

# Converting Colors

Hex(D58A57)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D58A57) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(D58A57)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D58A57
RGB	213, 138, 87
RGB Percent	84%, 54%, 34%
CMY	0.1647, 0.4588, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.59, 0.16
HSL	24°, 60%, 59%
HSV	24°, 59%, 84%
XYZ	38.2494, 33.0112, 13.3727
YIQ	154.6110, 61.0710, 0.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

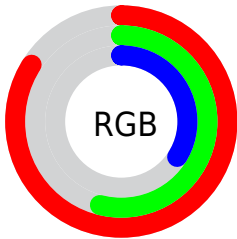
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">213, 173, 87</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13994583</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.17, 23.59, 38.81</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">64, 45.415, 58.711</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.0112, 0.4519, 0.3901</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292184663 (0xFFD58A57)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">154.6110, -33.3322, 51.2072</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.4554, 18.2846, 26.4191</a>

# Details

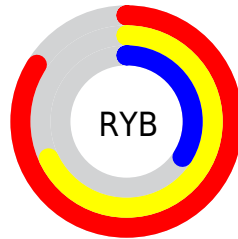
The Hex color **D58A57** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **57A2D5**, and the grayscale version is **9B9B9B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC08A**, and **9A5827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D57D42**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D5976C**.

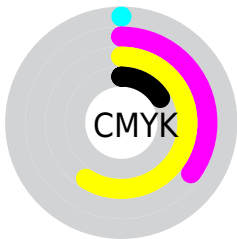
# Distribution



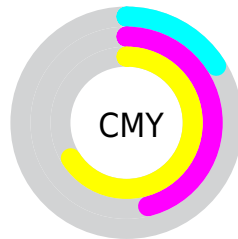
- Red (84%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D58A57 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 D58A57 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D58A57

 D58A57

FFFFFF

 B7703F

 FFC08A

 9A5827

 FFDC A5

 7E400F

 FFF8C0

 622900

 FFFFDC

 471300

 FFFFF9

 2D0000

 000000

 D58A57

 D58A57

 D57D42

 D5976C

 D5712C

 D5A382

 D56417

 D5B097

 D55702

 D5BDAC

 D55600

 D5C9C2

 D5D6D7

 D5E3EC

 D5EFFF

 D5FCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E77D77



D58A57



B59948

# Triad

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



D58A57



00B098



9C92E3

# Complementary

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



D58A57



57A2D5

# 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.



50A0EC



D58A57



00B0C1

# Square

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



D58A57



5AAC70



00ABE0



CC82C6

# Rectangle

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



D58A57



9BA14C



00ABE0



8697E8

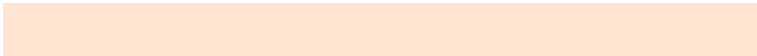


# Sweetspot

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



D58A57



FFE4D1



D557A3



806F63



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D58A57



FF934A



D5C857



6B6560



AB4500



2B1200



# Inverse Universe

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



57A2D5



4AB6FF



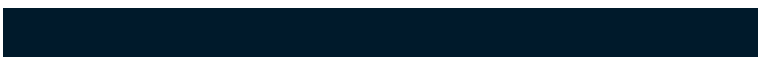
5764D5



60676B



0066AB

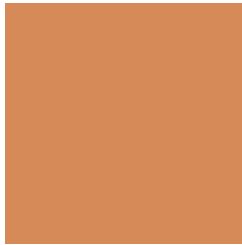


001A2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D58A57 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

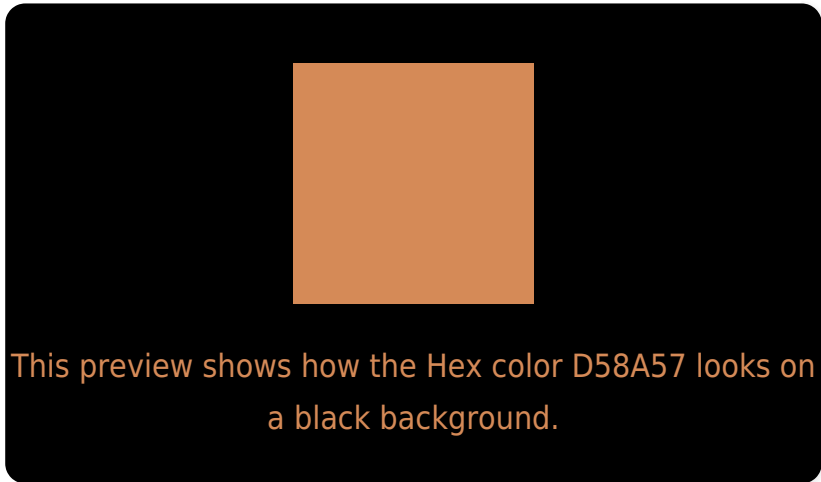
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

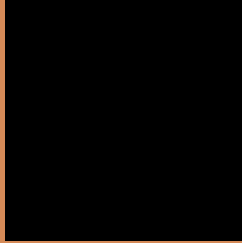
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D58A57 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D58A57.

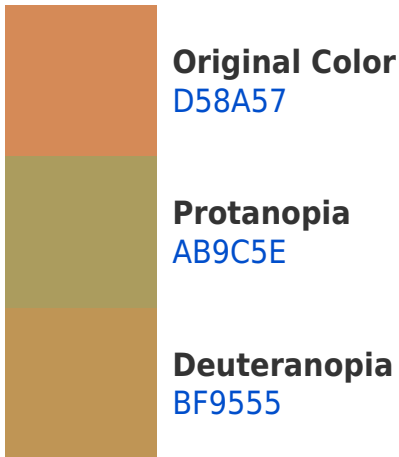



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D58A57.

# 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](#).

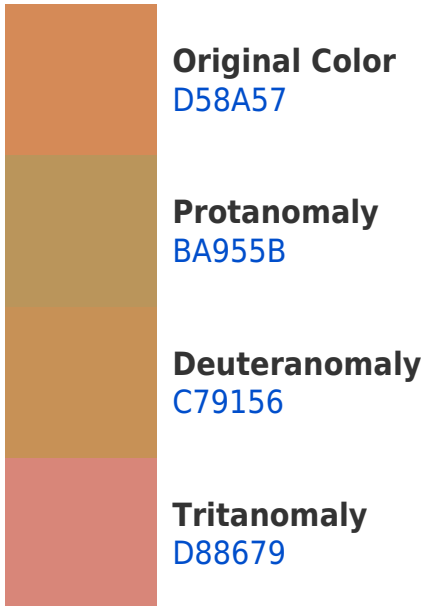
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D9838D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D58A57 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 #D58A57 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D58A57  
}
```

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 #D58A57 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D58A57  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D58A57 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  
#D58A57 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D58A57 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D58A57 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D58A57; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D58A57; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D58A57 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D58A57 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D58A57 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D58A57 }
```

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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