

# Converting Colors

Hex(DC8C59)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DC8C59) contains.

<b>Hex(DC8C59)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(DC8C59)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC8C59
RGB	220, 140, 89
RGB Percent	86%, 55%, 35%
CMY	0.1373, 0.4510, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.60, 0.14
HSL	23°, 65%, 61%
HSV	23°, 60%, 86%
XYZ	40.6965, 34.6931, 14.0027
YIQ	158.1060, 64.0510, 1.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

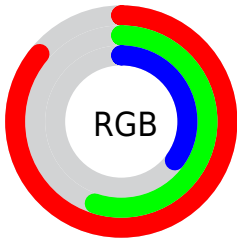
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 173, 89
Decimal	14453849
CIE Lab	65.51, 25.52, 39.58
CIE LCh	66, 47.097, 57.183
Yxy	34.6931, 0.4553, 0.3881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292643929 (0xFFDC8C59)
YUV	158.1060, -34.0693, 54.2810
Hunter-Lab	58.9008, 20.2549, 27.1354

# Details

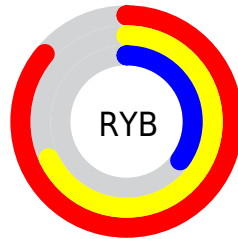
The Hex color **DC8C59** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **59A9DC**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC28C**, and **A15929** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DC7F43**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DC996F**.

# Distribution



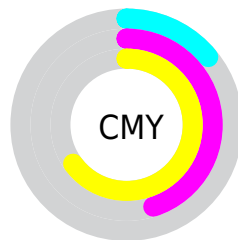
- Red (86%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DC8C59 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 DC8C59 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DC8C59

 DC8C59

FFFFFF

 BE7241

 FFC28C

 A15929

 FFDEA7

 844111

 FFFBC2

 682A00

 FFFFDE

 4C1300

 FFFFFB

 320000

 0F0000

 000000

 DC8C59

 DC8C59

 DC7F43

 DC996F

 DC712D

 DCA785

 DC6417

 DCB49B

 DC5601

 DCC2B1

 DC5600

 DCCFC7

 DCDDDD

 DCEAF3

 DCF7FF

 DCFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ED7F7B



DC8C59



BC9B48

# Triad

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



DC8C59



00B49A



9C96EA

# Complementary

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



DC8C59



59A9DC

# 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.



49A5F3



DC8C59



00B4C4

# Square

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



DC8C59



5DB070



00AFE5



D086CD

# Rectangle

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



DC8C59



A1A44B



00AFE5



859BF0

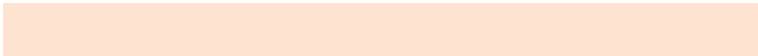


# Sweetspot

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



DC8C59



FFE3D1



DC59AA



806E63



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DC8C59



FF904A



DCCD59



6E6763



AD4400



2E1200



# Inverse Universe

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



59A9DC



4AB9FF



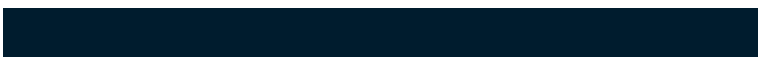
5968DC



63696E



006AAD



001C2E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DC8C59 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

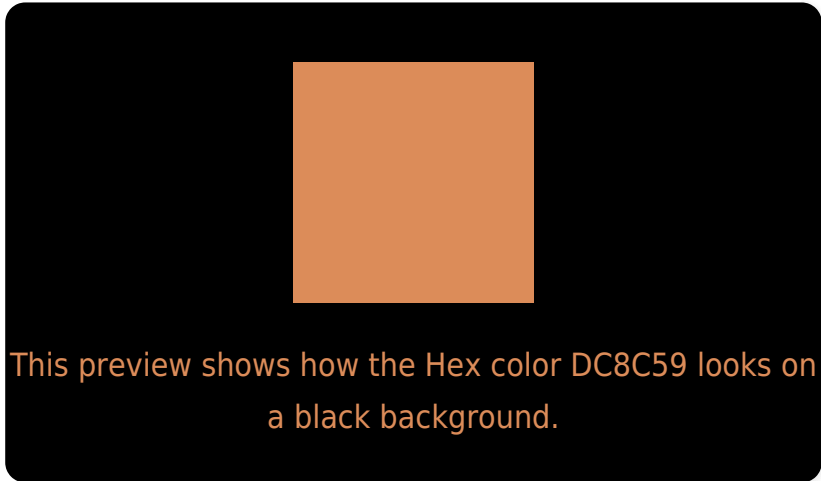
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

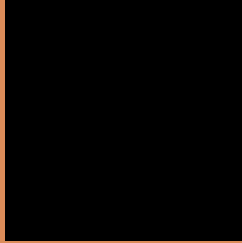
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DC8C59 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DC8C59.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DC8C59.

# 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](#).

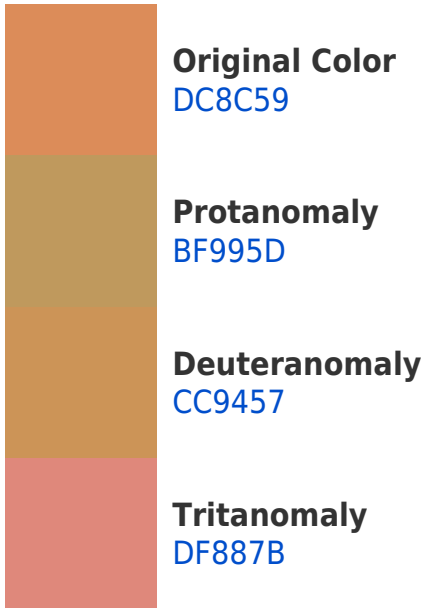
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E0858F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DC8C59 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 #DC8C59 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DC8C59  
}
```

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 #DC8C59 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DC8C59
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DC8C59 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
#DC8C59 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DC8C59 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DC8C59 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DC8C59; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DC8C59; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DC8C59 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DC8C59 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DC8C59 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DC8C59 }
```

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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