

# Converting Colors

Hex(D86A2D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D86A2D) contains.

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# Color

Hex(D86A2D)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D86A2D
RGB	216, 106, 45
RGB Percent	85%, 42%, 18%
CMY	0.1529, 0.5843, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.79, 0.15
HSL	21°, 69%, 51%
HSV	21°, 79%, 85%
XYZ	33.9466, 25.0965, 5.5375
YIQ	131.9360, 85.1410, 4.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

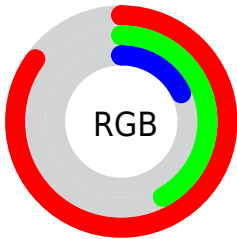
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 140, 45
Decimal	14182957
CIE Lab	57.17, 39.37, 52.05
CIE LCh	57, 65.263, 52.902
Yxy	25.0965, 0.5256, 0.3886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292373037 (0xFFD86A2D)
YUV	131.9360, -42.8594, 73.7241
Hunter-Lab	50.0964, 33.2876, 28.5137

# Details

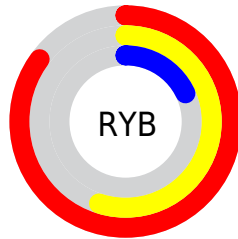
The Hex color **D86A2D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **2D9BD8**, and the grayscale version is **848484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9F5F**, and **9A3700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D85C17**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D87843**.

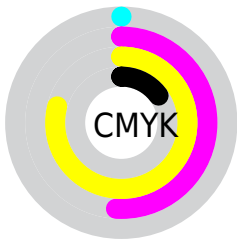
# Distribution



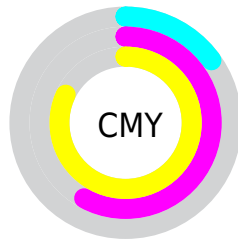
- Red (85%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D86A2D 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 D86A2D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D86A2D

 D86A2D

FFFFFF

 B95013

 FF9F5F

 9A3700

 FFBB79

 7C1D00

 FFD793

 5F0000

 FFF4AF

 420000

 FFFFCB

 280001

 FFFFE7

 000000

 D86A2D

 D86A2D

 D85C17

 D87843

 D84E02

 D88658

 D84D00

 D8946E

 D8A283

 D8AF99

 D8BDAF

 D8CBC4

 D8D9DA

 D8E7EF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ED5361



D86A2D



B08200

# Triad

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



D86A2D



00A379



6C80F3

# Complementary

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



D86A2D



2D9BD8

# 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.



0094FB



D86A2D



00A3B4

# Square

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



D86A2D



269E40



009FE3



C065CF

# Rectangle

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



D86A2D



8D8E00



009FE3



3588F9



# Sweetspot

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



D86A2D



FFD8C2



D82D9C



80685B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D86A2D



FF630D



D8BE2D



6B6460



AB3D00



2B0F00



# Inverse Universe

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



2D9BD8



0DA9FF



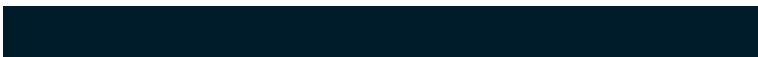
2D47D8



60676B



006EAB



001C2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D86A2D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

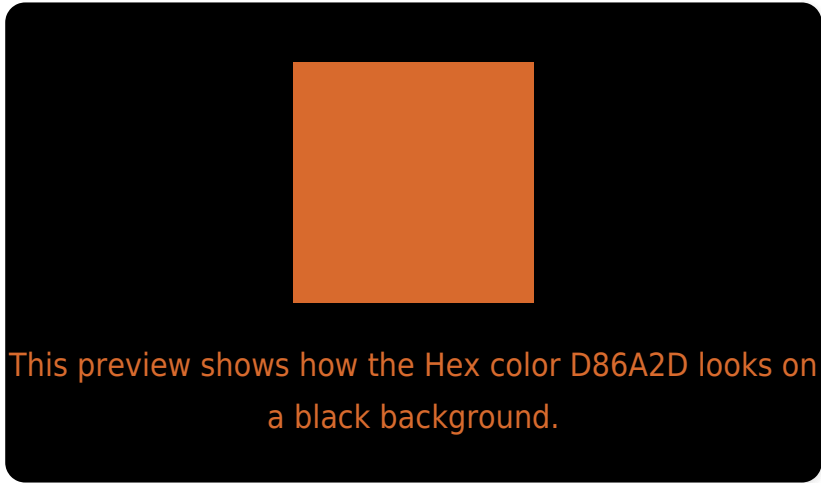
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D86A2D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D86A2D.

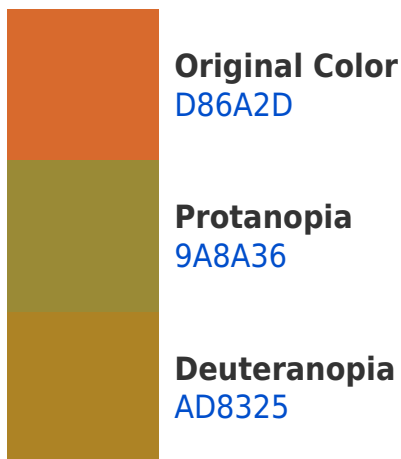


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D86A2D.

# 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](#).

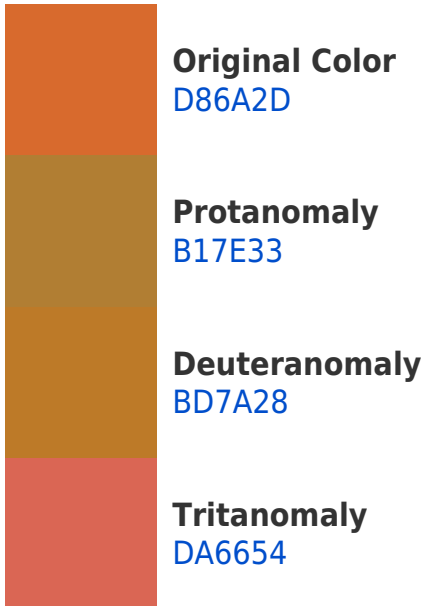
## Dichromacy



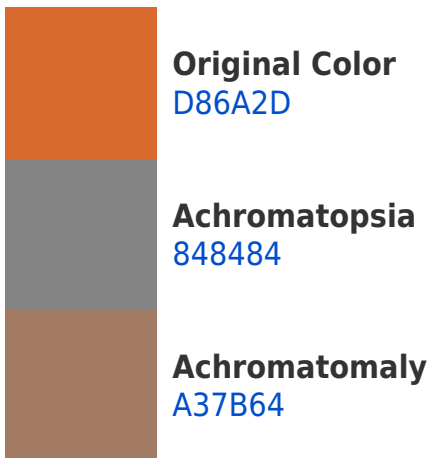


**Tritanopia**  
DB646A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D86A2D 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 #D86A2D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D86A2D  
}
```

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 #D86A2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D86A2D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D86A2D 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
#D86A2D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D86A2D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D86A2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D86A2D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D86A2D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D86A2D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D86A2D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D86A2D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D86A2D }
```

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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