

# Converting Colors

Hex(D47552)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D47552) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(D47552)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D47552
RGB	212, 117, 82
RGB Percent	83%, 46%, 32%
CMY	0.1686, 0.5412, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.61, 0.17
HSL	16°, 60%, 58%
HSV	16°, 61%, 83%
XYZ	35.0357, 27.3288, 11.4111
YIQ	141.4150, 67.8550, 9.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

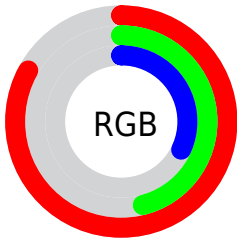
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 130, 82
Decimal	13923666
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.28, 34.03, 35.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 49.174, 46.205
Yxy	27.3288, 0.4749, 0.3704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292113746 (0xFFD47552)
YUV	141.4150, -29.2916, 61.9030
Hunter-Lab	52.2770, 28.1447, 23.6520

# Details

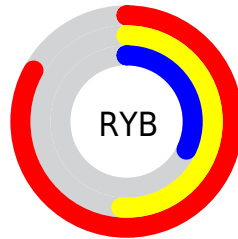
The Hex color **D47552** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **52B1D4**, and the grayscale version is **8E8E8E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFAA84**, and **994324** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4663D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D48467**.

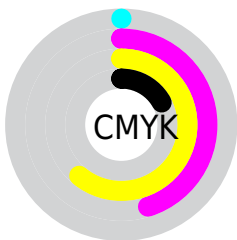
# Distribution



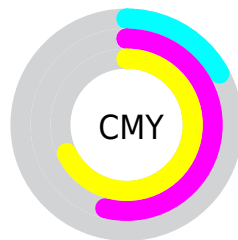
- Red (83%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D47552 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 D47552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D47552

 D47552

FFFFFF

 B65B3A

 FFAA84

 994324

 FFC69F

 7C2A0D

 FFE2BA

 5F1000

 FFFFD6

 430000

 FFFFF2

 2B0001

 000000

 D47552

 D47552

 D4663D

 D48467

 D45628

 D4947C

 D44712

 D4A392

 D43900

 D4B3A7

 D4C2BC

 D4D2D1

 D4E1E6

 D4F1FC

 D4FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DF6A79



D47552



B88538

# Triad

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



D47552



00A379



6E8BE2

# Complementary

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



D47552



52B1D4

# 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.



0099E2



D47552



00A4A5

# Square

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



D47552



5F9E50



00A1CC



AF7ACB

# Rectangle

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



D47552



9F8F34



00A1CC



4E90E5

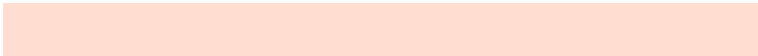


# Sweetspot

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



D47552



FFDDD1



D452B1



806B63



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D47552



FF7542



D4B652



6B6360



AB2E00



2B0C00



# Inverse Universe

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



52B1D4



42CCFF



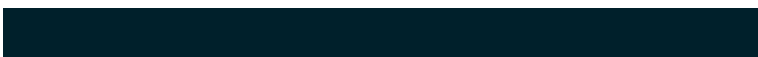
5270D4



60686B



007DAB

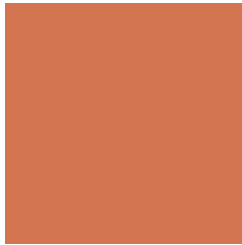


00202B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D47552 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

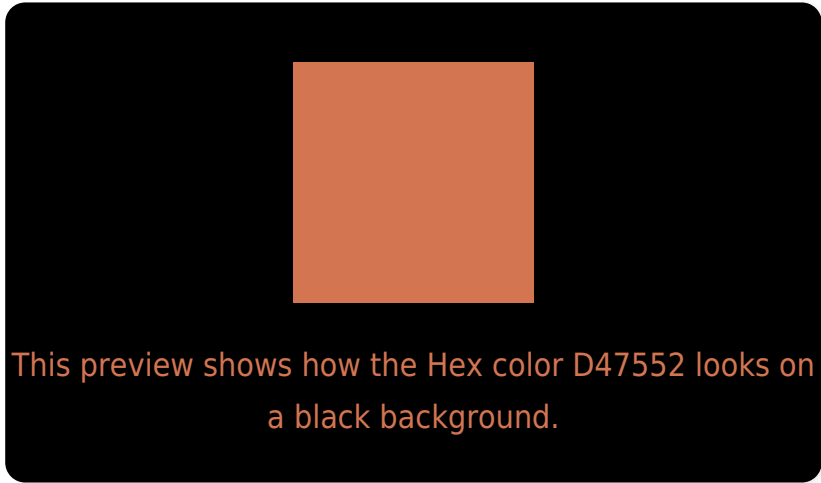
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

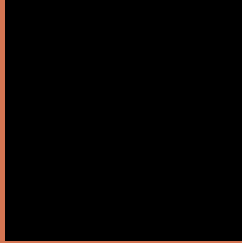
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex D47552 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D47552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D47552.

# 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**  
D47552

**Protanopia**  
9C8F5C

**Deuteranopia**  
AF884E



**Tritanopia**  
D67078

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D47552

**Protanomaly**  
B08658

**Deuteranomaly**  
BC814F

**Tritanomaly**  
D5726A

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D47552

**Achromatopsia**  
8D8D8D

**Achromatomaly**  
A78478

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D47552 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 #D47552 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D47552  
}
```

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 #D47552 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D47552
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D47552 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
#D47552 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D47552 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D47552 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D47552; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D47552; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D47552 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D47552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D47552 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D47552 }
```

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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