

Converting Colors

Hex(D49F6A)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D49F6A) contains.

Hex(D49F6A)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D49F6A)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D49F6A
RGB	212, 159, 106
RGB Percent	83%, 62%, 42%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3765, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.50, 0.17
HSL	30°, 55%, 62%
HSV	30°, 50%, 83%
XYZ	42.1510, 39.8339, 19.1028
YIQ	168.8050, 48.6010, -5.2470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

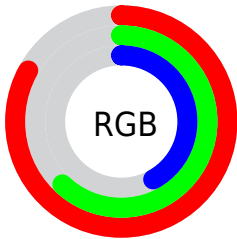
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 212, 106
Decimal	13934442
CIE Lab	69.35, 13.40, 35.19
CIE LCh	69, 37.659, 69.154
Yxy	39.8339, 0.4170, 0.3941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292124522 (0xFFD49F6A)
YUV	168.8050, -30.9629, 37.8820
Hunter-Lab	63.1141, 8.7622, 26.2346

Details

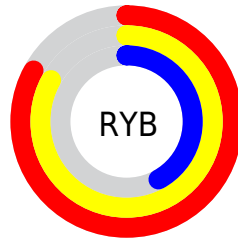
The Hex color **D49F6A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **6A9FD4**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD69E**, and **9B6C39** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D49455**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4AA7F**.

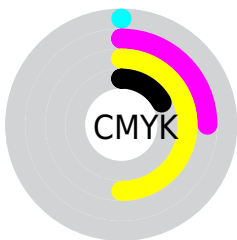
Distribution



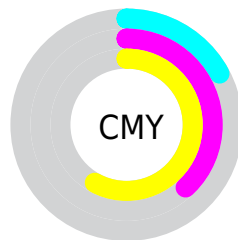
- Red (83%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D49F6A 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 D49F6A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D49F6A

 D49F6A

FFFFFF

 B78551

 FFD69E

 9B6C39

 FFF2B9

 7F5322

 FFFF D5

 643C0A

 FFFFF2

 4A2600

 301200

 170000

 000000

 D49F6A

 D49F6A

 D49455

 D4AA7F

 D48A40

 D4B494

 D47F2A

 D4BFAA

 D47515

 D4C9BF

 D46A00

 D4D4D4

 D4DFE9

 D4E9FE

 D4F4FF

 D4FEFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E89480



D49F6A



B6AB65

Triad

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



D49F6A



35BCB3



BB9DDE

Complementary

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



D49F6A



6A9FD4

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.



89A9EC



D49F6A



12BAD3

Square

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



D49F6A



66BA90



4DB3E8



DD92C2

Rectangle

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



D49F6A



9DB16D



4DB3E8



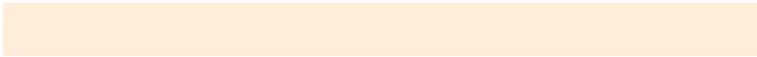
ACA1E5

Sweetspot

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



D49F6A



FFECD9



D46A9F



807469



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D49F6A



FFB366



D4D46A



6B6660



AB5500



2B1600

Inverse Universe

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



6A9FD4



66B3FF



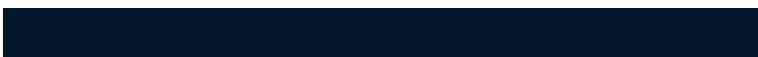
6A6AD4



60666B



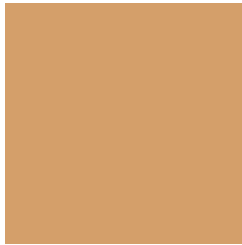
0055AB



00162B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D49F6A looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

