

Converting Colors

Hex(DB6B46)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DB6B46) contains.

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Color

Hex(DB6B46)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB6B46
RGB	219, 107, 70
RGB Percent	86%, 42%, 27%
CMY	0.1412, 0.5804, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.68, 0.14
HSL	15°, 67%, 57%
HSV	15°, 68%, 86%
XYZ	35.5766, 26.0177, 8.9412
YIQ	136.2700, 78.6290, 12.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

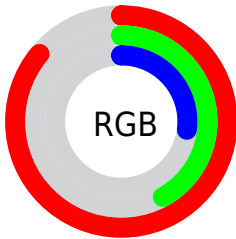
Format	Color
R_{YB}	219, 119, 70
Decimal	14379846
CIE _{Lab}	58.05, 41.14, 40.75
CIE _{LCh}	58, 57.906, 44.724
Yxy	26.0177, 0.5044, 0.3689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292569926 (0xFFDB6B46)
YUV	136.2700, -32.6711, 72.5542
Hunter-Lab	51.0075, 35.2367, 25.3122

Details

The Hex color **DB6B46** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **46B6DB**, and the grayscale version is **898989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA178**, and **9E3717** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB5B30**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DB7B5C**.

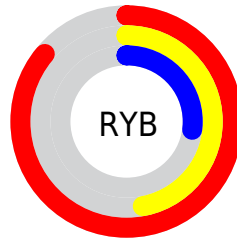
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (42%)

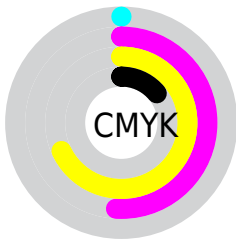
Blue (27%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (27%)

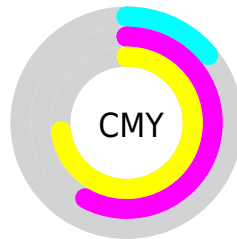


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB6B46 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 DB6B46 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DB6B46

 DB6B46

FFFFFF

 BC512E

 FFA178

 9E3717

 FFBC92

 801D00

 FFD9AD

 630000

 FFF5C8

 460000

 FFFFFE4

 2D0001

 000000

 DB6B46

 DB6B46

 DB5B30

 DB7B5C

 DB4A1A

 DB8C72

 DB3A04

 DB9C88

 DB3600

 DBAD9E

 DBBDB4

 DBCEC9

 DBDEDF

 DBEFF5

 DBFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E85C75



DB6B46



BB8022

Triad

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



DB6B46



00A26F



5889EE

Complementary

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



DB6B46



46B6DB

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.



0098ED



DB6B46



00A4A4

Square

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



DB6B46



549C3F



00A1D2



AE73D4

Rectangle

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



DB6B46



9E8C18



00A1D2



118FF1

Sweetspot

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



DB6B46



FFD9CC



DB46B8



806861



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DB6B46



FF622E



DBB346



6E6563



AD2B00



2E0B00

Inverse Universe

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



46B6DB



2ECBFF



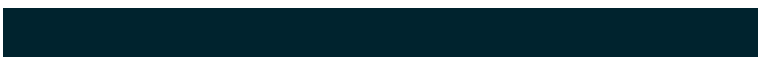
466EDB



636B6E



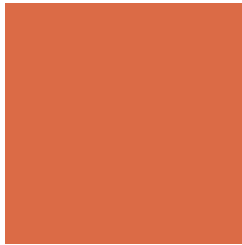
0082AD



00232E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB6B46 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

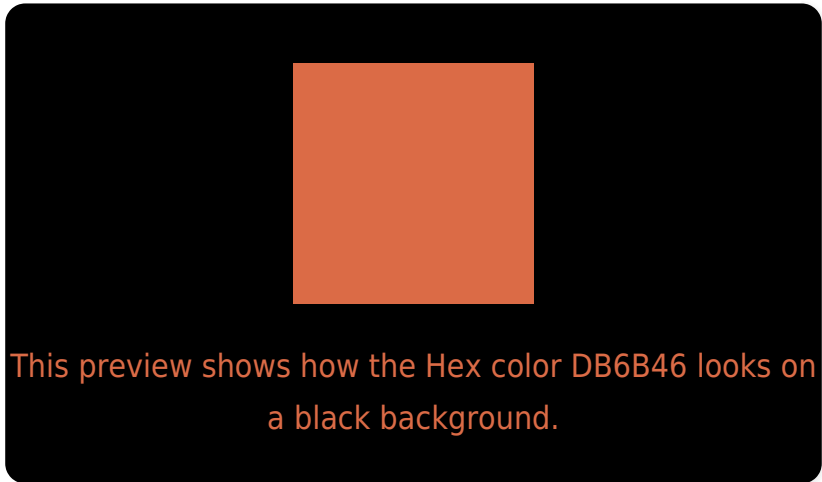
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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

Hex DB6B46 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB6B46.

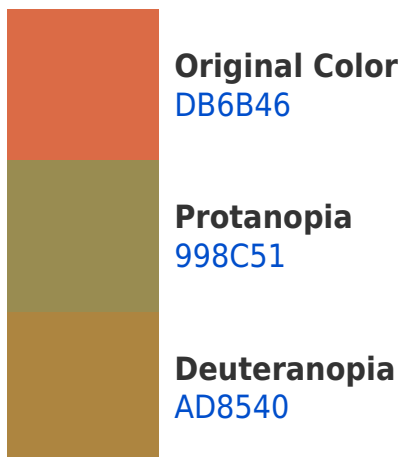


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB6B46.

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](#).

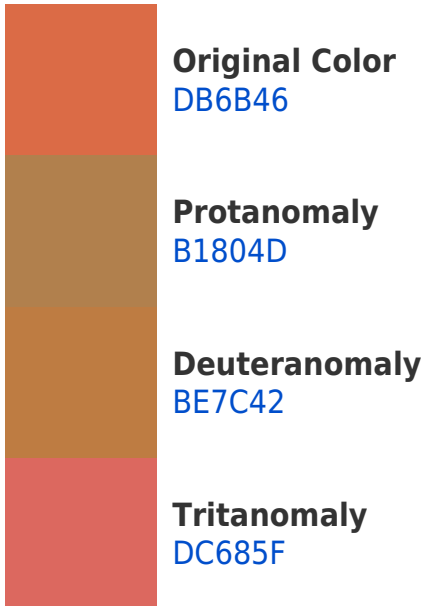
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
DD666D

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB6B46 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 #DB6B46 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB6B46  
}
```

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 #DB6B46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB6B46
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB6B46 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
#DB6B46 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB6B46 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB6B46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB6B46; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB6B46; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB6B46 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB6B46 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB6B46 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB6B46 }
```

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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