

# Converting Colors

Hex(D57F15)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D57F15) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(D57F15)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D57F15
RGB	213, 127, 21
RGB Percent	84%, 50%, 8%
CMY	0.1647, 0.5020, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.90, 0.16
HSL	33°, 82%, 46%
HSV	33°, 90%, 84%
XYZ	35.1653, 29.3790, 4.5268
YIQ	140.6300, 85.2820, -14.7340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

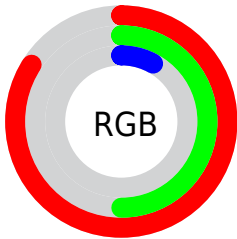
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 213, 21
Decimal	13991701
CIE Lab	61.11, 26.55, 63.67
CIE LCh	61, 68.987, 67.361
Yxy	29.3790, 0.5091, 0.4253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292181781 (0xFFD57F15)
YUV	140.6300, -58.9776, 63.4685
Hunter-Lab	54.2024, 20.9525, 32.9900

# Details

The Hex color **D57F15** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **156BD5**, and the grayscale version is **8D8D8D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB44F**, and **984D00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D57600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D5892A**.

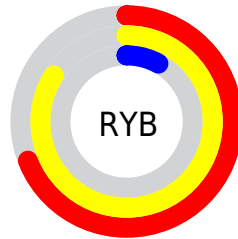
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (50%)

Blue (8%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (8%)

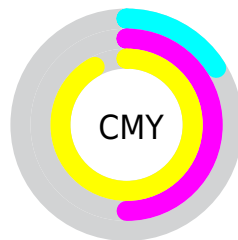


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D57F15 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 D57F15 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D57F15

 D57F15

FFFFFF

 B66600

 FFB44F

 984D00

 FFD06A

 7A3600

 FFEC85

 5D1F00

 FFFFA0

 410700

 FFFFBC

 2A0001

 FFFFD9

 000000

 FFFFF6

 D57F15

 D57F15

 D57600

 D5892A

 D59240

 D59C55

 D5A56A

 D5AF80

 D5B895

 D5C2AA

 D5CBBF

 D5D5D5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F7644D



D57F15



A39600

# Triad

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



D57F15



00B0A1



A87CF5

# Complementary

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



D57F15



156BD5

# 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.



0096FF



D57F15



00AEDC

# Square

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



D57F15



00AC62



00A6FF



E860C4

# Rectangle

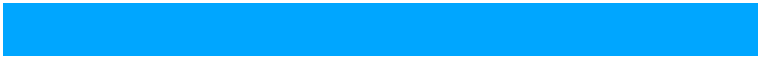
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D57F15



7AA00E



00A6FF



8786FF



# Sweetspot

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



D57F15



FFE0BA



D5156B



806D57



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D57F15



FF8D00



CBD515



6B6660



AB5E00



2B1800



# Inverse Universe

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



156BD5



0072FF



1F15D5



60656B



004DAB



00132B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D57F15 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

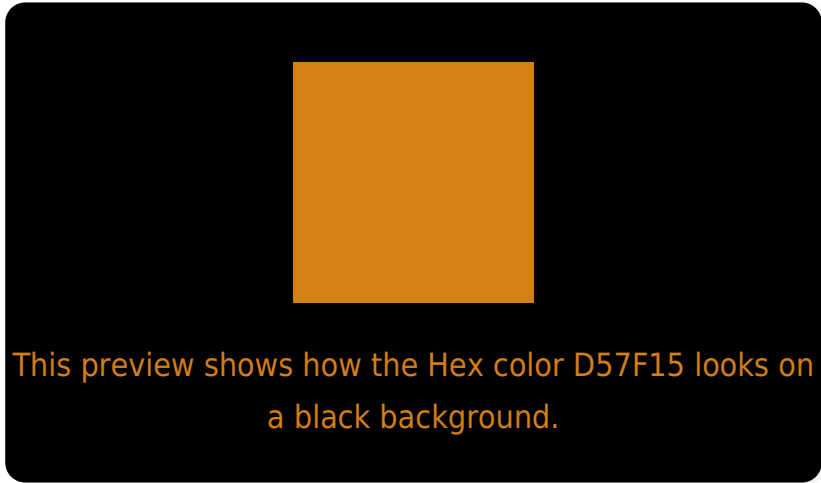
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D57F15 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D57F15.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D57F15.

# 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**  
D57F15

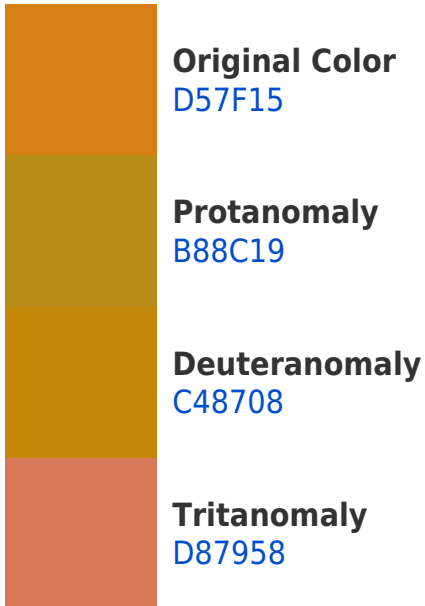
**Protanopia**  
A7941B

**Deuteranopia**  
BB8C00

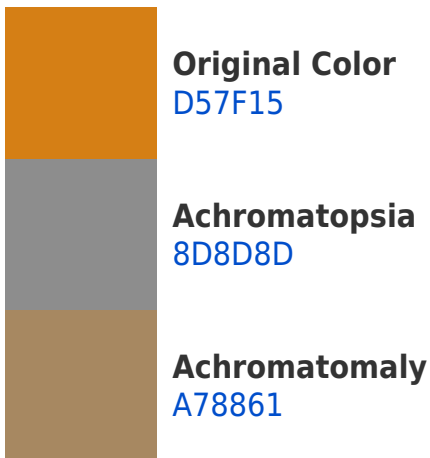


**Tritanopia**  
DA767F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D57F15 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 #D57F15 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D57F15  
}
```

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 #D57F15 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D57F15
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D57F15 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
#D57F15 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D57F15 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D57F15 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D57F15; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D57F15; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D57F15 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D57F15 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D57F15 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D57F15 }
```

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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