

# Converting Colors

Hex(D59500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D59500) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(D59500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D59500
RGB	213, 149, 0
RGB Percent	84%, 58%, 0%
CMY	0.1647, 0.4157, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 1.00, 0.16
HSL	42°, 100%, 42%
HSV	42°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	38.1880, 35.6410, 4.8667
YIQ	151.1500, 85.9730, -32.7710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

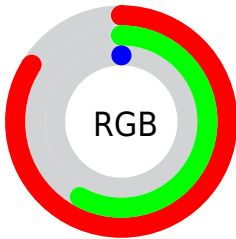
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	91, 213, 0
Decimal	13997312
CIE Lab	66.24, 14.45, 70.82
CIE LCh	66, 72.282, 78.472
Yxy	35.6410, 0.4853, 0.4529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292187392 (0xFFD59500)
YUV	151.1500, -74.5169, 54.2425
Hunter-Lab	59.7001, 9.7049, 36.9568

# Details

The Hex color **D59500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **0040D5**, and the grayscale version is **989898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCB4A**, and **996300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D59500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D59B15**.

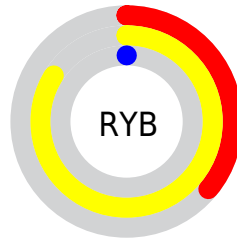
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (58%)

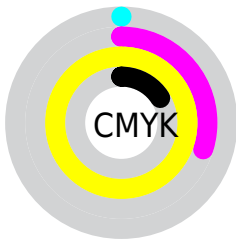
Blue (0%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (0%)

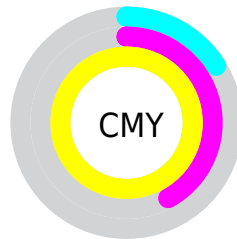


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D59500 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 D59500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D59500

 D59500

FFFFFF

 B67B00

 FFCB4A

 996300

 FFE766

 7B4B00

 FFFF82

 5E3400

 FFFF9E

 431F00

 FFFFBA

 290A00

 FFFFD7

 000000

 FFFFF4

 D59500

 D59B15

 D5A22B

 D5A840

 D5AF55

 D5B56B

 D5BB80

 D5C295

 D5C8AA

 D5CFC0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF7940



D59500



9AAA00

# Triad

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



D59500



00BFC8



D67DF8

# Complementary

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



D59500



0040D5

# 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.



6A9AFF



D59500



00BBFF

# Square

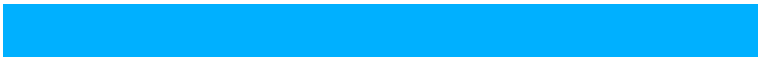
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D59500



00BE85



00B0FF



FF62BD

# Rectangle

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



D59500



69B32F



00B0FF



BA87FF



# Sweetspot

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



D59500



FFE8B3



D50043



807252



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D59500



FFB200



AED500



6B6860



AB7800



2B1E00



# Inverse Universe

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



0040D5



004DFF



2700D5



60646B



0033AB



000D2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D59500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

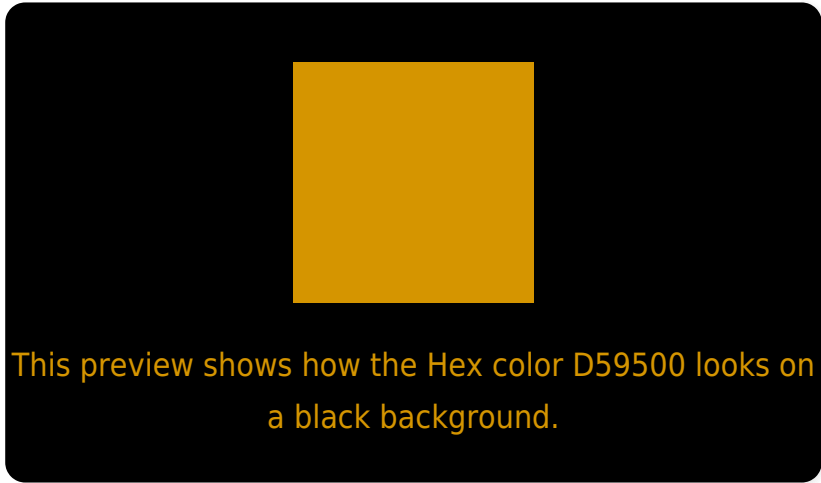
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D59500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D59500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D59500.

# 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**  
D59500

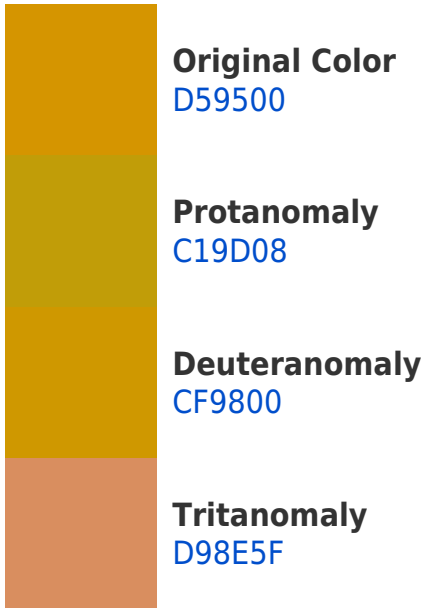
**Protanopia**  
B6A20D

**Deuteranopia**  
CC9900

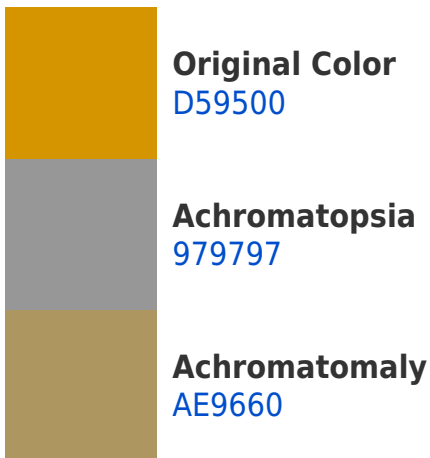


**Tritanopia**  
DC8A95

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D59500 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 #D59500 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D59500  
}
```

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 #D59500 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D59500
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D59500 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
#D59500 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D59500 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D59500 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D59500; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D59500; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D59500 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D59500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D59500 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D59500 }
```

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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