

# Converting Colors

Hex(DB9B59)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DB9B59) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DB9B59)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB9B59
RGB	219, 155, 89
RGB Percent	86%, 61%, 35%
CMY	0.1412, 0.3922, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.59, 0.14
HSL	30°, 64%, 60%
HSV	30°, 59%, 86%
XYZ	42.7379, 39.2240, 14.7697
YIQ	166.6120, 59.3300, -6.9580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

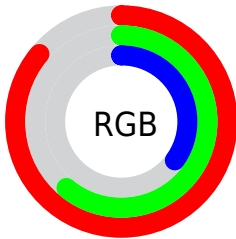
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">215, 219, 89</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14392153</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.91, 17.05, 43.64</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 46.852, 68.659</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.2240, 0.4418, 0.4055</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292582233 (0xFFDB9B59)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">166.6120, -38.2627, 45.9443</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.6291, 12.2070, 29.8582</a>

# Details

The Hex color **DB9B59** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **5999DB**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD18D**, and **A06828** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB9043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBA66F**.

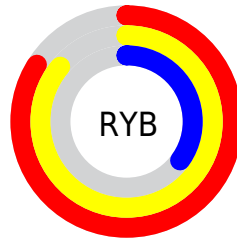
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (61%)

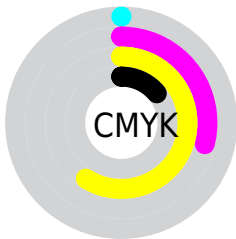
Blue (35%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (35%)

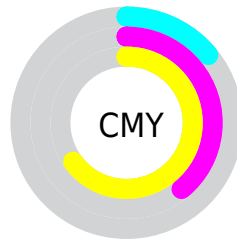


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB9B59 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 DB9B59 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DB9B59

 DB9B59

FFFFFF

 BD8140

 FFD18D

 A06828

 FFEEA8

 84500E

 FFFFC3

 683800

 FFFFDF

 4D2300

 FFFFFC

 320E00

 190001

 000000

 DB9B59

 DB9B59

 DB9043

 DBA66F

 DB852D

 DBB185

 DB7B17

 DBBB9B

 DB7001

 DBC6B1

 DB6F00

 DBD1C7

 DBDCDC

 DBE6F2

 DBF1FF

 DBFCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F38C75



DB9B59



B6AA52

# Triad

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



DB9B59



00BEB4



BC98EB

# Complementary

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



DB9B59



5999DB

# 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.



79A8FC



DB9B59



00BCDC

# Square

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



DB9B59



4EBC88



00B5F6



E68AC8

# Rectangle

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



DB9B59



99B25B



00B5F6



A99EF3

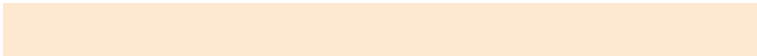


# Sweetspot

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



DB9B59



FFE8D1



DB599A



807263



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DB9B59



FFA64A



DBDB59



6E6863



AD5800



2E1700

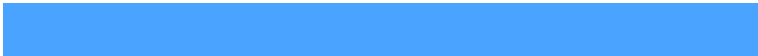


# Inverse Universe

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



5999DB



4AA3FF



5959DB



63686E



0055AD

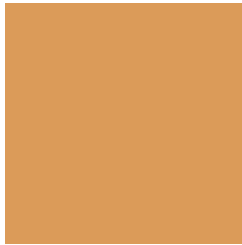


00172E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB9B59 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

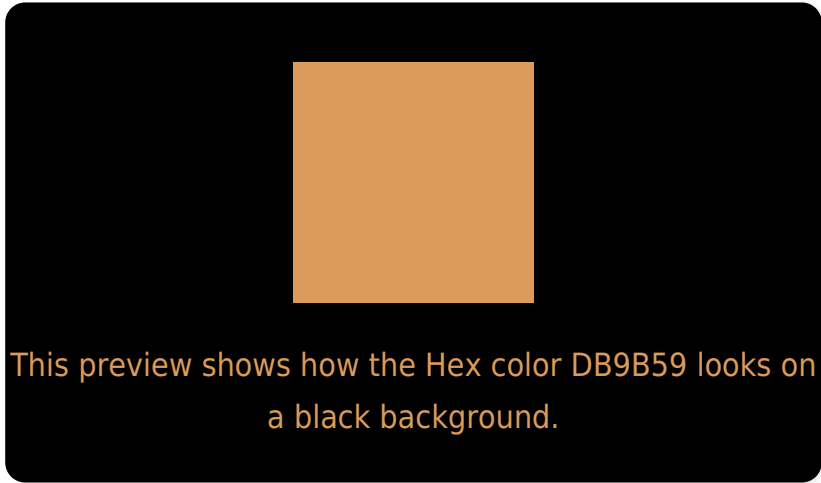
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

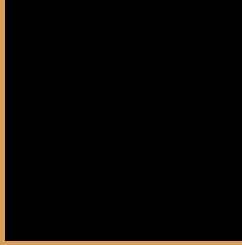
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DB9B59 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB9B59.

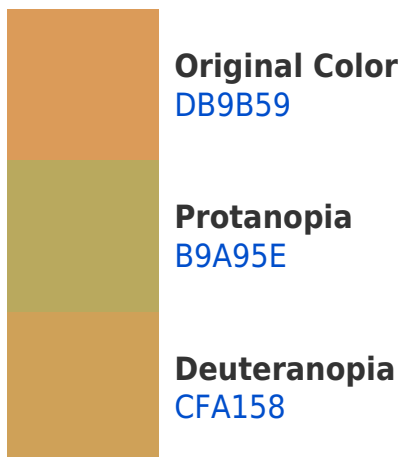


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB9B59.

# 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](#).

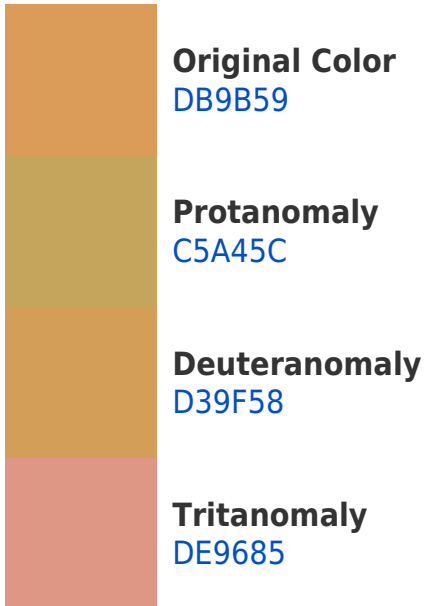
## Dichromacy



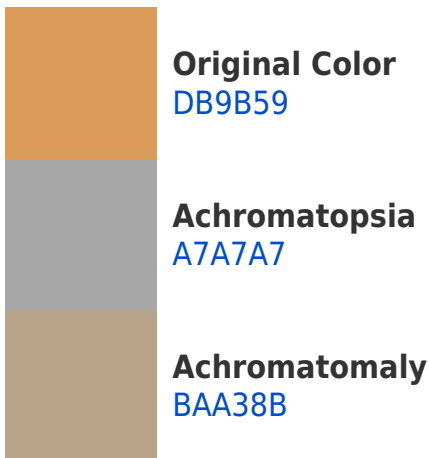


**Tritanopia**  
E0939E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB9B59 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 #DB9B59 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB9B59  
}
```

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 #DB9B59 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB9B59
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB9B59 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
#DB9B59 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB9B59 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB9B59 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB9B59; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB9B59; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB9B59 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB9B59 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB9B59 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB9B59 }
```

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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