

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6A337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6A337) contains.

<b>Hex(D6A337)</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(D6A337)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6A337
RGB	214, 163, 55
RGB Percent	84%, 64%, 22%
CMY	0.1608, 0.3608, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.74, 0.16
HSL	41°, 66%, 53%
HSV	41°, 74%, 84%
XYZ	41.5183, 40.7664, 9.2949
YIQ	165.9370, 65.0640, -22.7760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

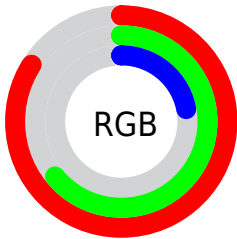
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 214, 55
Decimal	14066487
CIELab	70.01, 8.64, 60.23
CIElCh	70, 60.850, 81.841
Yxy	40.7664, 0.4534, 0.4451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292256567 (0xFFD6A337)
YUV	165.9370, -54.6919, 42.1513
Hunter-Lab	63.8485, 4.3370, 36.0627

# Details

The Hex color **D6A337** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **376AD6**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDA6D**, and **9B7000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D69C22**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6AA4C**.

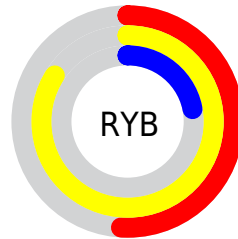
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (64%)

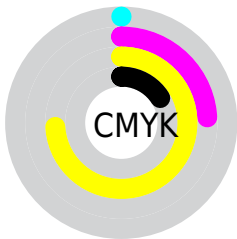
Blue (22%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (22%)

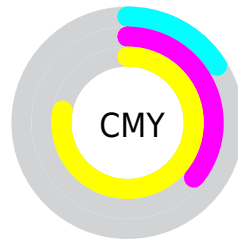


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6A337 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 D6A337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





D6A337



D6A337

FFFFFF



B88919



FFDA6D



9B7000



FFF688



7E5700



FFFFA3



624000



FFFFBF



472B00



FFFFDC



2D1600



FFFFF9



140000



000000



D6A337



D6A337

 D69C22

 D6AA4C

 D6950C

 D6B162

 D69100

 D6B877

 D6BE8D

 D6C5A2

 D6CCB7

 D6D3CD

 D6DAE2

 D6E1F8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FD8E55



D6A337



A2B43D

# Triad

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



D6A337



00C6D3



E08CF0

# Complementary

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



D6A337



376AD6

# 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.



93A3FF



D6A337



00C1FF

# Square

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



D6A337



00C59A



00B6FF



FF7BBD

# Rectangle

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



D6A337



77BC54



00B6FF



CB93FE

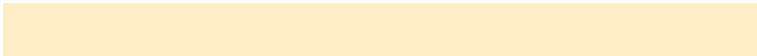


# Sweetspot

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



D6A337



FFEDC7



D6376C



80755E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D6A337



FFB61C



BBD637



6B6860



AB7400



2B1D00



# Inverse Universe

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



376AD6



1C65FF



5137D6



60646B



0037AB



000E2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6A337 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

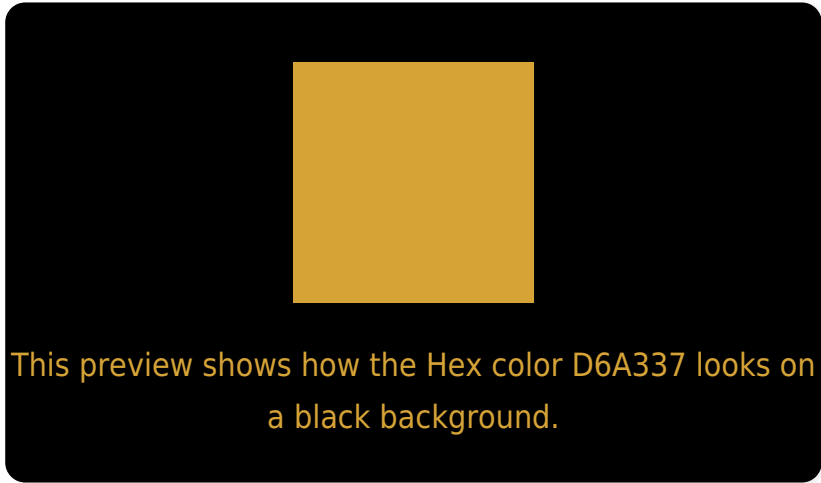
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D6A337 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6A337.

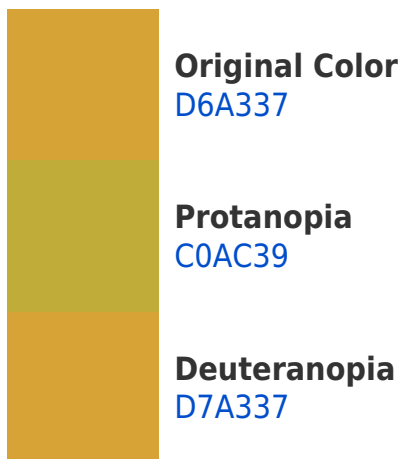


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6A337.

# 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](#).

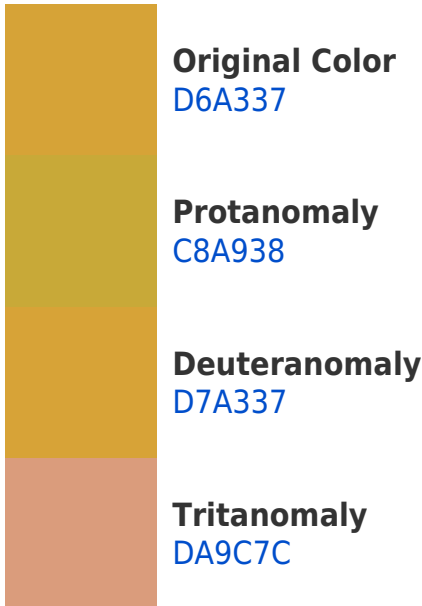
## Dichromacy



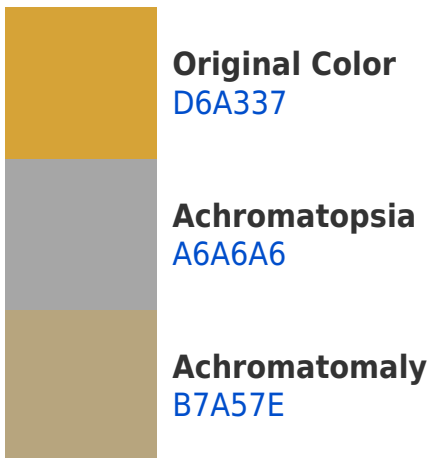


**Tritanopia**  
DD98A4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6A337 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 #D6A337 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6A337  
}
```

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 #D6A337 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6A337
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6A337 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
#D6A337 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6A337 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6A337 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6A337; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6A337; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6A337 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6A337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6A337 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6A337 }
```

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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