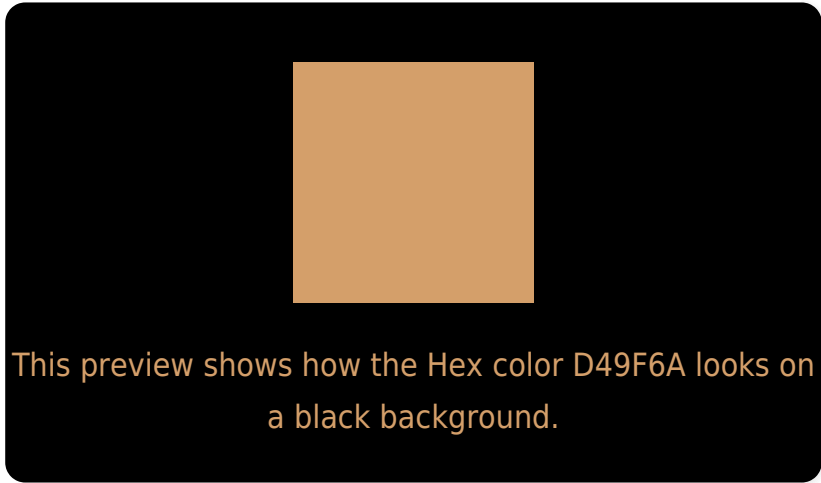
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

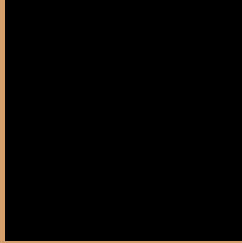
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D49F6A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D49F6A.

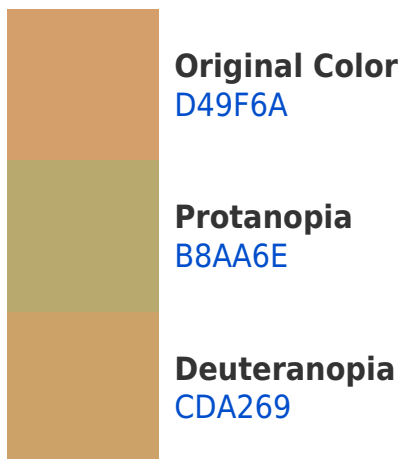


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D49F6A.

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](#).

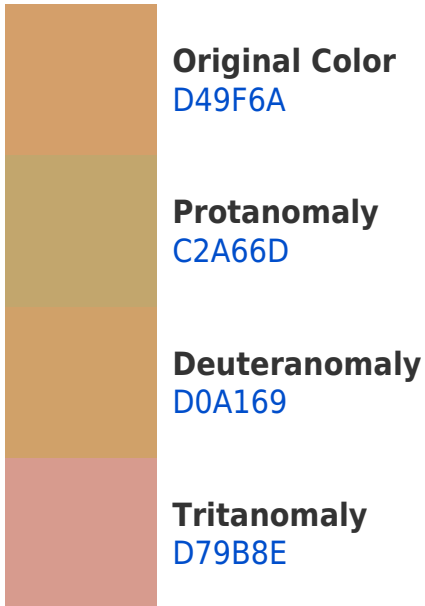
Dichromacy



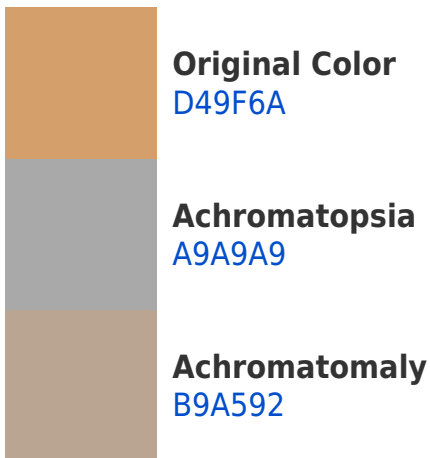


Tritanopia
D998A3

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D49F6A 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 #D49F6A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D49F6A  
}
```

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 #D49F6A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D49F6A
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D49F6A 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
#D49F6A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D49F6A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D49F6A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D49F6A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D49F6A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D49F6A }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D49F6A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D49F6A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D49F6A }
```

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