

# Converting Colors

Hex(DAAD82)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DAAD82) contains.

<b>Hex(DAAD82)</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(DAAD82)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAAD82
RGB	218, 173, 130
RGB Percent	85%, 68%, 51%
CMY	0.1451, 0.3216, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.40, 0.15
HSL	29°, 54%, 68%
HSV	29°, 40%, 85%
XYZ	47.8863, 46.4043, 27.5521
YIQ	181.5530, 40.6230, -3.8330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

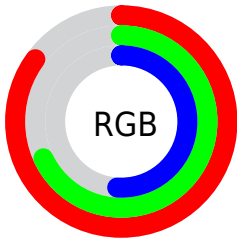
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 214, 130
Decimal	14331266
CIE Lab	73.81, 10.76, 28.34
CIE LCh	74, 30.312, 69.212
Yxy	46.4043, 0.3930, 0.3809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292521346 (0xFFDAAD82)
YUV	181.5530, -25.4156, 31.9640
Hunter-Lab	68.1207, 6.2676, 23.7040

# Details

The Hex color **DAAD82** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **82AFDA**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE4B7**, and **A17950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DAA26C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DAB898**.

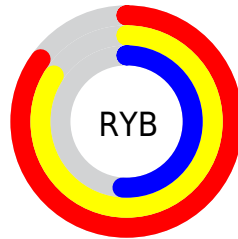
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (68%)

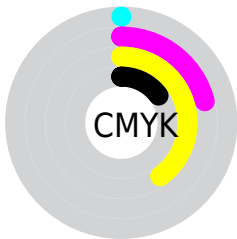
Blue (51%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (51%)

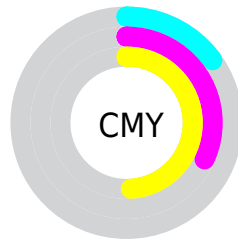


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DAAD82 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 DAAD82 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DAAD82

 DAAD82

FFFFFF

 BD9269

 FFE4B7


 A17950

 FFFFFD3

 866039

 FFFFFEF

 6B4822

 51320C

 391C00

 210500

 000000

 DAAD82

 DAAD82

 DAA26C

 DAB898

 DA9756

 DAC3AE

 DA8C41

 DACEC3

 DA802B

 DADAD9

 DA7515

 DAE5EF

 DA6B00

 DAF0FF

 DAFBFF

 DAFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EAA594



DAAD82



C1B67E

# Triad

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



DAAD82



66C5BD



C4ABE1

# Complementary

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



DAAD82



82AFDA

# 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.



9EB5EC



DAAD82



5FC3D8

# Square

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



DAAD82



82C3A1



77BEE9



E0A3CA

# Rectangle

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



DAAD82



ACBC84



77BEE9



B8AEE6

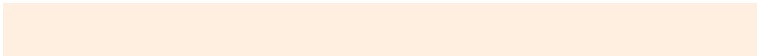


# Sweetspot

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



DAAD82



FFEFE0



DA82AF



80766E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DAAD82



FFC085



DAD982



6E6863



AD5500



2E1600

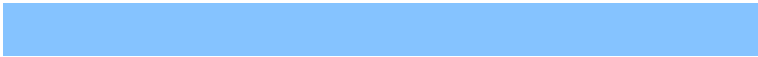


# Inverse Universe

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



82AFDA



85C3FF



8283DA



63686E



0059AD

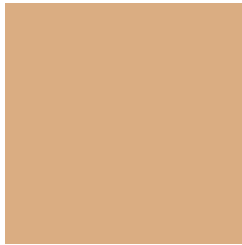


00172E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DAAD82 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

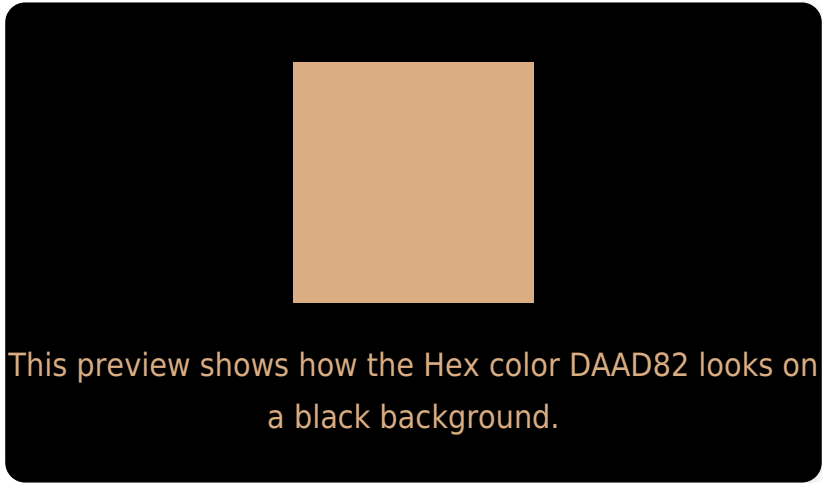
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

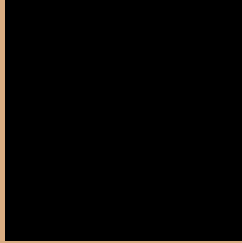
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DAAD82 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DAAD82.

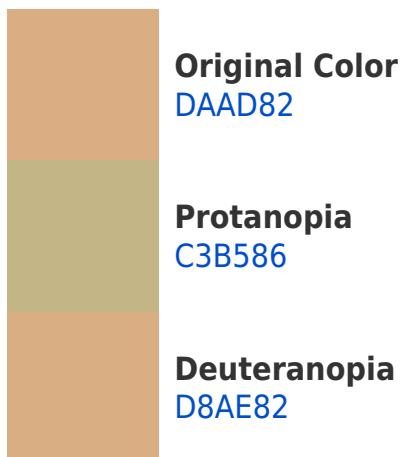


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DAAD82.

# 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](#).

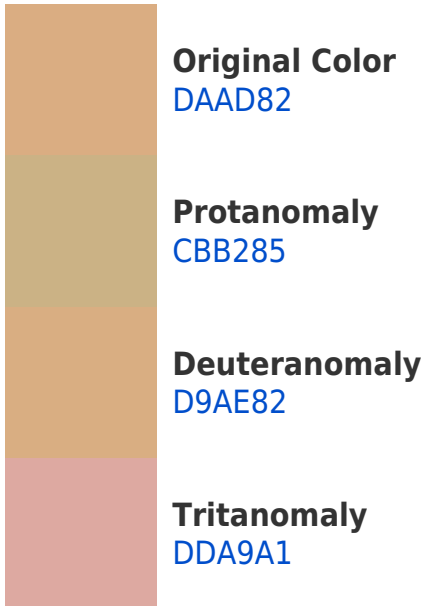
## Dichromacy



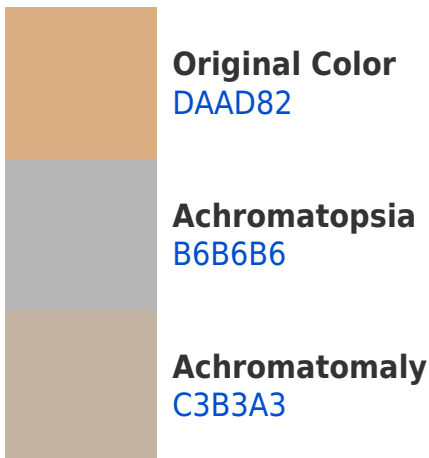


**Tritanopia**  
DFA6B3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DAAD82 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 #DAAD82 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DAAD82  
}
```

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 #DAAD82 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DAAD82
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DAAD82 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
#DAAD82 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DAAD82 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DAAD82 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DAAD82; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DAAD82; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DAAD82 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DAAD82 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DAAD82 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DAAD82 }
```

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