

# Converting Colors

Hex(D48D3D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D48D3D) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(D48D3D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D48D3D
RGB	212, 141, 61
RGB Percent	83%, 55%, 24%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4471, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.71, 0.17
HSL	32°, 64%, 54%
HSV	32°, 71%, 83%
XYZ	37.5186, 33.3837, 8.8811
YIQ	153.1090, 67.9960, -9.8280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

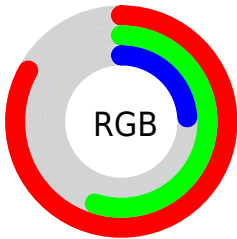
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	195, 212, 61
Decimal	13929789
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.47, 19.92, 52.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 55.692, 69.037
Yxy	33.3837, 0.4703, 0.4184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292119869 (0xFFD48D3D)
YUV	153.1090, -45.4097, 51.6474
Hunter-Lab	57.7786, 14.7963, 31.3316

# Details

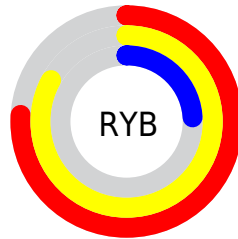
The Hex color **D48D3D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **3D84D4**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC370**, and **995B03** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D48328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D49752**.

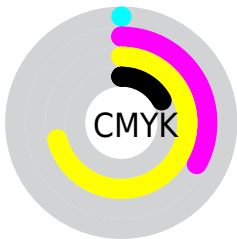
# Distribution



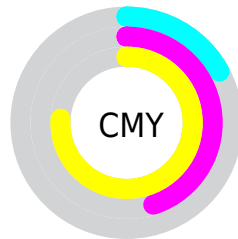
- Red (83%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D48D3D 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 D48D3D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D48D3D

 D48D3D

FFFFFF

 B67323

 FFC370

 995B03

 FFDF8B

 7C4300

 FFFBA6

 5F2C00

 FFFF C2

 441700

 FFFF DE

 2A0000

 FFFF FB

 000000

 D48D3D

 D48D3D

 D48328

 D49752

 D47913

 D4A167

 D47000

 D4AB7D

 D4B592

 D4BFA7

 D4C9BC

 D4D3D1

 D4DDE7

 D4E7FC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F07A60



D48D3D



AA9F33

# Triad

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



D48D3D



00B5AA



B389EA

# Complementary

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



D48D3D



3D84D4

# 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.



5A9DFF



D48D3D



00B3DA

# Square

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



D48D3D



0FB277



00ABF9



E476C1

# Rectangle

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



D48D3D



87A840



00ABF9



9B90F4



# Sweetspot

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



D48D3D



FFE6C9



D43D86



807160



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D48D3D



FF9926



D1D43D



6B6660



AB5B00



2B1700



# Inverse Universe

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



3D84D4



268CFF



403DD4



60656B



0050AB

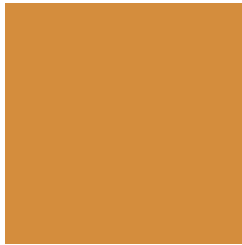


00142B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D48D3D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

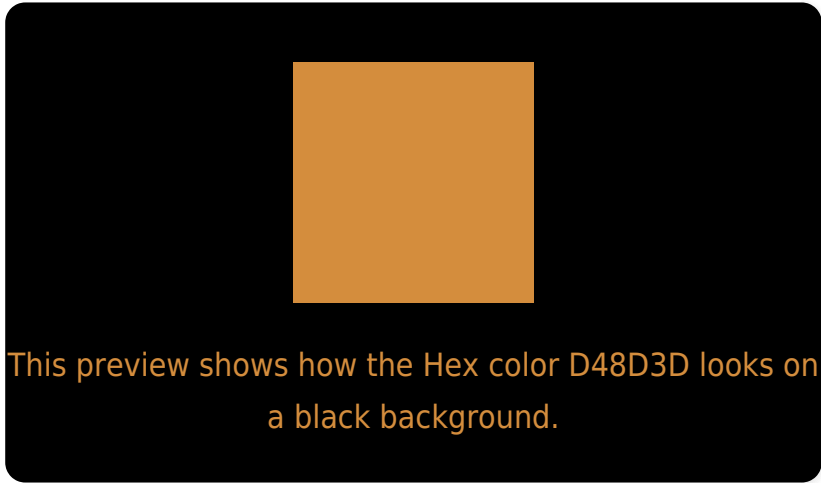
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D48D3D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D48D3D.

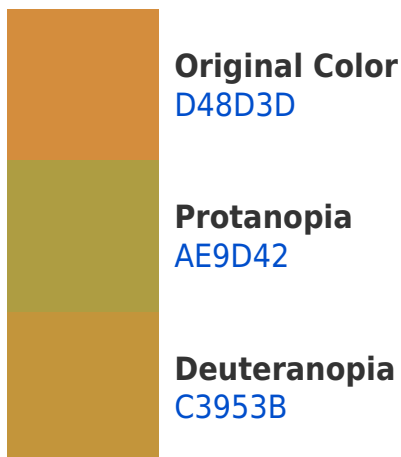



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D48D3D.

# 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](#).

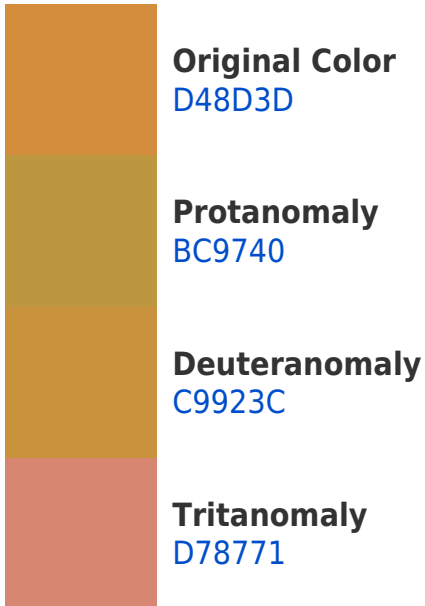
## Dichromacy



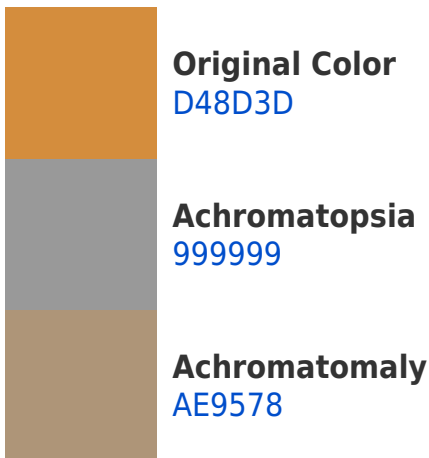


**Tritanopia**  
D9848E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D48D3D 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 #D48D3D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D48D3D  
}
```

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 #D48D3D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D48D3D }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D48D3D 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 #D48D3D }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D48D3D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D48D3D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D48D3D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D48D3D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D48D3D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D48D3D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D48D3D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D48D3D }
```

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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