

# Converting Colors

Hex(DB8026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DB8026) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(DB8026)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB8026
RGB	219, 128, 38
RGB Percent	86%, 50%, 15%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4980, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.83, 0.14
HSL	30°, 72%, 50%
HSV	30°, 83%, 86%
XYZ	37.2824, 30.6384, 5.7825
YIQ	144.9490, 83.1260, -8.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

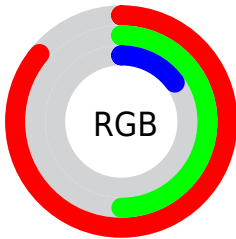
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 217, 38
Decimal	14385190
CIE Lab	62.20, 28.94, 59.65
CIE LCh	62, 66.300, 64.124
Yxy	30.6384, 0.5058, 0.4157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292575270 (0xFFDB8026)
YUV	144.9490, -52.7259, 64.9427
Hunter-Lab	55.3519, 23.3633, 32.5524

# Details

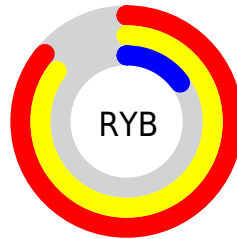
The Hex color **DB8026** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **2681DB**, and the grayscale version is **919191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB55B**, and **9E4E00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB7510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DB8B3C**.

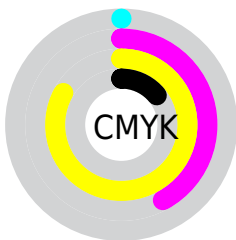
# Distribution



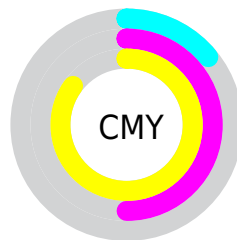
- Red (86%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB8026 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 DB8026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DB8026

 DB8026

FFFFFF

 BC6703

 FFB55B

 9E4E00

 FFD176

 803600

 FFEE91

 631F00

 FFFFAC

 460600

 FFFFC8

 2D0000

 FFFF E5

 000000

 DB8026

 DB8026

 DB7510

 DB8B3C

 DB6D00

 DB9652

 DBA168

 DBAC7E

 DBB793

 DBC2A9

 DBCDBF

 DBD8D5

 DBE3EB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F96758



DB8026



AC9600

# Triad

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



DB8026



00B29D



A183F8

# Complementary

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



DB8026



2681DB

# 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.



009BFF



DB8026



00B1D7

# Square

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



DB8026



00AE60



00AAFF



E368CB

# Rectangle

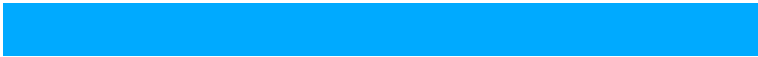
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DB8026



85A118



00AAFF



7F8CFF

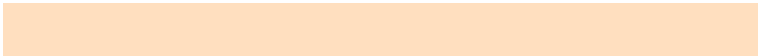


# Sweetspot

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



DB8026



FFDFBF



DB2684



806C59



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DB8026



FF8003



DBD826



6E6863



AD5600



2E1700



# Inverse Universe

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



2681DB



0381FF



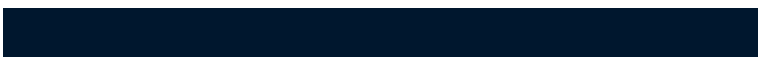
2629DB



63686E



0057AD



00172E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB8026 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

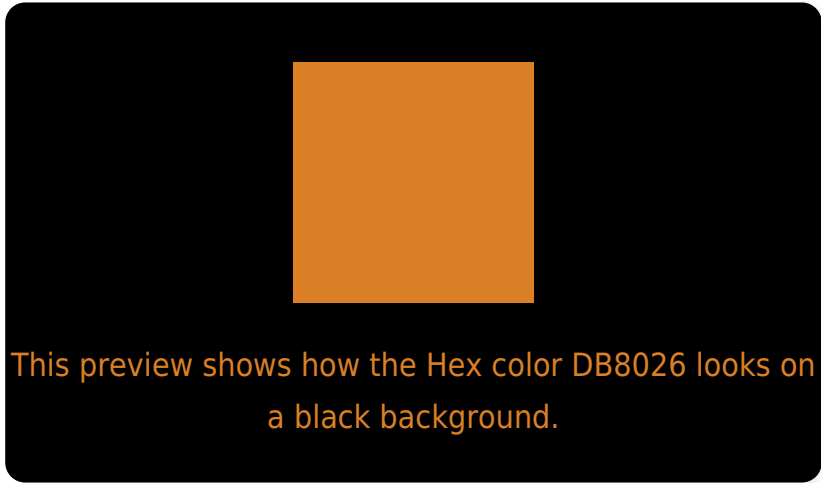
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DB8026 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB8026.

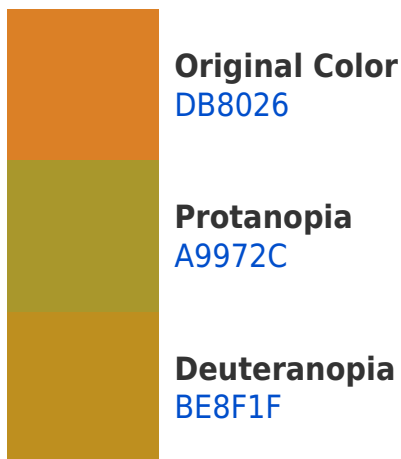


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB8026.

# 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](#).

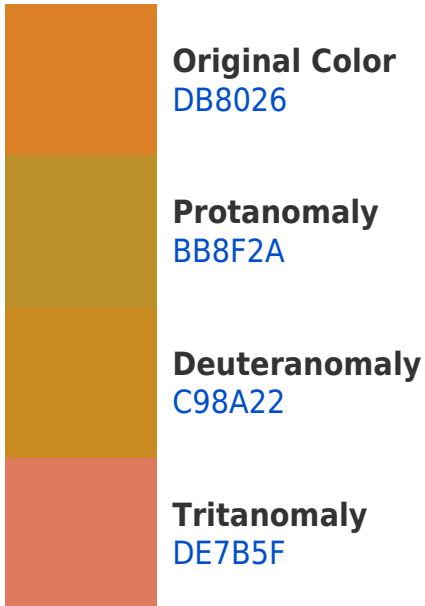
## Dichromacy



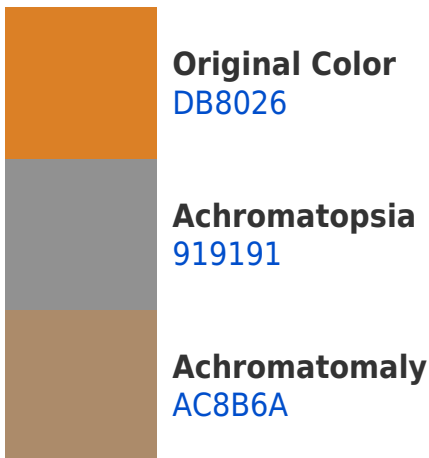


**Tritanopia**  
DF7880

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB8026 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 #DB8026 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB8026  
}
```

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 #DB8026 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB8026
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB8026 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
#DB8026 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB8026 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB8026 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB8026; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB8026; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB8026 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB8026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB8026 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB8026 }
```

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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