

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCC425)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DCC425) contains.

<b>Hex(DCC425)</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(DCC425)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCC425
RGB	220, 196, 37
RGB Percent	86%, 77%, 15%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2314, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.83, 0.14
HSL	52°, 72%, 50%
HSV	52°, 83%, 86%
XYZ	49.5891, 54.8291, 9.7197
YIQ	185.0500, 65.3430, -44.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

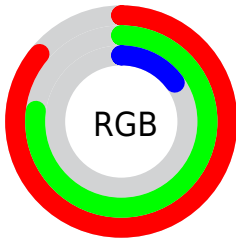
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">65, 220, 37</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14468133</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">78.94, -6.72, 74.31</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">79, 74.613, 95.165</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">54.8291, 0.4345, 0.4804</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4292658213 (0xFFDCC425)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">185.0500, -72.9886, 30.6512</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">74.0467, -10.0402, 44.0500</a>

# Details

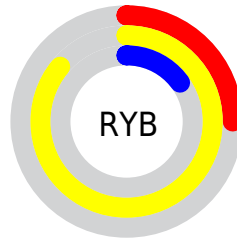
The Hex color **DCC425** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **253DDC**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFC63**, and **A18F00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DCC10F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCC73B**.

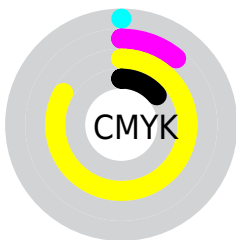
# Distribution



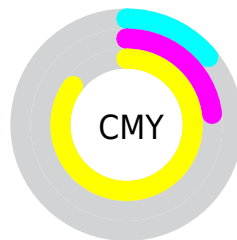
- Red (86%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCC425 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 DCC425 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DCC425

 DCC425

FFFFFF

 BEA900

 FFFC63

 A18F00

 FFFF7F

 847500

 FFFF9C

 675D00

 FFFFB8


 4C4600

 FFFFD5

 323000

 FFFFF3

 191B00

 000000

 DCC425

 DCC425

 DCC10F

 DCC73B

 DCBF00

 DCCA51

 DCCD67

 DCD07D

 DCD293

 DCD5A9

 DCD8BF

 DCDBD5

 DCDEEB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFAA40



DCC425



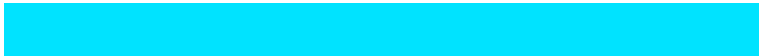
94D648

# Triad

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



DCC425



00E3FF



FF8EFF

# Complementary

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



DCC425



253DDC

# Split Complementary

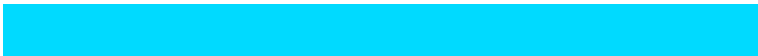
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



D5ACFF



DCC425



00DAFF

# Square

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



DCC425



00E4CE



21C8FF



FF80BA

# Rectangle

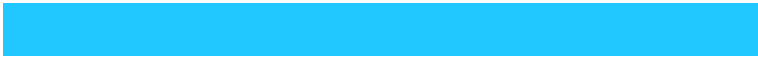
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DCC425



4DDE70



21C8FF



FF97FF



# Sweetspot

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



DCC425



FFF7BF



DC253D



807A59



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DCC425



FFDE00



99DC25



6E6C63



AD9700



2E2800



# Inverse Universe

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



253DDC



0021FF



6825DC



63646E



0017AD



00062E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCC425 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

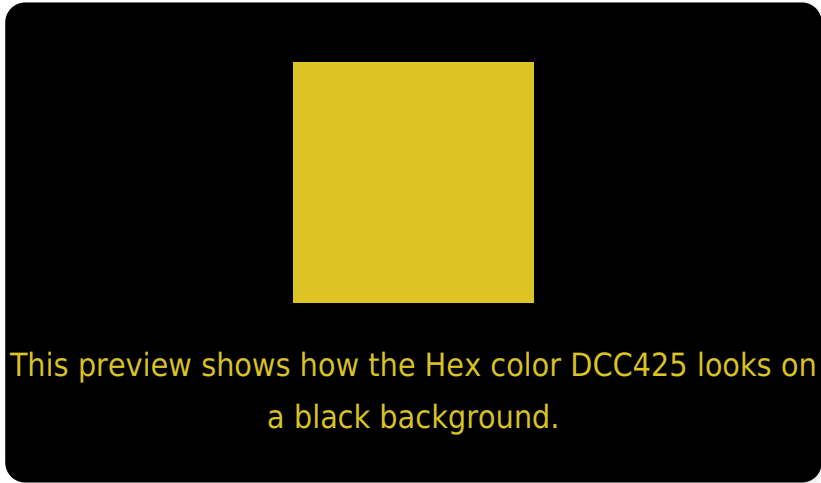
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DCC425 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCC425.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCC425.

# 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**  
DCC425

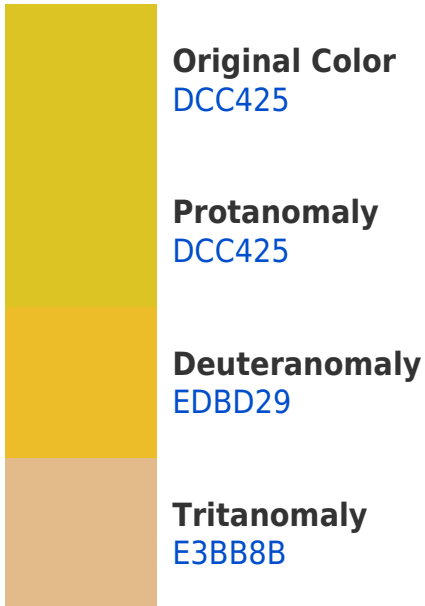
**Protanopia**  
DCC425

**Deuteranopia**  
F6B92B



**Tritanopia**  
E7B6C5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCC425 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 #DCC425 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCC425  
}
```

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 #DCC425 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCC425
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCC425 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
#DCC425 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCC425 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCC425 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCC425; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCC425; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCC425 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCC425 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCC425 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCC425 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor