

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4CC29)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4CC29) contains.

<b>Hex(D4CC29)</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(D4CC29)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4CC29
RGB	212, 204, 41
RGB Percent	83%, 80%, 16%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2000, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.81, 0.17
HSL	57°, 68%, 50%
HSV	57°, 81%, 83%
XYZ	49.1445, 57.3429, 10.5759
YIQ	187.8100, 57.0910, -48.9970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

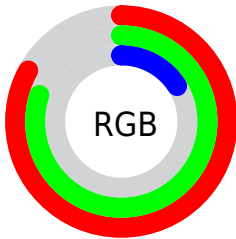
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	49, 212, 41
Decimal	13945897
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.37, -14.08, 74.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 75.548, 100.745
Y <sub>xy</sub>	57.3429, 0.4198, 0.4898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292135977 (0xFFD4CC29)
YUV	187.8100, -72.3773, 21.2146
Hunter-Lab	75.7251, -16.6750, 44.7270

# Details

The Hex color **D4CC29** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **2931D4**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF66**, and **999600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4CB14**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4CD3E**.

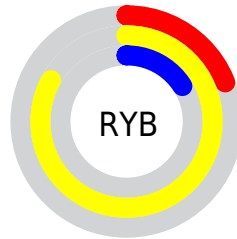
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (80%)

Blue (16%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (16%)

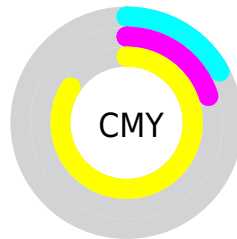


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4CC29 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 D4CC29 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4CC29

 D4CC29

FFFFFF

 B6B100

 FFFF66

 999600

 FFFF83

 7D7D00

 FFFF9F

 616400

 FFFFBC

 454C00

 FFFFD9

 2B3600

 FFFFF7

 122000

 000300

 000000

 D4CC29

 D4CC29

 D4CB14

 D4CD3E

 D4CA00

 D4CE53

 D4CF69

 D4D07E

 D4D193

 D4D2A8

 D4D3BD

 D4D4D3

 D4D5E8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB33A



D4CC29



86DD54

# Triad

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



D4CC29



00E6FF



FF8DF8

# Complementary

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



D4CC29



2931D4

# 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.



EBA9FF



D4CC29



00DCFF

# Square

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



D4CC29



00E9E0



64C7FF



FF84B1

# Rectangle

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



D4CC29



2BE47F



64C7FF



FF95FF



# Sweetspot

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



D4CC29



FFFCC2



D42932



807E5B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D4CC29



FFF308



87D429



6B6B60



ABA300



2B2900



# Inverse Universe

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



2931D4



0813FF



7629D4



60616B



0008AB



00022B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4CC29 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

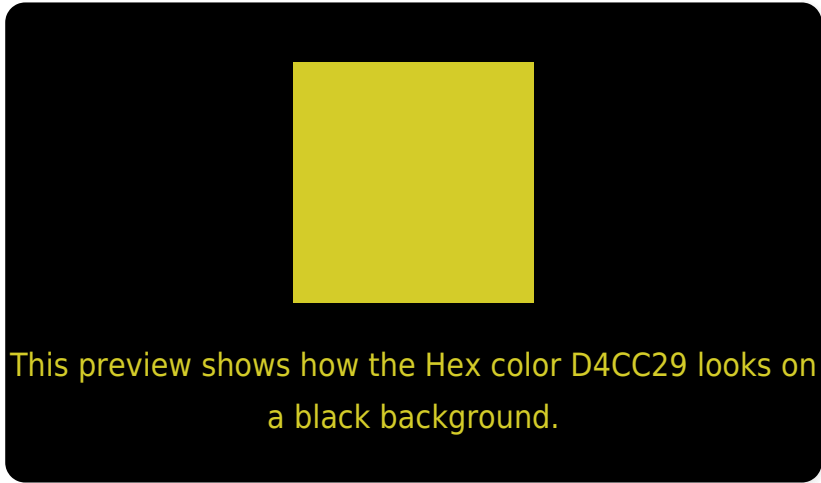
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4CC29 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4CC29.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4CC29.

# 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



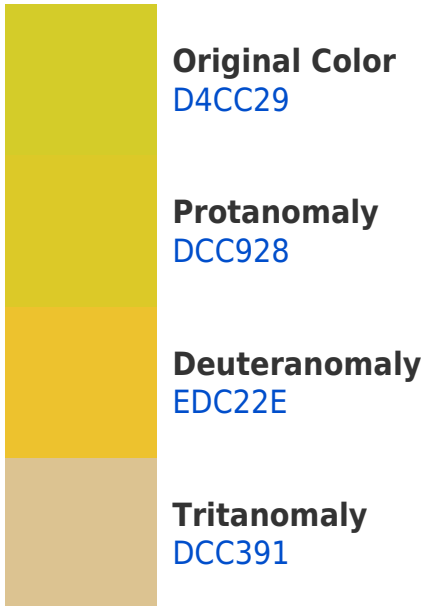
**Original Color**  
D4CC29

**Protanopia**  
E0C828

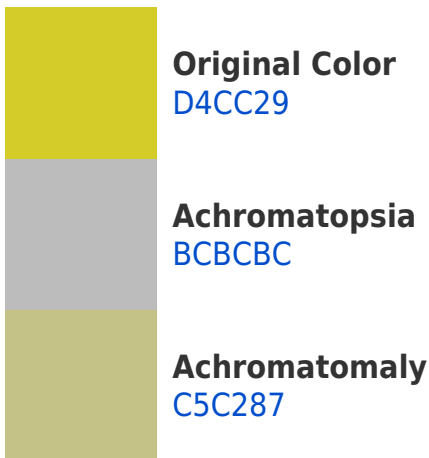
**Deuteranopia**  
FBBD31



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4CC29 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 #D4CC29 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4CC29  
}
```

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 #D4CC29 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4CC29
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4CC29 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
#D4CC29 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4CC29 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4CC29 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4CC29; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4CC29; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4CC29 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4CC29 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4CC29 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4CC29 }
```

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