

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6CF46)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6CF46) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(D6CF46)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6CF46
RGB	214, 207, 70
RGB Percent	84%, 81%, 27%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1882, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.67, 0.16
HSL	57°, 64%, 56%
HSV	57°, 67%, 84%
XYZ	51.1499, 59.3640, 14.5569
YIQ	193.4750, 48.1490, -41.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

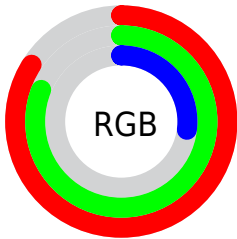
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">77, 214, 70</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14077766</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.49, -13.52, 65.82</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 67.197, 101.610</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.3640, 0.4090, 0.4746</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292267846 (0xFFD6CF46)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">193.4750, -60.8732, 18.0004</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.0480, -16.3333, 42.7318</a>

# Details

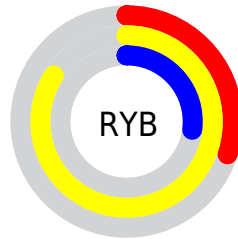
The Hex color **D6CF46** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **464DD6**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF7D**, and **9C9900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D6CE31**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6D05B**.

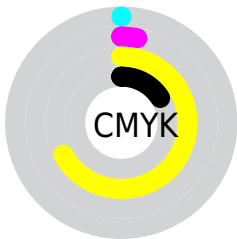
# Distribution



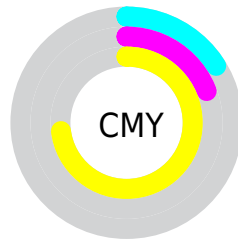
- Red (84%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6CF46 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 D6CF46 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6CF46

 D6CF46

FFFFFF

 B9B428

 FFFF7D

 9C9900

 FFFF99

 807F00

 FFFFB5

 646600

 FFFF D2

 494F00

 FFFF EF

 2F3800

 162300

 000A00

 000000

 D6CF46

 D6CF46

 D6CE31

 D6D05B

 D6CD1B

 D6D171

 D6CC06

 D6D286

 D6CC00

 D6D39C

 D6D4B1

 D6D5C6

 D6D6DC

 D6D7F1

 D6D8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB94F



D6CF46



91DE67

# Triad

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



D6CF46



00E6FF



FF99F4

# Complementary

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



D6CF46



464DD6

# 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.



EEB0FF



D6CF46



00DCFF

# Square

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



D6CF46



00EAE2



84C9FF



FF92B4

# Rectangle

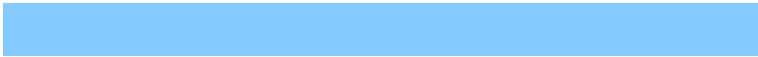
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D6CF46



4EE58C



84C9FF



FF9FFF



# Sweetspot

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



D6CF46



FFFDCC



D6464D



807E61



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D6CF46



FFF530



95D646



6B6B60



ABA300



2B2900



# Inverse Universe

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



464DD6



303AFF



8746D6



60616B



0008AB



00022B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6CF46 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

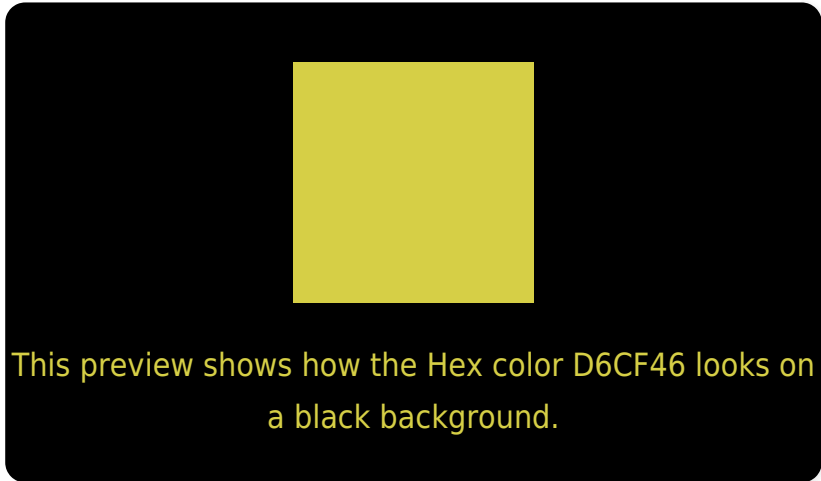
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D6CF46 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6CF46.

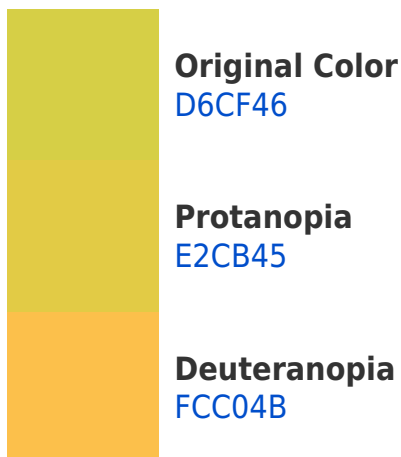


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6CF46.

# 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**  
E2C2D1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D6CF46

**Protanomaly**  
DECC45

**Deuteranomaly**  
EEC549

**Tritanomaly**  
DEC79E

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D6CF46

**Achromatopsia**  
C1C1C1

**Achromatomaly**  
C9C694

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6CF46 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 #D6CF46 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6CF46  
}
```

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 #D6CF46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6CF46
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6CF46 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
#D6CF46 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6CF46 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6CF46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6CF46; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6CF46; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6CF46 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6CF46 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6CF46 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6CF46 }
```

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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