

Converting Colors

Hex(D39F50)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D39F50) contains.

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Color

Hex(D39F50)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D39F50
RGB	211, 159, 80
RGB Percent	83%, 62%, 31%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3765, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.62, 0.17
HSL	36°, 60%, 57%
HSV	36°, 62%, 83%
XYZ	40.7101, 39.2243, 13.0148
YIQ	165.5420, 56.3510, -13.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

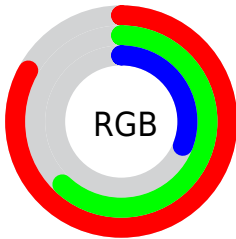
Format	Color
RYB	166, 211, 80
Decimal	13868880
CIELab	68.91, 10.89, 47.88
CIELCh	69, 49.106, 77.185
Yxy	39.2243, 0.4380, 0.4220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292058960 (0xFFD39F50)
YUV	165.5420, -42.1722, 39.8667
Hunter-Lab	62.6293, 6.4265, 31.5197

Details

The Hex color **D39F50** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **5084D3**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD684**, and **996C1D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D3973B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3A765**.

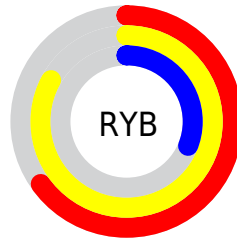
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (62%)

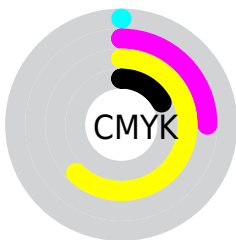
Blue (31%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (31%)

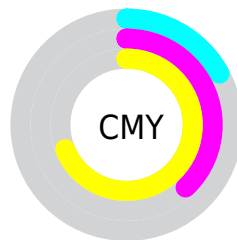


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D39F50 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 D39F50 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D39F50

 D39F50

FFFFFF

 B68537

 FFD684

 996C1D

 FFF29F

 7D5400

 FFFFBA

 613D00

 FFFFD6

 462700

 FFFFF3

 2C1300

 0F0000

 000000

 D39F50

 D39F50

 D3973B

 D3A765

 D38E26

 D3B07A

 D38611

 D3B88F

 D37F00

 D3C1A4

 D3C9BA

 D3D1CF

 D3DAE4

 D3E2F9

 D3EAFB

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F08F69



D39F50



AAAE50

Triad

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



D39F50



00BFC1



CC93E5

Complementary

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



D39F50



5084D3

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.



8DA4FD



D39F50



00BBE8

Square

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



D39F50



28BE93



09B2FE



F185BD

Rectangle

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



D39F50



89B55F



09B2FE



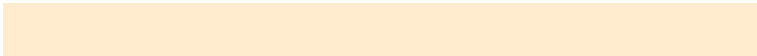
BA98EF

Sweetspot

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



D39F50



FFECCF



D35084



807462



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D39F50



FFB340



C6D350



69645E



A86500



291900

Inverse Universe

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



5084D3



408CFF



5D50D3



5E6269



0043A8



001029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D39F50 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

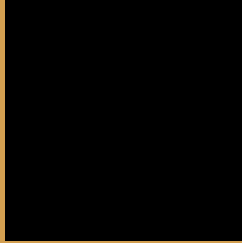
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D39F50 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D39F50.

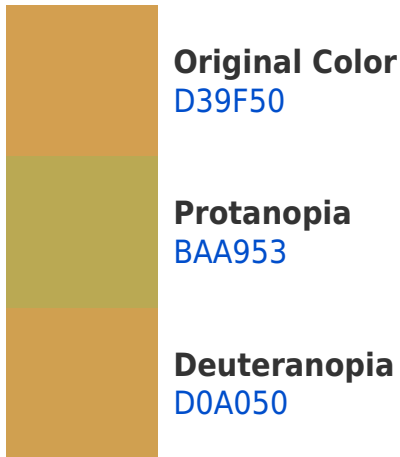



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D39F50.

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](#).

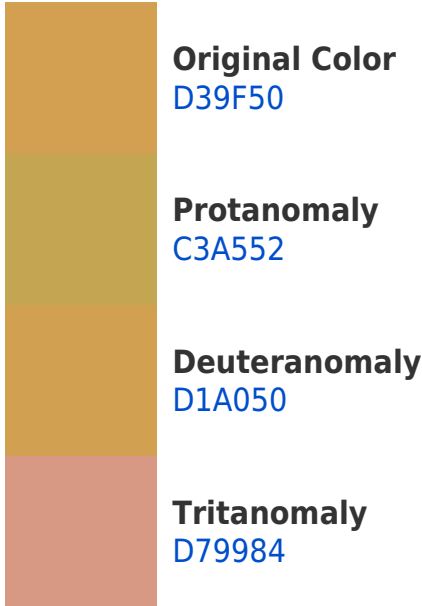
Dichromacy



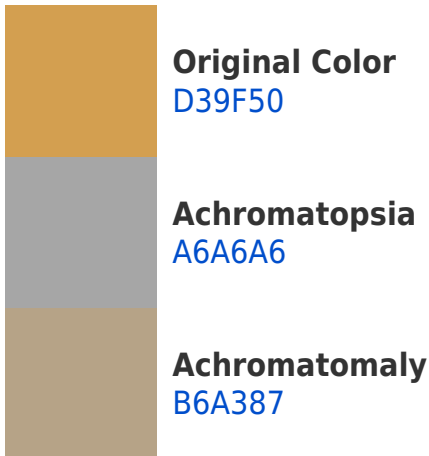


Tritanopia
D996A1

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D39F50 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 #D39F50 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D39F50  
}
```

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 #D39F50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D39F50
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D39F50 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
#D39F50 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D39F50 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D39F50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D39F50; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D39F50; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D39F50 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D39F50 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D39F50 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D39F50 }
```

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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