

# Converting Colors

Hex(D89B2B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D89B2B) contains.

<b>Hex(D89B2B)</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(D89B2B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D89B2B
RGB	216, 155, 43
RGB Percent	85%, 61%, 17%
CMY	0.1529, 0.3922, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.80, 0.15
HSL	39°, 69%, 51%
HSV	39°, 80%, 85%
XYZ	40.4763, 38.2160, 7.5286
YIQ	160.4710, 72.3080, -21.9000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

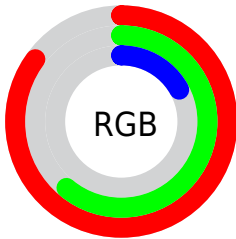
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	137, 216, 43
Decimal	14195499
CIE Lab	68.18, 13.33, 63.05
CIE LCh	68, 64.443, 78.060
Yxy	38.2160, 0.4694, 0.4432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292385579 (0xFFD89B2B)
YUV	160.4710, -57.9132, 48.6989
Hunter-Lab	61.8191, 8.6901, 36.0528

# Details

The Hex color **D89B2B** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **2B68D8**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD162**, and **9C6800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D89315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8A341**.

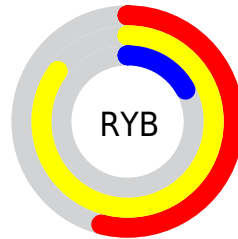
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (61%)

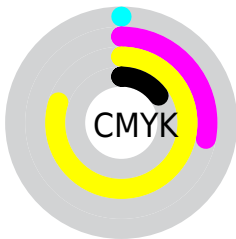
Blue (17%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (17%)

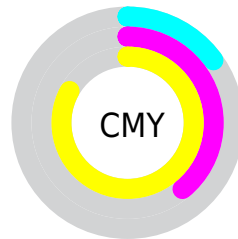


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D89B2B 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 D89B2B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D89B2B

 D89B2B

FFFFFF

 BA8105

 FFD162

 9C6800

 FFED7D

 7F5000

 FFFF98

 633900

 FFFFB4

 472400

 FFFFD1

 2D1000

 FFFFEE

 0E0000

 000000

 D89B2B

 D89B2B

 D89315

 D8A341

 D88C00

 D8AA56

 D8B26C

 D8B981

 D8C197

 D8C9AD

 D8D0C2

 D8D8D8

 D8E0ED

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF8451



D89B2B



A3AE2B

# Triad

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



D89B2B



00C2C9



D587F5

# Complementary

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



D89B2B



2B68D8

# 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.



7BA0FF



D89B2B



00BEFC

# Square

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



D89B2B



00C18C



00B3FF



FF73C0

# Rectangle

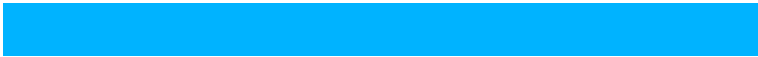
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D89B2B



78B744



00B3FF



BD90FF



# Sweetspot

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



D89B2B



FFE9C2



D82B6A



80725B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D89B2B



FFA90A



C1D82B



6B6760



AB6F00



2B1C00



# Inverse Universe

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



2B68D8



0A61FF



422BD8



60646B



003CAB



000F2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D89B2B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

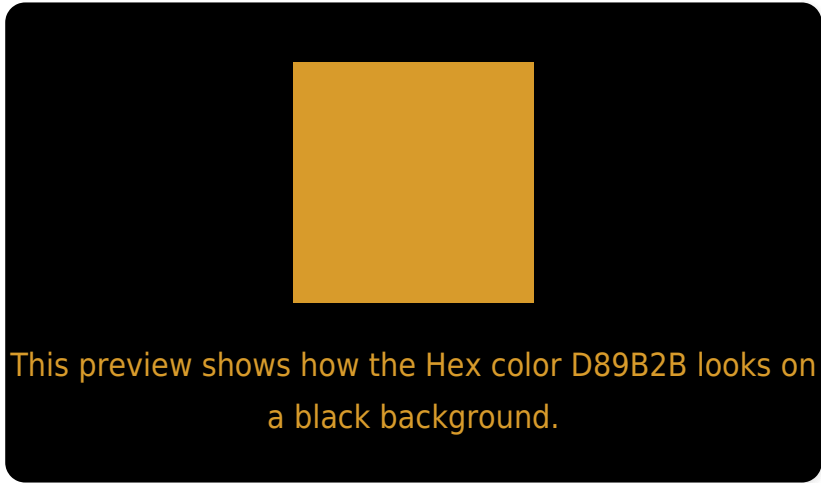
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D89B2B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D89B2B.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D89B2B.

# 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**  
D89B2B

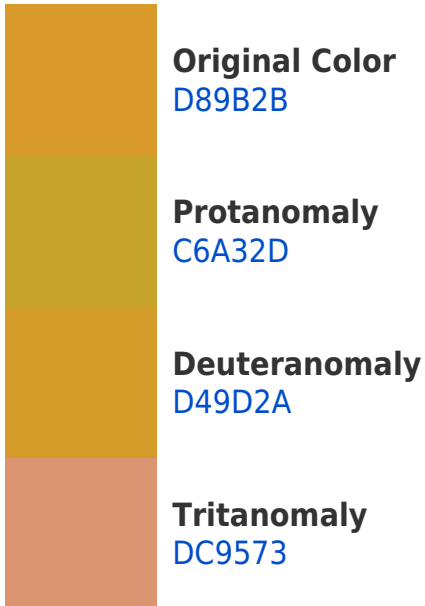
**Protanopia**  
BBA72E

**Deuteranopia**  
D19E2A

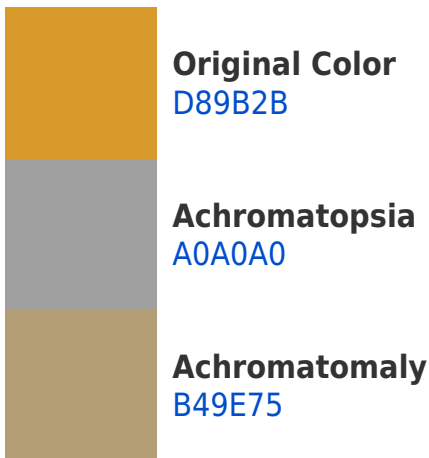


**Tritanopia**  
DF919C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D89B2B 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 #D89B2B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D89B2B  
}
```

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 #D89B2B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D89B2B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D89B2B 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
#D89B2B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D89B2B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D89B2B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D89B2B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D89B2B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D89B2B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D89B2B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D89B2B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D89B2B }
```

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