

# Converting Colors

Hex(D88145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D88145) contains.

<b>Hex(D88145)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(D88145)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D88145
RGB	216, 129, 69
RGB Percent	85%, 51%, 27%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4941, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.68, 0.15
HSL	24°, 65%, 56%
HSV	24°, 68%, 85%
XYZ	37.2433, 30.7291, 9.5986
YIQ	148.1730, 71.1120, -0.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

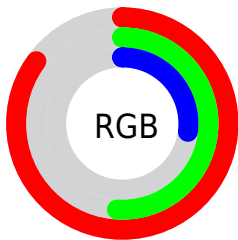
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	216, 170, 69
Decimal	14188869
CIE Lab	62.28, 28.47, 45.95
CIE LCh	62, 54.058, 58.215
Yxy	30.7291, 0.4801, 0.3961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292378949 (0xFFD88145)
YUV	148.1730, -39.0323, 59.4843
Hunter-Lab	55.4338, 22.9163, 28.5374

# Details

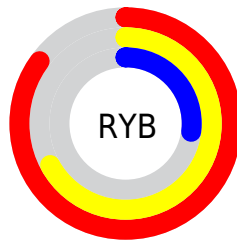
The Hex color **D88145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **459CD8**, and the grayscale version is **959595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB677**, and **9C4F13** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8742F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D88E5B**.

# Distribution



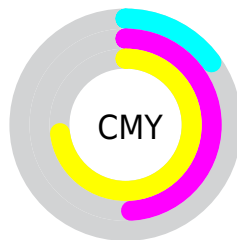
- Red (85%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D88145 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 D88145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D88145

 D88145

FFFFFF

 BA672D

 FFB677

 9C4F13

 FFD292

 7F3700

 FFEFAD

 621F00

 FFFFC9

 460700

 FFFF E5

 2D0000

 000000

 D88145

 D88145

 D8742F

 D88E5B

 D8671A

 D89B70

 D85B04

 D8A786

 D85800

 D8B49B

 D8C1B1

 D8CEC7

 D8DADC

 D8E7F2

 D8F4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ED706C



D88145



B39330

# Triad

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



D88145



00AE92



938BEB

# Complementary

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



D88145



459CD8

# 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.



069DF6



D88145



00ADC3

# Square

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



D88145



43AA62



00A8E7



CE77CA

# Rectangle

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



D88145



959D35



00A8E7



7791F2



# Sweetspot

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



D88145



FFE1CC



D8459D



806D61



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D88145



FF832E



D8C945



6B6560



AB4600



2B1200



# Inverse Universe

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



459CD8



2EAAFF



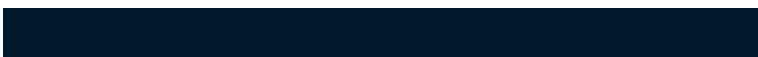
4554D8



60676B



0065AB

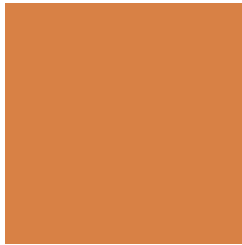


001A2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D88145 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

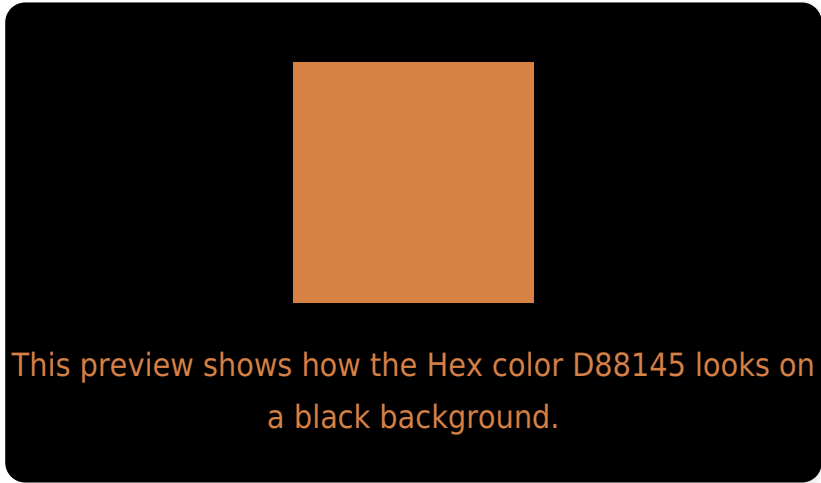
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

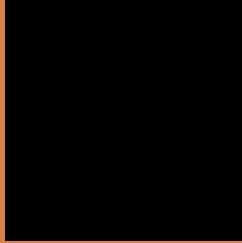
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D88145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D88145.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D88145.

# 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](#).

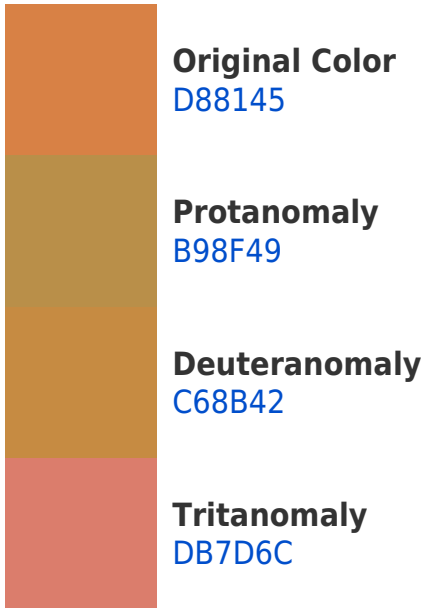
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
DC7A83

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D88145 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 #D88145 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D88145  
}
```

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 #D88145 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D88145
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D88145 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
#D88145 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D88145 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D88145 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D88145; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D88145; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D88145 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D88145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D88145 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D88145 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor