

Converting Colors

Hex(DCA456)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DCA456) contains.

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Color

Hex(DCA456)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCA456
RGB	220, 164, 86
RGB Percent	86%, 64%, 34%
CMY	0.1373, 0.3569, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.61, 0.14
HSL	35°, 66%, 60%
HSV	35°, 61%, 86%
XYZ	44.4704, 42.4384, 14.6517
YIQ	171.8520, 58.4140, -12.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

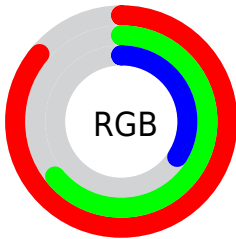
Format	Color
RYB	182, 220, 86
Decimal	14459990
CIELab	71.17, 12.42, 47.81
CIELCh	71, 49.396, 75.436
Yxy	42.4384, 0.4379, 0.4179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292650070 (0xFFDCA456)
YUV	171.8520, -42.3250, 42.2258
Hunter-Lab	65.1448, 7.8476, 32.2665

Details

The Hex color **DCA456** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **568EDC**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDB8A**, and **A17024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DC9B40**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCAD6C**.

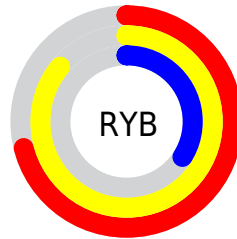
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (64%)

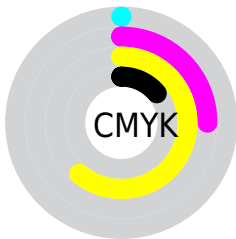
Blue (34%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (34%)

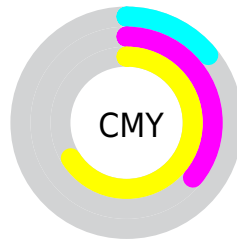


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCA456 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 DCA456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DCA456

 DCA456

FFFFFF

 BE8A3D

 FFDB8A

 A17024

 FFF7A5

 855806

 FFFFC1

 694100

 FFFFDD

 4E2B00

 FFFFFA

 341600

 1C0000

 000000

 DCA456

 DCA456

 DC9B40

 DCAD6C

 DC922A

 DCB682

 DC8814

 DCC098

 DC8000

 DCC9AE

 DCD2C4

 DCDBDA

 DCE4F0

 DCEEFF

 DCF7FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F99470



DCA456



B3B354

Triad

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



DCA456



00C5C5



D099EE

Complementary

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



DCA456



568EDC

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.



8EABFF



DCA456



00C2ED

Square

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



DCA456



37C496



06B9FF



F78CC6

Rectangle

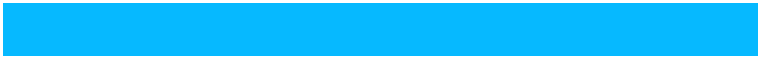
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DCA456



92BB62



06B9FF



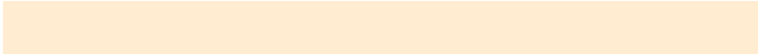
BD9FF8

Sweetspot

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



DCA456



FFECD1



DC5690



807463



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DCA456



FFB145



D3DC56



6E6963



AD6500



2E1B00

Inverse Universe

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



568EDC



4593FF



5F56DC



63676E



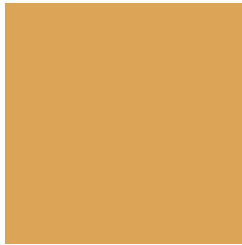
0048AD



00132E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCA456 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

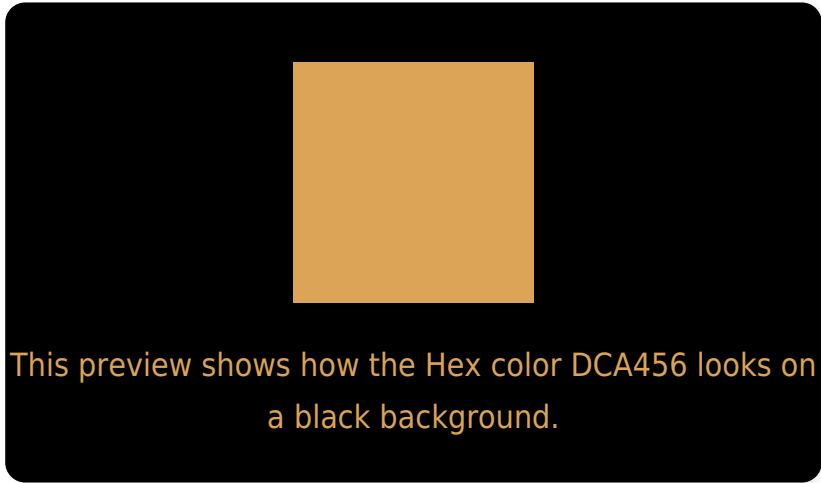
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DCA456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCA456.

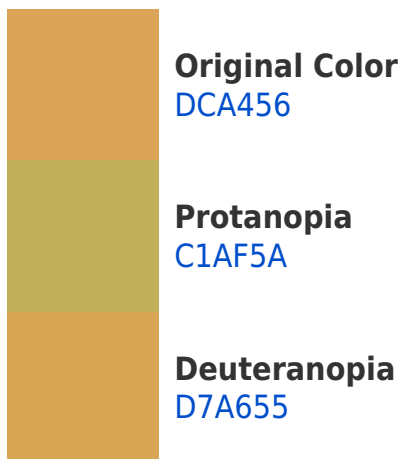


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCA456.

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](#).

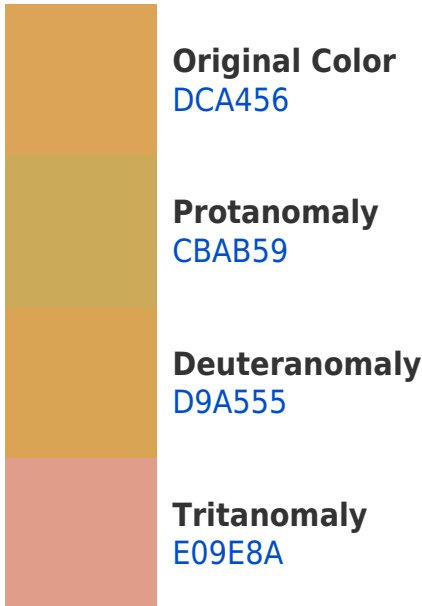
Dichromacy



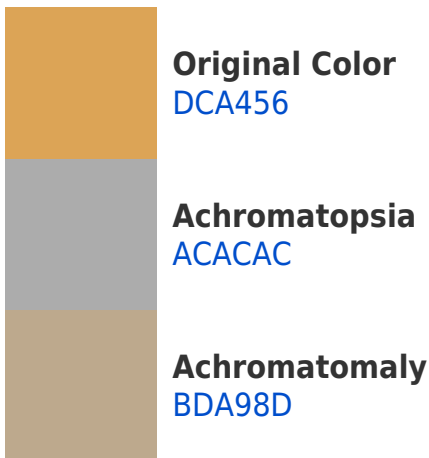


Tritanopia
E29BA7

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCA456 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 #DCA456 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCA456  
}
```

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 #DCA456 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCA456  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCA456 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  
#DCA456 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCA456 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCA456 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCA456; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCA456; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCA456 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCA456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCA456 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCA456 }
```

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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