

# Converting Colors

Hex(D9C300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D9C300) contains.

<b>Hex(D9C300)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(D9C300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9C300
RGB	217, 195, 0
RGB Percent	85%, 76%, 0%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2353, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 1.00, 0.15
HSL	54°, 100%, 43%
HSV	54°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	48.1304, 53.7819, 7.8442
YIQ	179.3480, 75.7070, -55.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

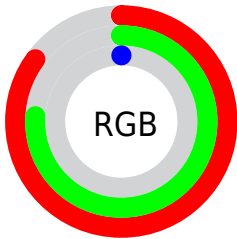
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	24, 217, 0
Decimal	14271232
CIE Lab	78.33, -8.08, 79.43
CIE LCh	78, 79.836, 95.810
Yxy	53.7819, 0.4385, 0.4900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292461312 (0xFFD9C300)
YUV	179.3480, -88.4186, 33.0208
Hunter-Lab	73.3362, -11.1891, 44.9935

# Details

The Hex color **D9C300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as middle washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **0016D9**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFB53**, and **9D8E00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D9C300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9C516**.

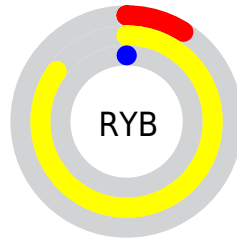
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (76%)

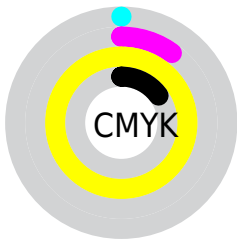
Blue (0%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (0%)

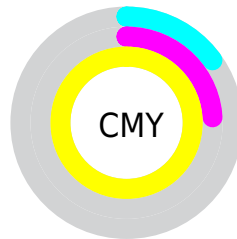


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D9C300 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 D9C300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D9C300

 D9C300

FFFFFF

 BBA800

 FFFB53

 9D8E00

 FFFF71

 807500

 FFFF8E

 645C00

 FFFFAB

 484500

 FFFFC8

 2E2F00

 FFFF E5

 161B00

 000000

 D9C300

 D9C516

 D9C72B

 D9CA41

 D9CC57

 D9CE6D

 D9D082

 D9D298

 D9D5AE

 D9D7C3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFA731



D9C300



8BD63C

# Triad

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



D9C300



00E3FF



FF86FF

# Complementary

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



D9C300



0016D9

# 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.



D6A7FF



D9C300



00DAFF

# Square

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



D9C300



00E4CF



00C6FF



FF77B6

# Rectangle

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



D9C300



35DE69



00C6FF



FF91FF



# Sweetspot

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



D9C300



FFF7B3



D90019



807B52



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D9C300



FFE500



86D900



6E6D63



AD9C00



2E2900



# Inverse Universe

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



0016D9



001AFF



5300D9



63646E



0012AD



00052E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D9C300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

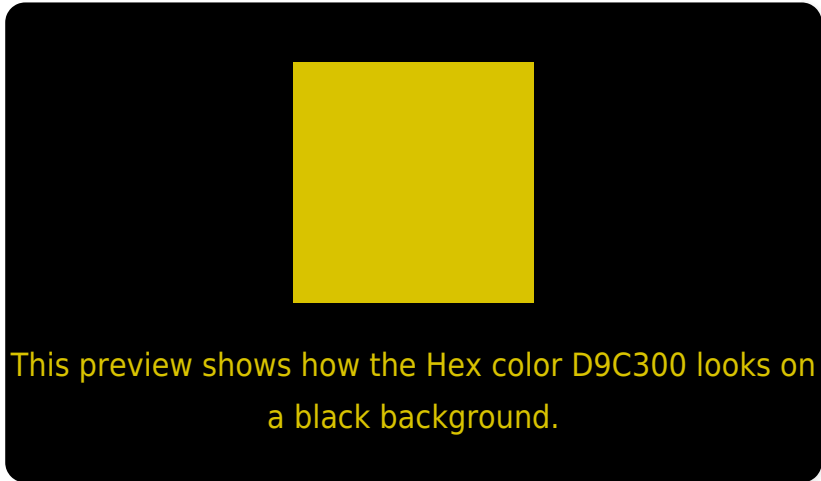
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D9C300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D9C300.

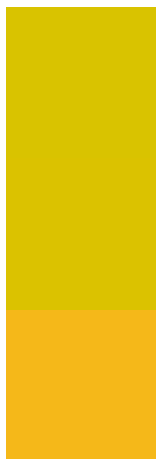


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D9C300.

# 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**  
D9C300

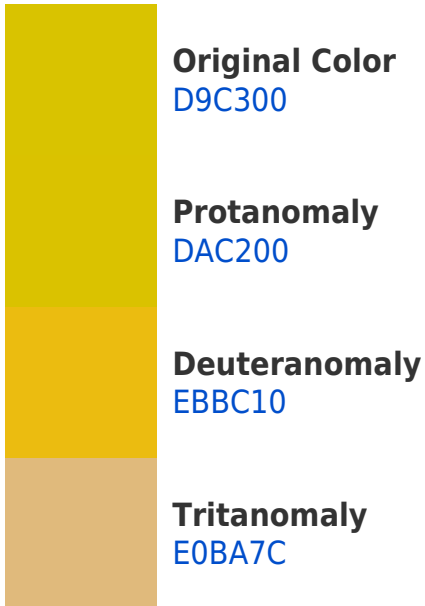
**Protanopia**  
DBC200

**Deuteranopia**  
F5B819



**Tritanopia**  
E4B5C3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D9C300 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 #D9C300 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D9C300  
}
```

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 #D9C300 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D9C300
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D9C300 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
#D9C300 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D9C300 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D9C300 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9C300; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D9C300; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D9C300 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D9C300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D9C300 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D9C300 }
```

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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