

# Converting Colors

Hex(DB9536)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DB9536) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(DB9536)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB9536
RGB	219, 149, 54
RGB Percent	86%, 58%, 21%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4157, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.75, 0.14
HSL	35°, 70%, 54%
HSV	35°, 75%, 86%
XYZ	40.6267, 36.8213, 8.4560
YIQ	159.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

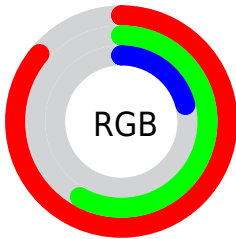
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">176, 219, 54</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14390582</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">67.14, 18.27, 58.02</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">67, 60.828, 72.524</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">36.8213, 0.4729, 0.4286</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4292580662 (0xFFDB9536)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">159.1000, -51.8143, 52.5323</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">60.6806, 13.3180, 34.2142</a>

# Details

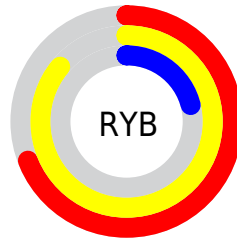
The Hex color **DB9536** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **367CDB**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCB6B**, and **9F6200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB8C20**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DB9E4C**.

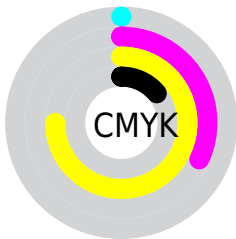
# Distribution



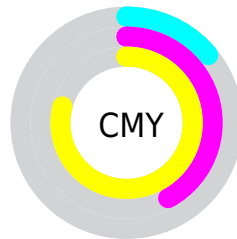
- Red (86%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB9536 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 DB9536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DB9536

 DB9536

FFFFFF

 BD7B19

 FFCB6B

 9F6200

 FFE785

 824A00

 FFFFA1

 653400

 FFFFBC

 491E00

 FFFFD9

 2F0900

 FFFFF6

 0F0000

 000000

 DB9536

 DB9536

 DB8C20

 DB9E4C

 DB820A

 DBA862

 DB7E00

 DBB178

 DBBA8E

 DBC3A4

 DBCDB9

 DBD6CF

 DBDFE5

 DBE9FB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FC7F5C



DB9536



ABA82E

# Triad

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



DB9536



00BEB9



C48BF5

# Complementary

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



DB9536



367CDB

# 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.



66A2FF



DB9536



00BBEC

# Square

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



DB9536



00BC81



00B2FF



F776C6

# Rectangle

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



DB9536



84B140



00B2FF



AB93FF



# Sweetspot

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



DB9536



FFE6C4



DB367E



80705C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DB9536



FF9E19



D0DB36



6E6963



AD6400



2E1A00



# Inverse Universe

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



367CDB



197BFF



4136DB



63676E



004AAD

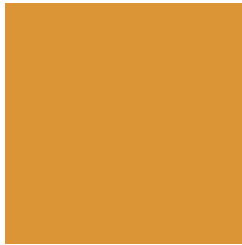


00132E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB9536 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

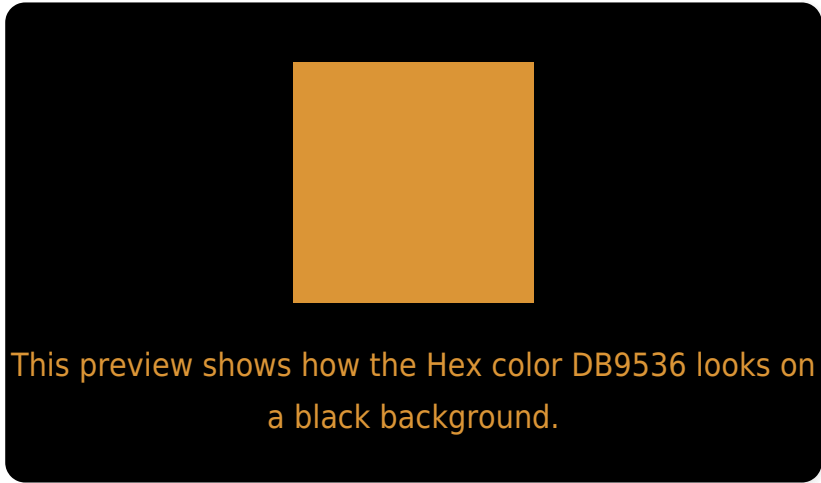
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DB9536 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB9536.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB9536.

# 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**  
DB9536

**Protanopia**  
B7A43A

**Deuteranopia**  
CD9C34

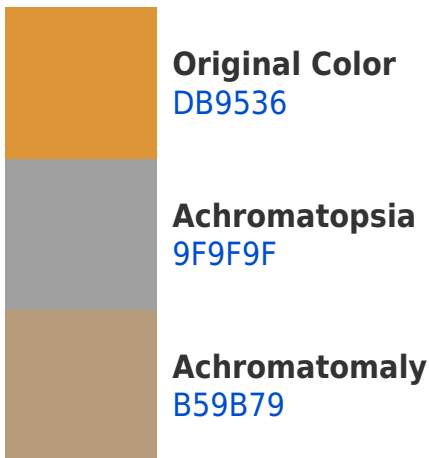


**Tritanopia**  
E18B96

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB9536 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 #DB9536 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB9536  
}
```

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 #DB9536 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB9536
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB9536 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
#DB9536 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB9536 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB9536 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB9536; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB9536; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB9536 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB9536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB9536 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB9536 }
```

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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