

# Converting Colors

Hex(DB8B1F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DB8B1F) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DB8B1F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB8B1F
RGB	219, 139, 31
RGB Percent	86%, 55%, 12%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4549, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.86, 0.14
HSL	34°, 75%, 49%
HSV	34°, 86%, 86%
XYZ	38.6934, 33.6242, 5.7471
YIQ	150.6080, 82.3480, -16.6280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

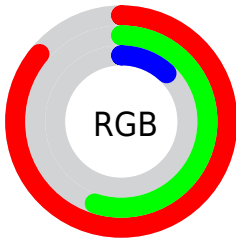
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 219, 31</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14387999</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.66, 22.88, 64.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 68.017, 70.340</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.6242, 0.4957, 0.4307</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292578079</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDB8B1F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">150.6080, -58.9667, 59.9798</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.9864, 17.6338, 34.7142</a>

# Details

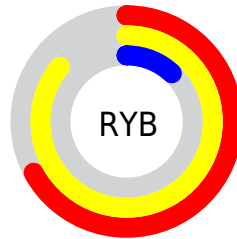
The Hex color **DB8B1F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **1F6FDB**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC157**, and **9E5900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB8209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DB9435**.

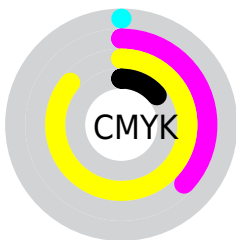
# Distribution



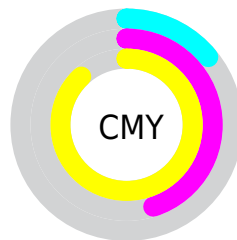
- Red (86%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB8B1F 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 DB8B1F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DB8B1F

 DB8B1F

FFFFFF

 BC7100

 FFC157

 9E5900

 FFDD72

 814100

 FFF98D

 632A00

 FFFFA9

 471400

 FFFFC5

 2D0000

 FFFFE2

 000000

 DB8B1F

 DB8B1F

 DB8209

 DB9435

 DB7E00

 DB9E4B

 DBA761

 DBB077

 DBBA8D

 DBC3A2

 DBCCB8

 DBD6CE

 DBDFE4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF7151



DB8B1F



A7A105

# Triad

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



DB8B1F



00B9B1



BA83FA

# Complementary

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



DB8B1F



1F6FDB

# 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.



379DFF



DB8B1F



00B7EA

# Square

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



DB8B1F



00B772



00AEFF



F569C7

# Rectangle

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



DB8B1F



7DAB26



00AEFF



9C8CFF

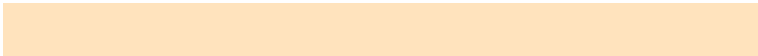


# Sweetspot

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



DB8B1F



FFE3BD



DB1F70



806F58



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DB8B1F



FF9200



CEDB1F



6E6963



AD6400



2E1A00



# Inverse Universe

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



1F6FDB



006DFF



2C1FDB



63676E



004AAD



00142E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB8B1F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

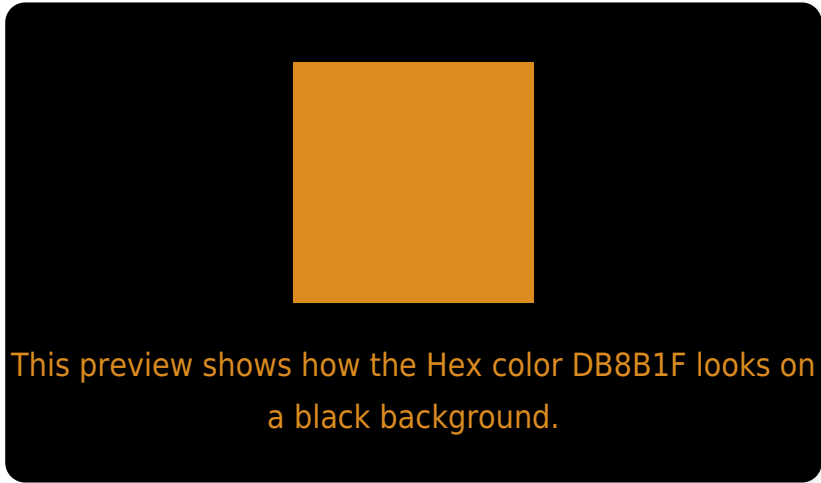
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DB8B1F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB8B1F.

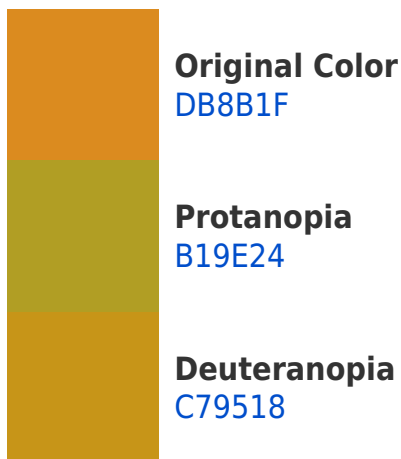


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB8B1F.

# 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](#).

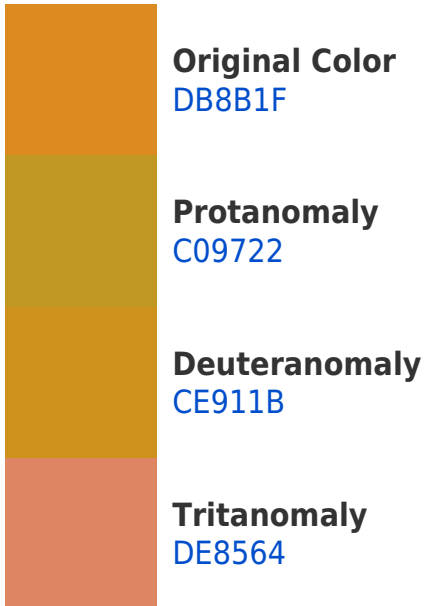
## Dichromacy



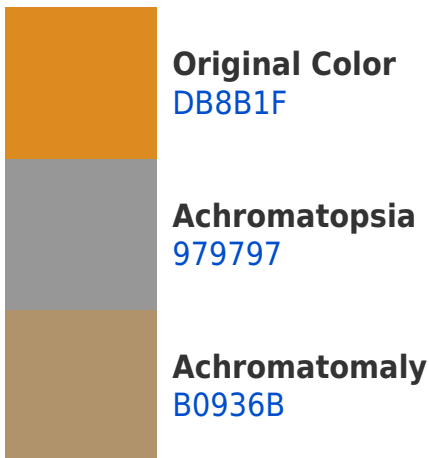


**Tritanopia**  
E0828B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB8B1F 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 #DB8B1F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB8B1F  
}
```

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 #DB8B1F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB8B1F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB8B1F 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
#DB8B1F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB8B1F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB8B1F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB8B1F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB8B1F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB8B1F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB8B1F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB8B1F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB8B1F }
```

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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