

Converting Colors

Hex(DC8F33)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DC8F33) contains.

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Color

Hex(DC8F33)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC8F33
RGB	220, 143, 51
RGB Percent	86%, 56%, 20%
CMY	0.1373, 0.4392, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.77, 0.14
HSL	33°, 71%, 53%
HSV	33°, 77%, 86%
XYZ	39.9352, 35.0996, 7.8021
YIQ	155.5350, 75.4240, -12.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

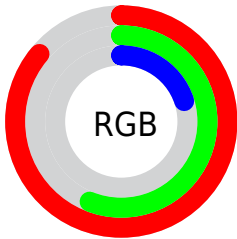
Format	Color
RYB	192, 220, 51
Decimal	14454579
CIELab	65.83, 21.79, 58.01
CIELCh	66, 61.968, 69.410
Yxy	35.0996, 0.4821, 0.4237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292644659 (0xFFDC8F33)
YUV	155.5350, -51.5358, 56.5358
Hunter-Lab	59.2449, 16.6429, 33.6634

Details

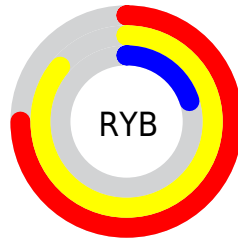
The Hex color **DC8F33** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **3380DC**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC568**, and **A05C00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DC851D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DC9949**.

Distribution



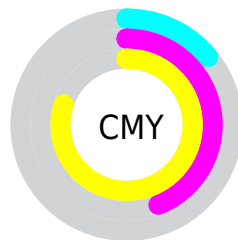
- Red (86%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DC8F33 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 DC8F33 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DC8F33

 DC8F33

FFFFFF

 BE7516

 FFC568

 A05C00

 FFE182

 824500

 FFFE9D

 652E00

 FFFFB9

 491800

 FFFFD5

 2F0200

 FFFFF2

 0A0000

 000000

 DC8F33

 DC8F33

 DC851D

 DC9949

 DC7B07

 DCA35F

 DC7800

 DCAD75

 DCB78B

 DCC1A1

 DCCBB7

 DCD5CD

 DCDFE3

 DCE9F9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FC795C



DC8F33



ADA325

Triad

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



DC8F33



00BBB0



B98AF6

Complementary

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



DC8F33



3380DC

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.



4EA0FF



DC8F33



00B9E5

Square

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



DC8F33



00B877



00B0FF



F073C8

Rectangle

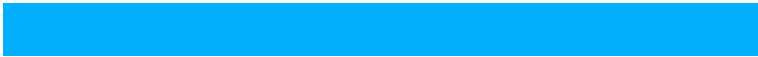
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DC8F33



87AD37



00B0FF



9E92FF

Sweetspot

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



DC8F33



FFE4C4



DC3382



806F5C



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DC8F33



FF9414



D6DC33



6E6963



AD5E00



2E1900

Inverse Universe

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



3380DC



147FFF



3933DC



63686E



004FAD



00152E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DC8F33 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

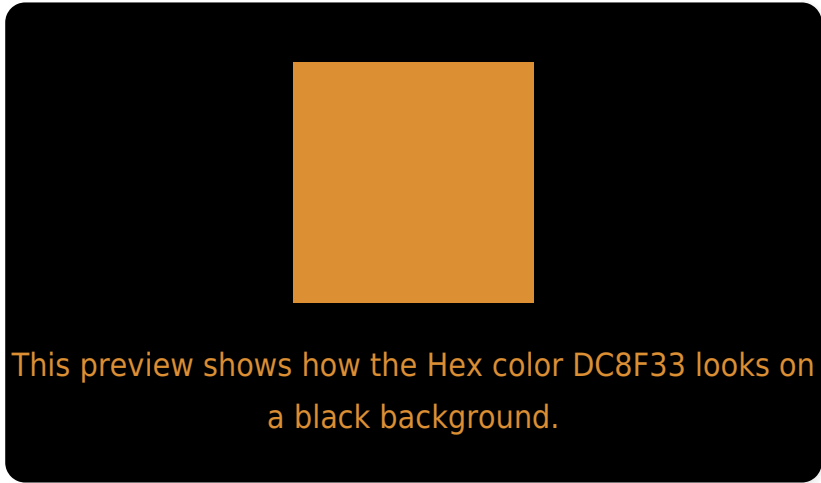
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

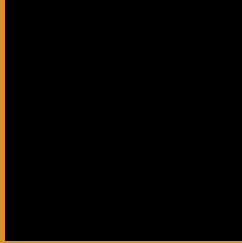
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DC8F33 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DC8F33.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DC8F33.

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](#).

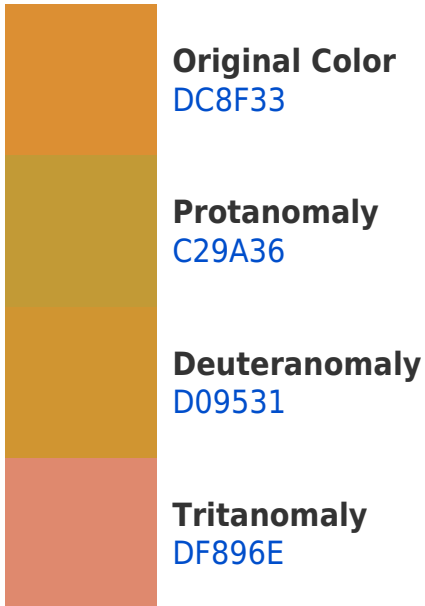
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
E18690

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DC8F33 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 #DC8F33 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DC8F33  
}
```

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 #DC8F33 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DC8F33
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DC8F33 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
#DC8F33 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DC8F33 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DC8F33 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DC8F33; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DC8F33; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DC8F33 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DC8F33 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DC8F33 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DC8F33 }
```

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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