

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCC140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DCC140) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(DCC140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCC140
RGB	220, 193, 64
RGB Percent	86%, 76%, 25%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2431, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.71, 0.14
HSL	50°, 69%, 56%
HSV	50°, 71%, 86%
XYZ	49.5106, 53.7257, 12.6111
YIQ	186.3670, 57.5010, -34.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

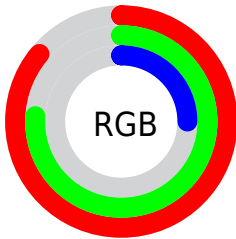
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 220, 64
Decimal	14467392
CIE Lab	78.30, -4.17, 65.10
CIE LCh	78, 65.232, 93.662
Yxy	53.7257, 0.4274, 0.4638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292657472 (0xFFDCC140)
YUV	186.3670, -60.3269, 29.4961
Hunter-Lab	73.2978, -7.6996, 41.1075

# Details

The Hex color **DCC140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **405BDC**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF977**, and **A18C00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DCBD2A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCC556**.

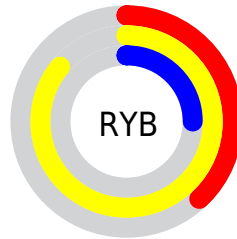
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (76%)

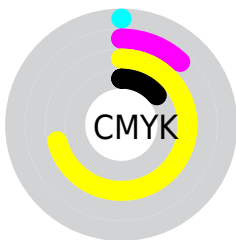
Blue (25%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (25%)

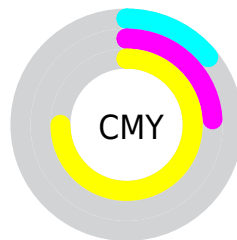


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCC140 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 DCC140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DCC140

 DCC140

FFFFFF

 BEA622

 FFF977

 A18C00

 FFFF93

 857300

 FFFFFAF

 695A00

 FFFFFCB

 4D4300

 FFFFFE8

 332D00

 1B1900

 000000

 DCC140

 DCC140

 DCBD2A

 DCC556

 DCB914

 DCC96C

 DCB600

 DCCC82

 DCD098

 DCD4AE

 DCD8C4

 DCDCDA

 DCDF0

 DCE3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFAB54



DCC140



9DD157

# Triad

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



DCC140



00DEFF



FF96F9

# Complementary

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



DCC140



405BDC

# 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.



CEAFFF



DCC140



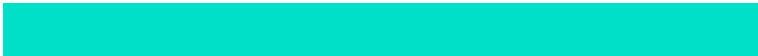
00D6FF

# Square

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



DCC140



00DFC7



50C6FF



FF8BBD

# Rectangle

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



DCC140



68D977



50C6FF



FF9EFF



# Sweetspot

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



DCC140



FFF6C9



DC405D



807A60



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DCC140



FFD926



ABDC40



6E6C63



AD8F00



2E2600



# Inverse Universe

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



405BDC



264CFF



7140DC



63656E



001EAD



00082E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCC140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

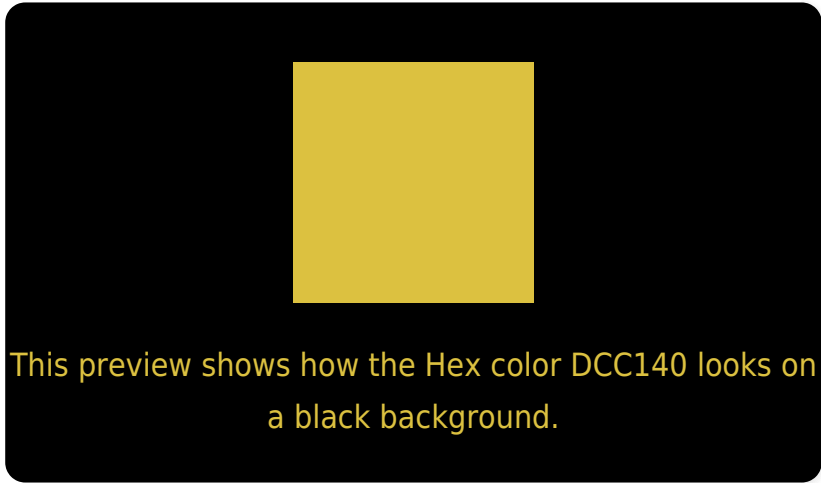
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DCC140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCC140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCC140.

# 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**  
DCC140

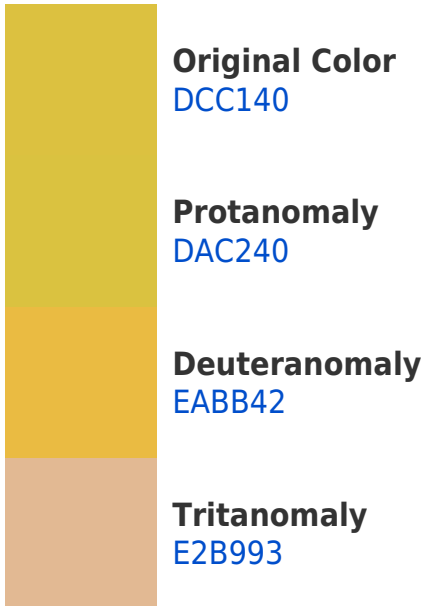
**Protanopia**  
D9C240

**Deuteranopia**  
F2B843



**Tritanopia**  
E6B4C2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCC140 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 #DCC140 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCC140  
}
```

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 #DCC140 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCC140
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCC140 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
#DCC140 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCC140 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCC140 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCC140; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCC140; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCC140 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCC140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCC140 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCC140 }
```

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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