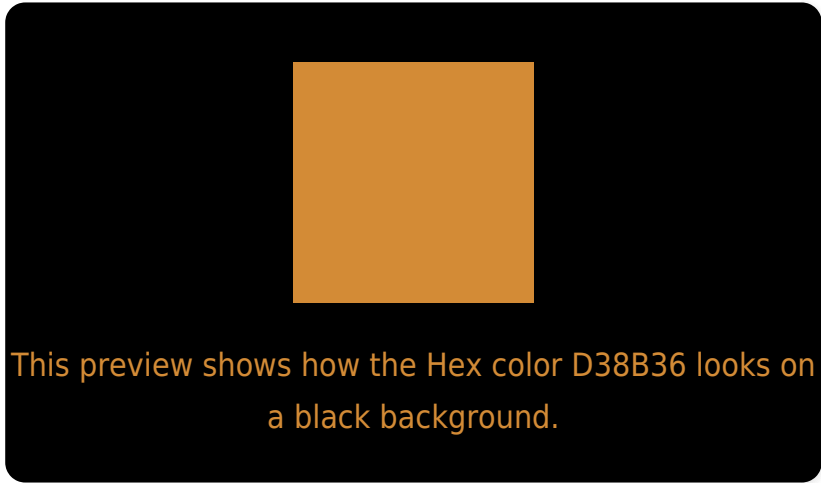
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

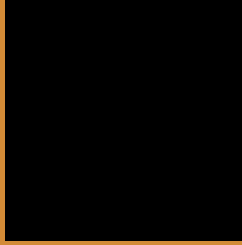
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D38B36 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D38B36.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D38B36.

# 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**  
D8828C

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D38B36

**Protanomaly**  
BB9539

**Deuteranomaly**  
C89034

**Tritanomaly**  
D6856D

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D38B36

**Achromatopsia**  
979797

**Achromatomaly**  
AD9374

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D38B36 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 #D38B36 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D38B36  
}
```

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 #D38B36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D38B36
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D38B36 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
#D38B36 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D38B36 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D38B36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D38B36; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D38B36; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D38B36 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D38B36 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D38B36 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D38B36 }
```

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