

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCC775)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DCC775) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DCC775)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCC775
RGB	220, 199, 117
RGB Percent	86%, 78%, 46%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2196, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.47, 0.14
HSL	48°, 60%, 66%
HSV	48°, 47%, 86%
XYZ	53.1495, 57.3468, 25.0974
YIQ	195.9310, 38.8380, -21.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

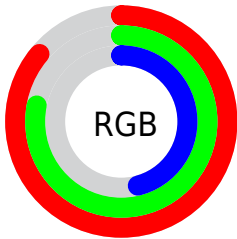
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 220, 117
Decimal	14468981
CIELab	80.37, -3.48, 43.54
CIELCh	80, 43.674, 94.565
Yxy	57.3468, 0.3920, 0.4229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292659061 (0xFFDCC775)
YUV	195.9310, -38.9130, 21.1085
Hunter-Lab	75.7277, -7.2432, 33.3597

# Details

The Hex color **DCC775** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **758ADC**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFAA**, and **A39142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DCC35F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCCB8B**.

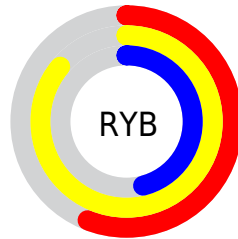
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (78%)

Blue (46%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (46%)

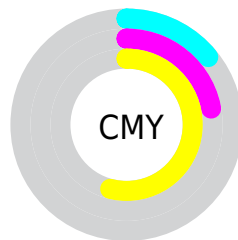


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCC775 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 DCC775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DCC775

 DCC775

FFFFFF

 BFAC5B

 FFFFAA

 A39142

 FFFFC6


 877829

 FFFFEE

 6D5F0F

 524800

 393100

 211D00

 000300

 000000

 DCC775

 DCC775

 DCC35F

 DCCB8B

 DCBE49

 DCD0A1

 DCBA33

 DCD4B7

 DCB51D

 DCD9CD

 DCB107

 DCDDE3

 DCAF00

 DCE2F9

 DCE6FF

 DCEBFF

 DCEFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB97E



DCC775



B1D383

# Triad

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



DCC775



00DCF4



FFADEB

# Complementary

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



DCC775



758ADC

# 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.



D4BBFF



DCC775



49D5FF

# Square

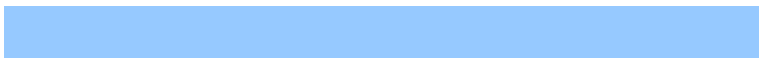
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DCC775



42DDCC



96C9FF



FFA7C3

# Rectangle

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



DCC775



90D897



96C9FF



F4B1F7



# Sweetspot

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



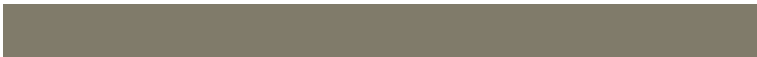
DCC775



FFF8DB



DC758B



807B6A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DCC775



FFE270



BFDC75



6E6B63



AD8A00



2E2500



# Inverse Universe

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



758ADC



708DFF



9275DC



63656E



0023AD

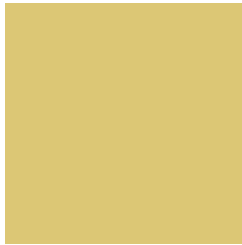


00092E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCC775 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

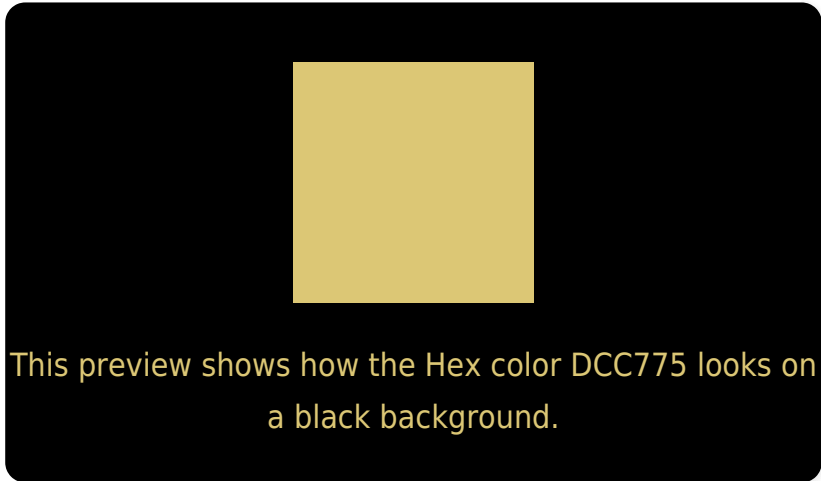
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DCC775 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCC775.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCC775.

# 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**  
DCC775

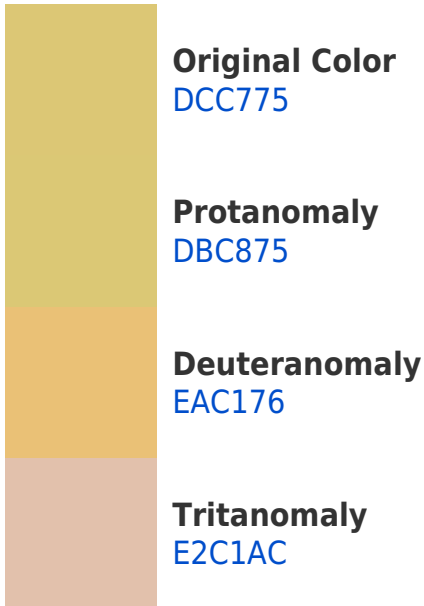
**Protanopia**  
DAC875

**Deuteranopia**  
F2BE77

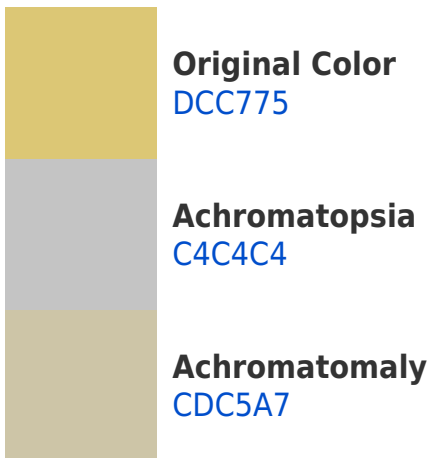


**Tritanopia**  
E5BDCB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCC775 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 #DCC775 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCC775  
}
```

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 #DCC775 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCC775
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCC775 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
#DCC775 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCC775 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCC775 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCC775; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCC775; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCC775 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCC775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCC775 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCC775 }
```

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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