

# Converting Colors

Hex(DACC62)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DACC62) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DACC62)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DACC62
RGB	218, 204, 98
RGB Percent	85%, 80%, 38%
CMY	0.1451, 0.2000, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.55, 0.15
HSL	53°, 62%, 62%
HSV	53°, 55%, 85%
XYZ	52.7109, 58.9730, 20.1600
YIQ	196.1020, 42.3700, -29.9980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

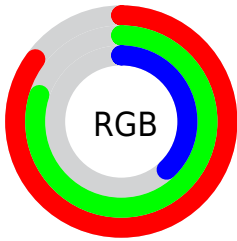
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 218, 98
Decimal	14339170
CIELab	81.28, -8.50, 53.73
CIELCh	81, 54.395, 98.993
Yxy	58.9730, 0.3998, 0.4473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292529250 (0xFFDACC62)
YUV	196.1020, -48.3643, 19.2045
Hunter-Lab	76.7939, -11.8678, 38.1908

# Details

The Hex color **DACC62** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6270DA**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF98**, and **A1962D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DAC94C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DACF78**.

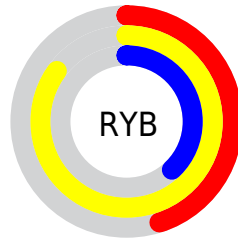
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (80%)

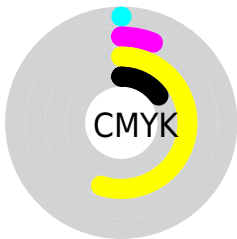
Blue (38%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (38%)

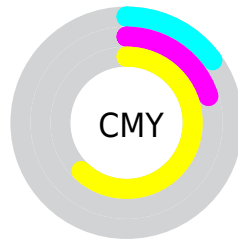


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DACC62 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 DACC62 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DACC62

 DACC62

FFFFFF

 BDB148

 FFFF98

 A1962D

 FFFFB3

 857C0E

 FFFFCF

 696400

 FFFFEC

 504C00

 353600

 1D2100

 000900

 000000

 DACC62

 DACC62

 DAC94C

 DACF78

 DAC736

 DAD18E

 DAC421

 DAD4A3

 DAC20B

 DAD6B9

 DAC100

 DAD9CF

 DADBE5

 DADEFB

 DAE0FF

 DAE3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFBA6A



DACC62



A3D978

# Triad

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



DACC62



00E2FF



FFA5F0

# Complementary

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



DACC62



6270DA

# 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.



E2B7FF



DACC62



00D9FF

# Square

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



DACC62



00E4D8



92CAFF



FFA0BC

# Rectangle

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



DACC62



77DF93



92CAFF



FFAAFF



# Sweetspot

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



DACC62



FFFAD4



DA6270



807D66



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DACC62



FFEB57



ACDA62



6E6C63



AD9900



2E2900



# Inverse Universe

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



6270DA



576AFF



9062DA



63646E



0014AD

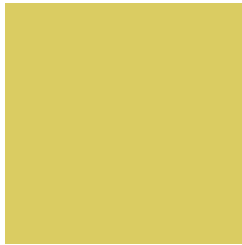


00052E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DACC62 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

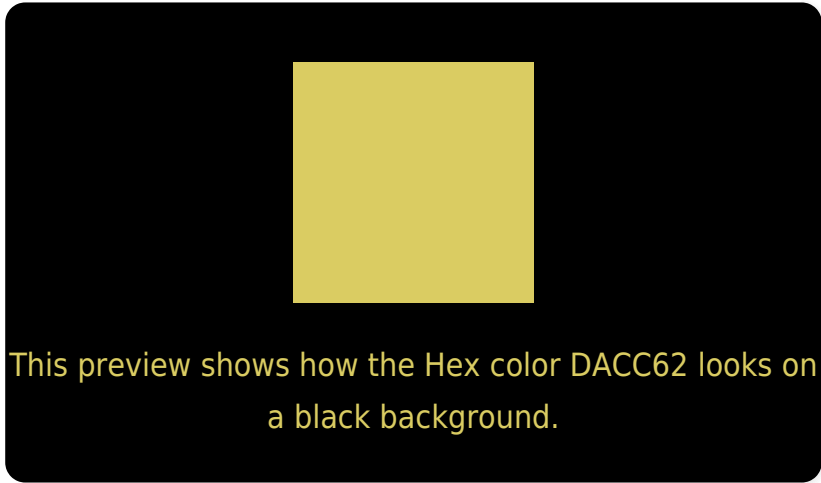
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DACC62 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DACC62.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DACC62.

# 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**  
DACC62

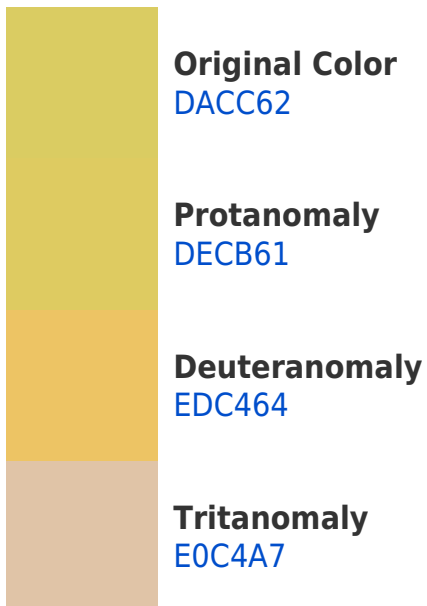
**Protanopia**  
E0CA61

**Deuteranopia**  
F8C065

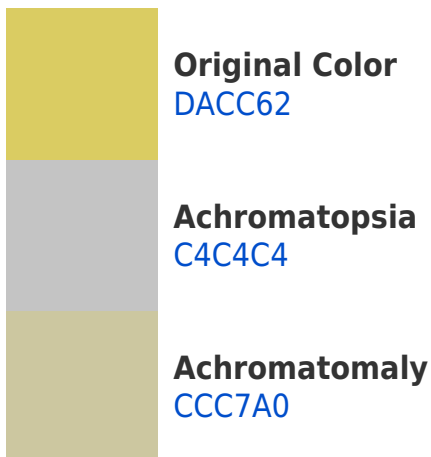


**Tritanopia**  
E4C0CF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DACC62 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 #DACC62 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DACC62  
}
```

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 #DACC62 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DACC62
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DACC62 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
#DACC62 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DACC62 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DACC62 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DACC62; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DACC62; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DACC62 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DACC62 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DACC62 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DACC62 }
```

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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