

# Converting Colors

Hex(DB9A1F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DB9A1F) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DB9A1F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB9A1F
RGB	219, 154, 31
RGB Percent	86%, 60%, 12%
CMY	0.1412, 0.3961, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.86, 0.14
HSL	39°, 75%, 49%
HSV	39°, 86%, 86%
XYZ	41.0163, 38.2702, 6.5214
YIQ	159.4130, 78.2230, -24.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

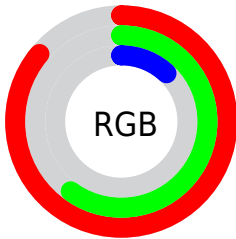
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">130, 219, 31</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14391839</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">68.22, 14.83, 66.95</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">68, 68.577, 77.513</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">38.2702, 0.4780, 0.4460</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4292581919 (0xFFDB9A1F)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">159.4130, -63.3076, 52.2578</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">61.8629, 10.0889, 37.0539</a>

# Details

The Hex color **DB9A1F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **1F60DB**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD059**, and **9F6700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB9209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBA235**.

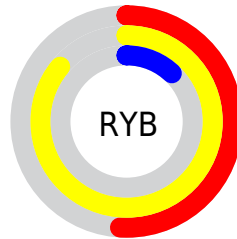
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (60%)

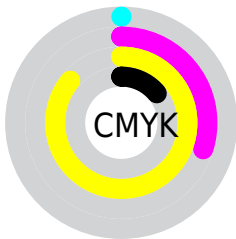
Blue (12%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (12%)

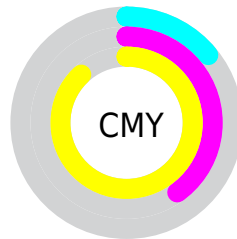


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB9A1F 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 DB9A1F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DB9A1F

 DB9A1F

FFFFFF

 BD8000

 FFD059

 9F6700

 FFEC75

 814F00

 FFFF90

 643800


 FFFFAC

 492300

 FFFFC8

 2E0F00

 FFFF E5

 110000

 000000

 DB9A1F

 DB9A1F

 DB9209

 DBA235

 DB8F00

 DBA94B

 DBB161

 DBB877

 DBC08D

 DBC7A2

 DBCFB8

 DBD7CE

 DBDEE4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF804C



DB9A1F



A3AE1D

# Triad

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



DB9A1F



00C4CA



D785FB

# Complementary

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



DB9A1F



1F60DB

# 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.



72A1FF



DB9A1F



00C0FF

# Square

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



DB9A1F



00C289



00B5FF



FF6EC3

# Rectangle

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



DB9A1F



75B83B



00B5FF



BD8FFF



# Sweetspot

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



DB9A1F



FFE8BD



DB1F61



807258



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DB9A1F



FFA700



BFDB1F



6E6A63



AD7100



2E1E00



# Inverse Universe

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



1F60DB



0058FF



3B1FDB



63666E



003CAD



00102E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB9A1F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

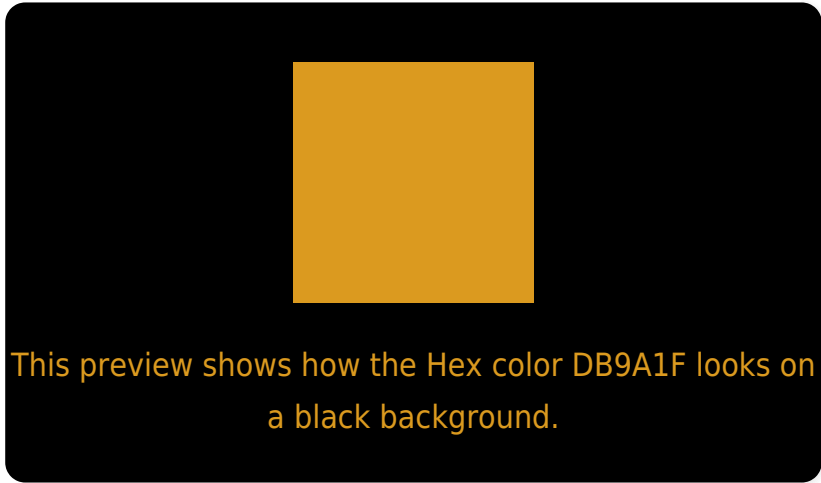
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DB9A1F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB9A1F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB9A1F.

# 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**  
DB9A1F

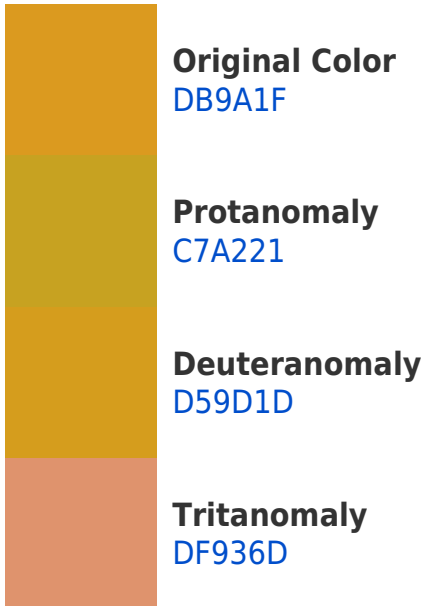
**Protanopia**  
BCA722

**Deuteranopia**  
D29E1C

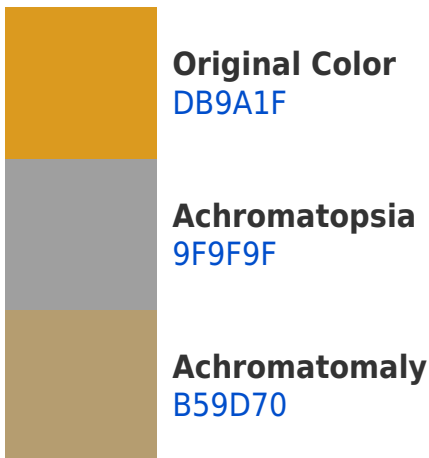


**Tritanopia**  
E28F9A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB9A1F 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 #DB9A1F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB9A1F  
}
```

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 #DB9A1F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB9A1F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB9A1F 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
#DB9A1F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB9A1F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB9A1F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB9A1F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB9A1F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB9A1F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB9A1F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB9A1F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB9A1F }
```

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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