

# Converting Colors

Hex(D49722)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D49722) contains.

<b>Hex(D49722)</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(D49722)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D49722
RGB	212, 151, 34
RGB Percent	83%, 59%, 13%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4078, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.84, 0.17
HSL	39°, 72%, 48%
HSV	39°, 84%, 83%
XYZ	38.5067, 36.2458, 6.4800
YIQ	155.9010, 73.9130, -23.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

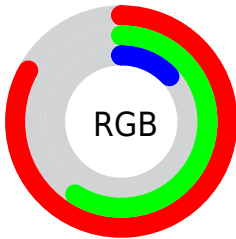
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">127, 212, 34</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13932322</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.71, 13.48, 64.51</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 65.906, 78.202</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.2458, 0.4740, 0.4462</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292122402 (0xFFD49722)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">155.9010, -60.0972, 49.1988</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.2045, 8.8107, 35.7616</a>

# Details

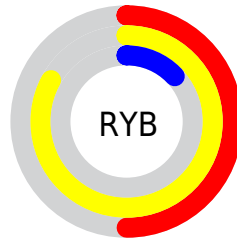
The Hex color **D49722** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **225FD4**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCD5B**, and **986400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4900D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D49E37**.

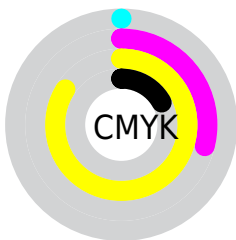
# Distribution



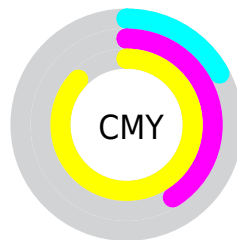
- Red (83%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D49722 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 D49722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D49722

 D49722

FFFFFF

 B67D00

 FFCD5B

 986400

 FFE976

 7B4D00

 FFFF91

 5F3600

 FFFFAD

 432100

 FFFFC9

 290C00

 FFFFEE

 000000

 D49722

 D49722

 D4900D

 D49E37

 D48B00

 D4A64C

 D4AD62

 D4B477

 D4BB8C

 D4C3A1

 D4CAB6

 D4D1CC

 D4D8E1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FC7F4B



D49722



9EAA22

# Triad

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



D49722



00BEC6



D282F2

# Complementary

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



D49722



225FD4

# 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.



759CFF



D49722



00BBFA

# Square

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



D49722



00BD88



00B0FF



FF6DBC

# Rectangle

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



D49722



72B33D



00B0FF



BA8BFF



# Sweetspot

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



D49722



FFE9BF



D42260



807259



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D49722



FFA800



B9D422



6B6760



AB7000



2B1C00



# Inverse Universe

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



225FD4



0057FF



3D22D4



60646B



003BAB



000F2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D49722 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 D49722 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D49722.

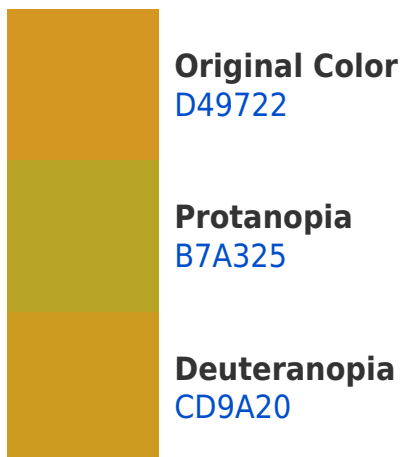


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D49722.

# 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](#).

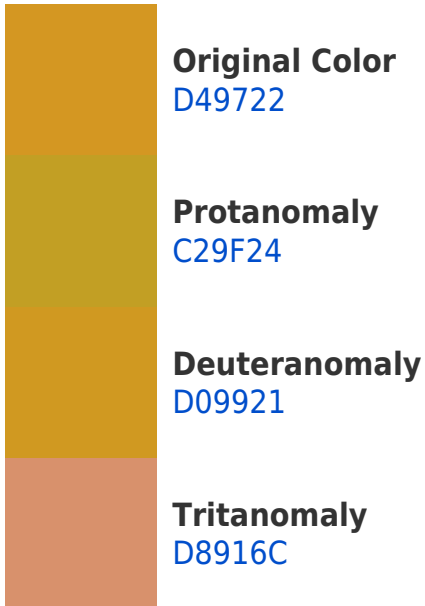
## Dichromacy



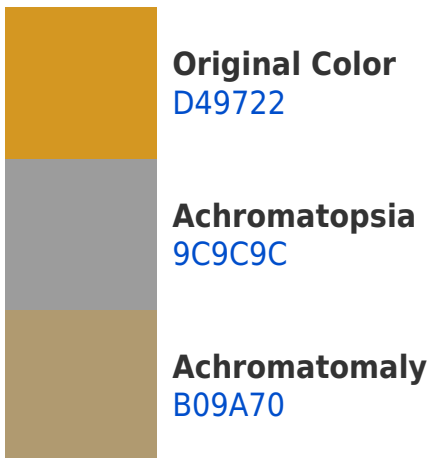


**Tritanopia**  
DB8D97

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D49722 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 #D49722 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D49722  
}
```

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 #D49722 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D49722
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D49722 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
#D49722 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D49722 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D49722 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D49722; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D49722; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D49722 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D49722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D49722 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D49722 }
```

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