

# Converting Colors

Hex(D8BB58)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D8BB58) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D8BB58)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8BB58
RGB	216, 187, 88
RGB Percent	85%, 73%, 35%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2667, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.59, 0.15
HSL	46°, 62%, 60%
HSV	46°, 59%, 85%
XYZ	47.8507, 50.8442, 16.5244
YIQ	184.3850, 49.0630, -24.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

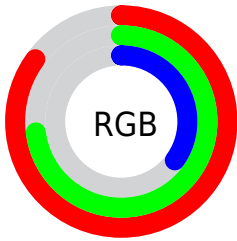
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">125, 216, 88</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14203736</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.58, -1.31, 52.95</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 52.964, 91.420</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.8442, 0.4153, 0.4413</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292393816</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD8BB58</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">184.3850, -47.5178, 27.7264</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.3051, -4.9980, 36.1735</a>

# Details

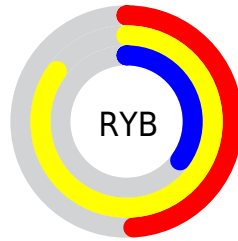
The Hex color **D8BB58** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **5875D8**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF38D**, and **9E8623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D8B642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8C06E**.

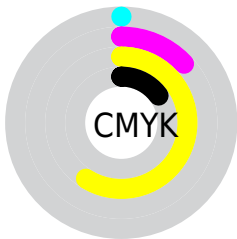
# Distribution



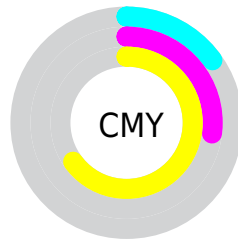
- Red (85%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8BB58 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 D8BB58 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D8BB58

 D8BB58

FFFFFF

 BBA03E

 FFF38D

 9E8623

 FFFFA8

 826D00

 FFFFC4

 675500

 FFFFE1

 4C3E00

FFFFFFE

 322900

 1A1500

 000000

 D8BB58

 D8BB58

 D8B642

 D8C06E

 D8B12D

 D8C583

 D8AC17

 D8CA99

 D8A702

 D8CFAE

 D8A700

 D8D3C4

 D8D8DA

 D8DDEF

 D8E2FF

 D8E7FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFA967



D8BB58



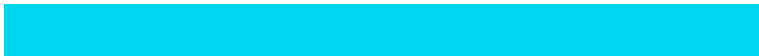
A6C966

# Triad

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



D8BB58



00D5EF



FB9DED

# Complementary

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



D8BB58



5875D8

# 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.



C4AFFF



D8BB58



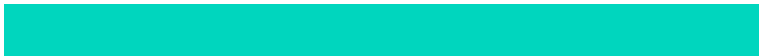
00CEFF

# Square

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



D8BB58



00D6BE



6BC1FF



FF94BD

# Rectangle

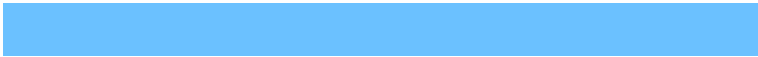
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D8BB58



7ED07E



6BC1FF



ECA3FB



# Sweetspot

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



D8BB58



FFF5D1



D85876



807963



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D8BB58



FFD64A



B6D858



6B6960



AB8400



2B2200



# Inverse Universe

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



5875D8



4A73FF



7A58D8



60636B



0027AB



000A2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8BB58 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

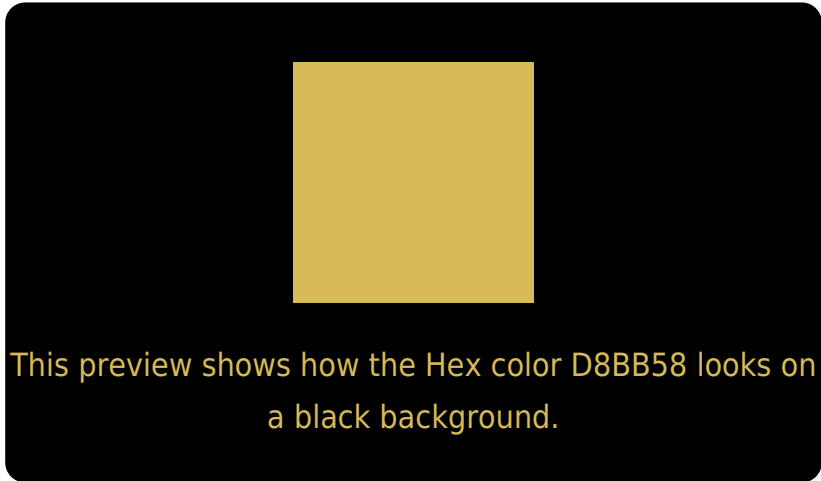
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D8BB58 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8BB58.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8BB58.

# 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**  
D8BB58

**Protanopia**  
D2BD59

**Deuteranopia**  
E9B45A

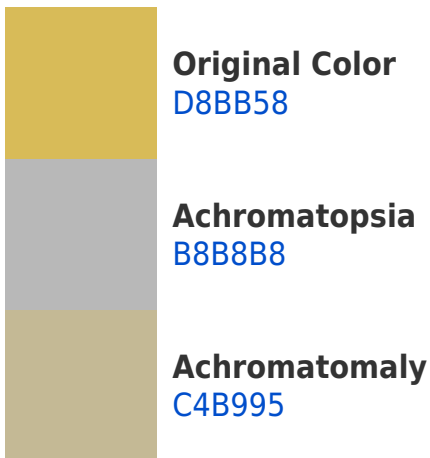


**Tritanopia**  
E1B0BE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8BB58 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 #D8BB58 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8BB58  
}
```

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 #D8BB58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8BB58
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8BB58 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
#D8BB58 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D8BB58 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8BB58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8BB58; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8BB58; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8BB58 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8BB58 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8BB58 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D8BB58 }
```

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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