

# Converting Colors

Hex(D9B459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D9B459) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D9B459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9B459
RGB	217, 180, 89
RGB Percent	85%, 71%, 35%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2941, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.59, 0.15
HSL	43°, 63%, 60%
HSV	43°, 59%, 85%
XYZ	46.7397, 48.1155, 16.2750
YIQ	180.6890, 51.2630, -20.4570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

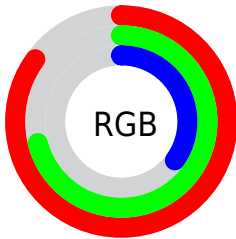
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">141, 217, 89</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14267481</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.90, 2.86, 50.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 50.660, 86.768</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.1155, 0.4206, 0.4330</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292457561</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD9B459</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">180.6890, -45.2027, 31.8447</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.3653, -1.1126, 34.6447</a>

# Details

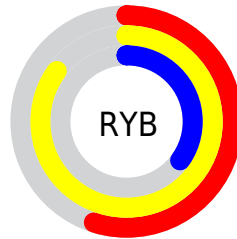
The Hex color **D9B459** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **597ED9**, and the grayscale version is **B5B5B5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEC8E**, and **9F8025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D9AE43**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9BA6F**.

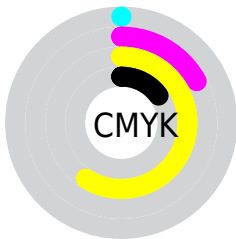
# Distribution



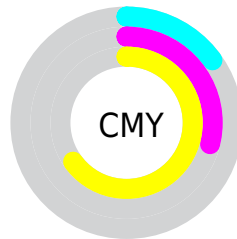
- Red (85%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D9B459 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 D9B459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D9B459

 D9B459

FFFFFF

 BC993F

 FFEC8E

 9F8025

 FFFFA9

 836705

 FFFFC5

 684F00

 FFFFE1

 4D3800

FFFFFFE

 332300

 1A0E00

 000000

 D9B459

 D9B459

 D9AE43

 D9BA6F

 D9A72E

 D9C184

 D9A118

 D9C79A

 D99B02

 D9CDB0

 D99A00

 D9D3C6

 D9DADB

 D9E0F1

 D9E6FF

 D9ECFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FDA36B



D9B459



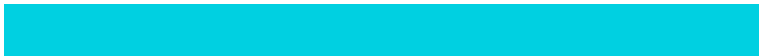
AAC262

# Triad

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



D9B459



00D0E1



EE9DEC

# Complementary

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



D9B459



597ED9

# 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.



B4AEFF



D9B459



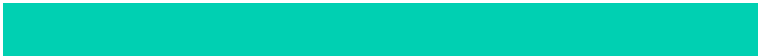
00CAFF

# Square

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



D9B459



00D0B2



5BBFFF



FF92BF

# Rectangle

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



D9B459



86C976



5BBFFF



DDA2F9



# Sweetspot

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



D9B459



FFF2D1



D9597F



807763



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D9B459



FFCB4A



BFD959



6E6A63



AD7B00



2E2100



# Inverse Universe

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



597ED9



4A7EFF



7359D9



63666E



0032AD



000D2E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D9B459 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

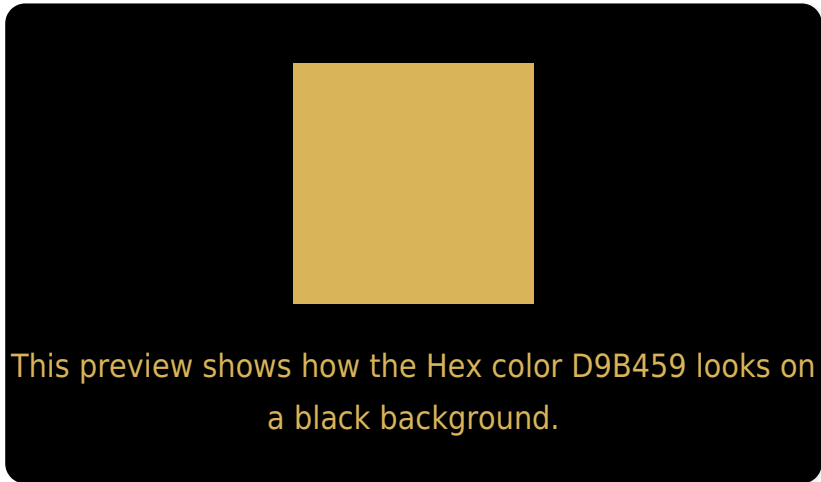
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

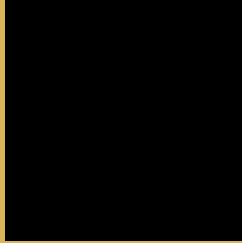
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D9B459 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D9B459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D9B459.

# 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**  
D9B459

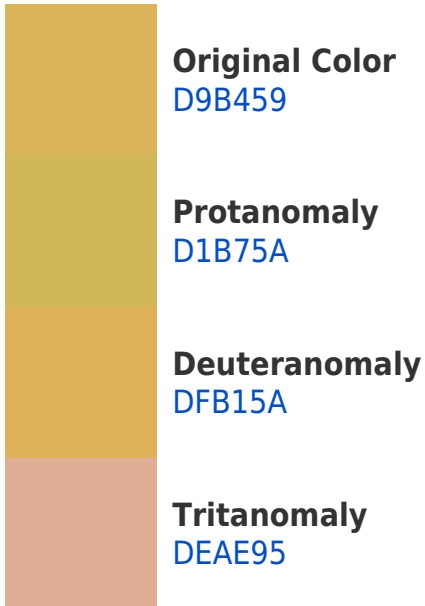
**Protanopia**  
CCB95B

**Deuteranopia**  
E3B05A

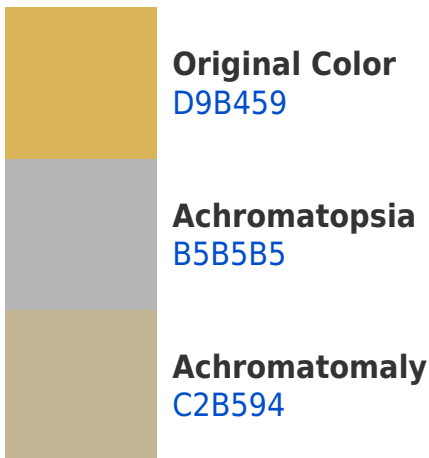


**Tritanopia**  
E1AAB7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D9B459 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 #D9B459 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D9B459  
}
```

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 #D9B459 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D9B459
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D9B459 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
#D9B459 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D9B459 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D9B459 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9B459; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D9B459; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9B459 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D9B459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D9B459 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D9B459 }
```

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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