

# Converting Colors

Hex(DB8849)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DB8849) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(DB8849)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB8849
RGB	219, 136, 73
RGB Percent	86%, 53%, 29%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4667, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.67, 0.14
HSL	26°, 67%, 57%
HSV	26°, 67%, 86%
XYZ	39.2202, 33.1494, 10.6347
YIQ	153.6350, 69.6910, -1.9970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

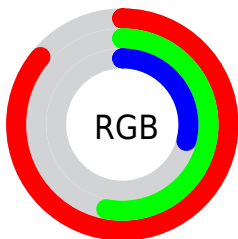
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 184, 73
Decimal	14387273
CIE Lab	64.28, 26.20, 46.31
CIE LCh	64, 53.210, 60.500
Yxy	33.1494, 0.4725, 0.3994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292577353 (0xFFDB8849)
YUV	153.6350, -39.7531, 57.3251
Hunter-Lab	57.5755, 20.8361, 29.3515

# Details

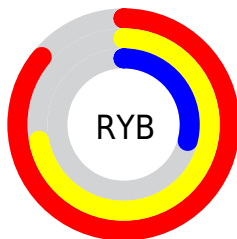
The Hex color **DB8849** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **499CDB**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBE7C**, and **9F5517** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB7C33**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DB945F**.

# Distribution



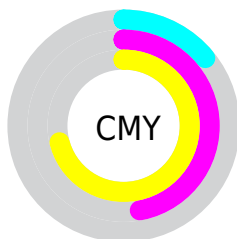
- Red (86%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB8849 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 DB8849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DB8849

 DB8849

FFFFFF

 BD6E30

 FFBE7C

 9F5517

 FFDA96

 823E00

 FFF6B1

 662600

 FFFFCD

 491000

 FFFFEA

 2F0000

 040000

 000000

 DB8849

 DB8849

 DB7C33

 DB945F

 DB6F1D

 DBA175

 DB6307

 DBAD8B

 DB5F00

 DBBAA1

 DBC6B7

 DBD3CC

 DBDFE2

 DBECF8

 DBF8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F1786E



DB8849



B69A37

# Triad

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



DB8849



00B39B



9F8FEE

# Complementary

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



DB8849



499CDB

# 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.



37A1FB



DB8849



00B3CB

# Square

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



DB8849



44B06B



00ADEE



D67CCB

# Rectangle

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



DB8849



97A33D



00ADEE



8595F5

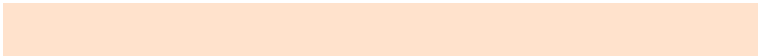


# Sweetspot

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



DB8849



FFE2CC



DB499E



806E61



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DB8849



FF8B33



DBC49



6E6763



AD4B00



2E1400



# Inverse Universe

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



499CDB



33A7FF



4955DB



63696E



0063AD

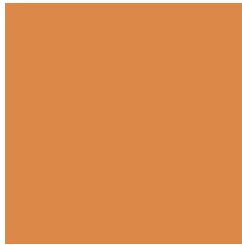


001A2E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB8849 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

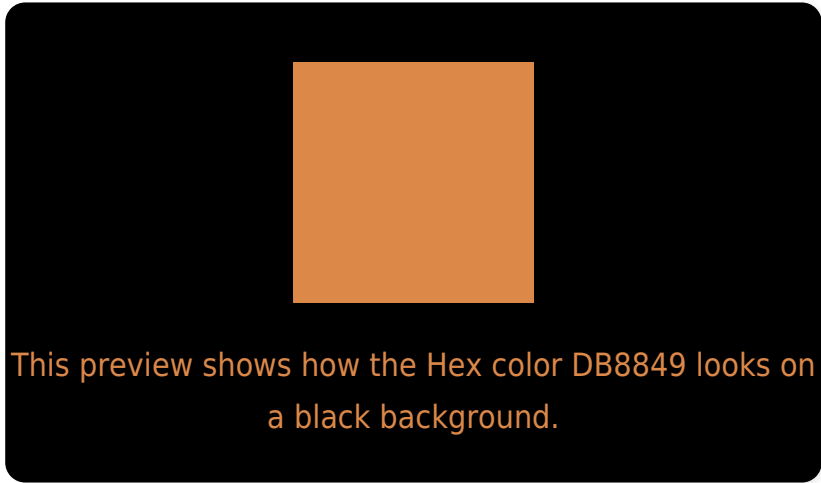
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

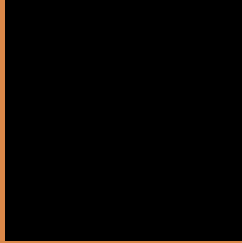
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DB8849 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB8849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB8849.

# 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**  
DB8849

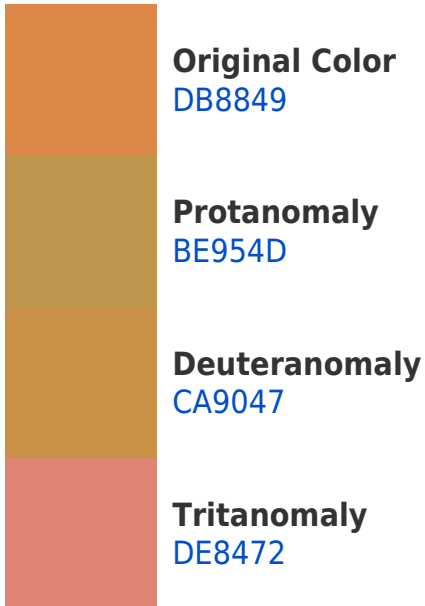
**Protanopia**  
AD9C50

**Deuteranopia**  
C19546



**Tritanopia**  
DF818A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB8849 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 #DB8849 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB8849  
}
```

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 #DB8849 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB8849
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB8849 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
#DB8849 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB8849 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB8849 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB8849; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB8849; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB8849 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB8849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB8849 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB8849 }
```

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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