

# Converting Colors

Hex(D46200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D46200) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(D46200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D46200
RGB	212, 98, 0
RGB Percent	83%, 38%, 0%
CMY	0.1686, 0.6157, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 1.00, 0.17
HSL	28°, 100%, 42%
HSV	28°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	31.5191, 22.7324, 2.7266
YIQ	120.9140, 99.4020, -6.3100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

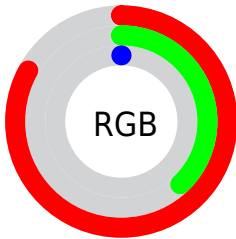
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	212, 182, 0
Decimal	13918720
CIELab	54.80, 40.93, 63.55
CIElCh	55, 75.590, 57.215
Yxy	22.7324, 0.5532, 0.3990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292108800 (0xFFD46200)
YUV	120.9140, -59.6106, 79.8824
Hunter-Lab	47.6785, 34.5644, 29.9844

# Details

The Hex color **D46200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **0072D4**, and the grayscale version is **797979**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9741**, and **962F00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D46200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D46D15**.

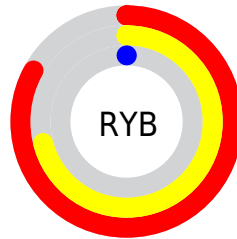
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (38%)

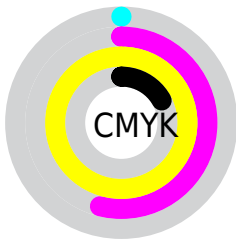
Blue (0%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (0%)

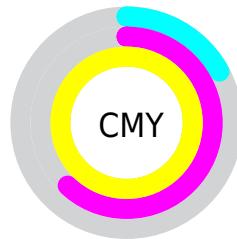


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D46200 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 D46200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D46200

 D46200

FFFFFF

 B54800

 FF9741

 962F00

 FF825B

 771300

 FFCE75

 590000

 FFE890

 3D0000

 FFFFAC

 200001

 FFFFC8

 000000

 FFFF55

 D46200

 D46D15

 D4792A

 D48440

 D49055

 D49B6A

 D4A67F

 D4B294

 D4BDAA

 D4C9BF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F13F4C



D46200



A47E00

# Triad

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



D46200



009F7B



6E74F9

# Complementary

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



D46200



0072D4

# 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.



008DFF



D46200



009FBE

# Square

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



D46200



009B36



009BF1



CA51CB

# Rectangle

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



D46200



7B8C00



009BF1



257EFF



# Sweetspot

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



D46200



FFD6B3



D40075



806752



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D46200



FF7600



D4C900



6B6560



AB4F00



2B1400



# Inverse Universe

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



0072D4



0089FF



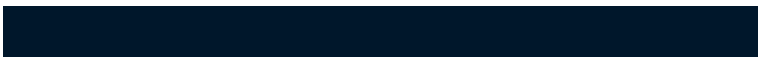
000BD4



60666B



005CAB



00172B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D46200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



## Hex D46200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D46200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D46200.

# 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



**Original Color**  
D46200

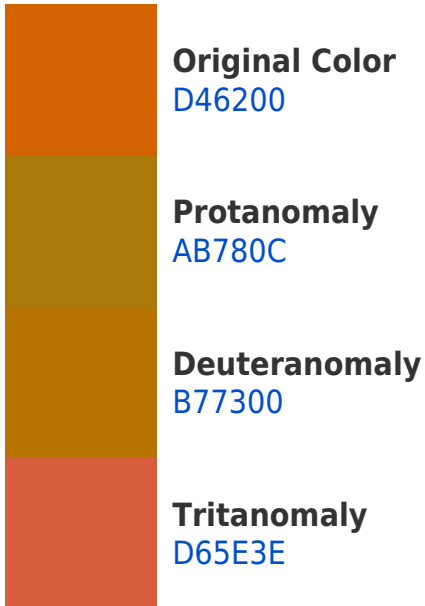
**Protanopia**  
948413

**Deuteranopia**  
A67D00

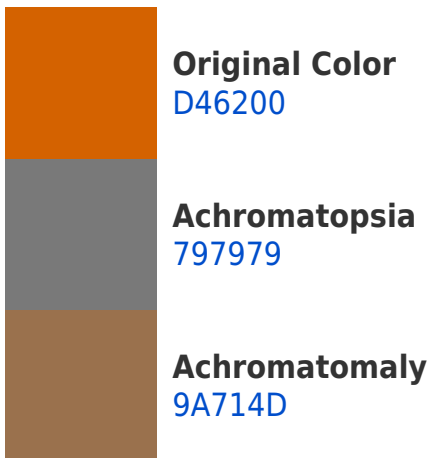


**Tritanopia**  
D75B61

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D46200 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 #D46200 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D46200  
}
```

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 #D46200 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D46200
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D46200 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

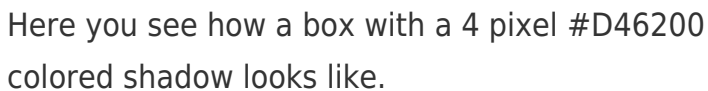
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#D46200 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D46200 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D46200 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D46200; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D46200; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D46200 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D46200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D46200 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D46200 }
```

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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