

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4B251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4B251) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(D4B251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4B251
RGB	212, 178, 81
RGB Percent	83%, 70%, 32%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3020, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.62, 0.17
HSL	44°, 60%, 57%
HSV	44°, 62%, 83%
XYZ	44.5570, 46.4319, 14.3984
YIQ	177.1080, 51.4010, -22.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

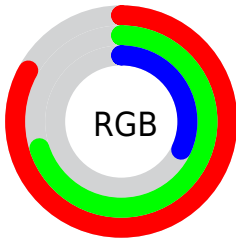
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">127, 212, 81</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13939281</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.82, 1.24, 52.98</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">74, 52.991, 88.661</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.4319, 0.4228, 0.4406</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292129361</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD4B251</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">177.1080, -47.3812, 30.6003</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.1410, -2.5266, 35.1705</a>

# Details

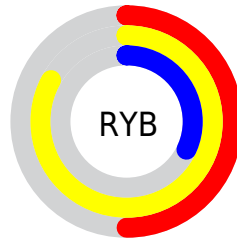
The Hex color **D4B251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **5173D4**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE986**, and **9A7E1B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4AC3C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4B866**.

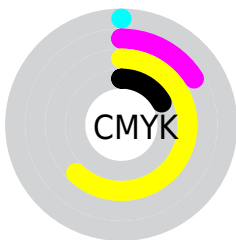
# Distribution



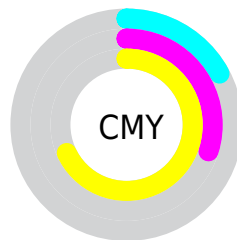
- Red (83%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4B251 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 D4B251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4B251

 D4B251

FFFFFF

 B79737

 FFE986

 9A7E1B

 FFFFA1

 7E6500

 FFFFBD

 634D00

 FFFFD9

 483700

 FFFFF6

 2E2200

 150C00

 000000

 D4B251

 D4B251

 D4AC3C

 D4B866

 D4A727

 D4BD7B

 D4A111

 D4C391

 D49D00

 D4C8A6

 D4CEBB

 D4D3D0

 D4D9E5

 D4DEFB

 D4E4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FAA063



D4B251



A3C05D

# Triad

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



D4B251



00CDE3



EF97E9

# Complementary

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



D4B251



5173D4

# 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.



B5A AFF



D4B 251



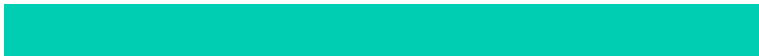
00C 7FF

# Square

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



D4B251



00CEB2



56BBFF



FF8CBA

# Rectangle

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



D4B251



7CC773



56BBFF



DF9DF6

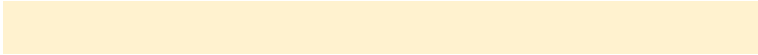


# Sweetspot

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



D4B251



FFF2CF



D45174



807862



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D4B251



FFCE42



B5D451



6B6860



AB7F00



2B2000



# Inverse Universe

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



5173D4



4273FF



7051D4



60636B



002CAB



000B2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4B251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

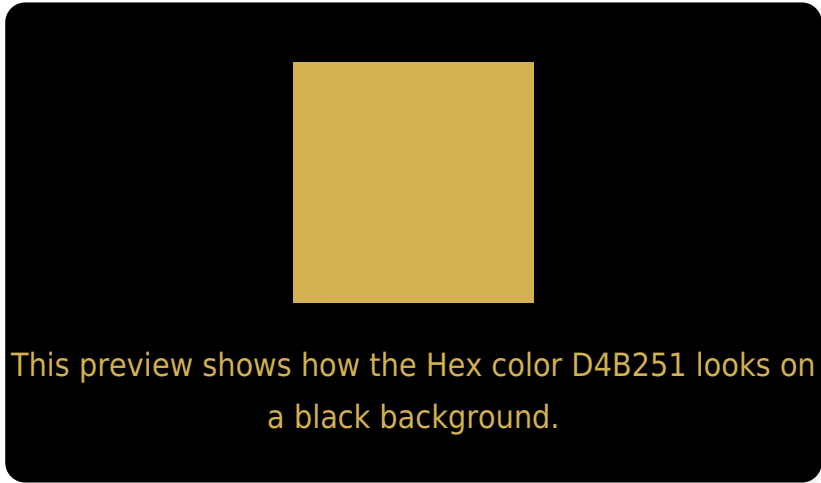
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4B251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4B251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4B251.

# 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**  
D4B251

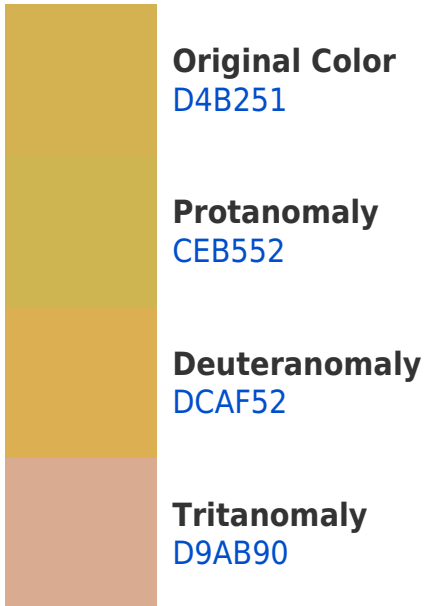
**Protanopia**  
CAB652

**Deuteranopia**  
E1AD52

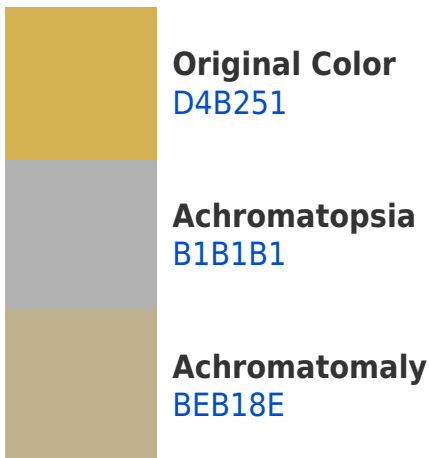


**Tritanopia**  
DCA7B4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4B251 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 #D4B251 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4B251  
}
```

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 #D4B251 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4B251
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4B251 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
#D4B251 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4B251 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4B251 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4B251; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4B251; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4B251 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4B251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4B251 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4B251 }
```

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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