

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCD499)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DCD499) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DCD499)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD499
RGB	220, 212, 153
RGB Percent	86%, 83%, 60%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1686, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.30, 0.14
HSL	53°, 49%, 73%
HSV	53°, 30%, 86%
XYZ	58.8085, 64.6025, 39.5070
YIQ	207.6660, 23.7070, -16.6530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

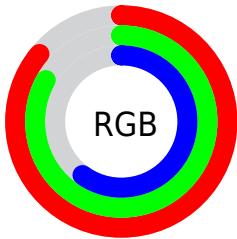
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 220, 153
Decimal	14472345
CIELab	84.28, -6.18, 30.25
CIELCh	84, 30.869, 101.540
Yxy	64.6025, 0.3610, 0.3965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292662425 (0xFFDCD499)
YUV	207.6660, -26.9503, 10.8169
Hunter-Lab	80.3757, -10.0544, 27.1202

# Details

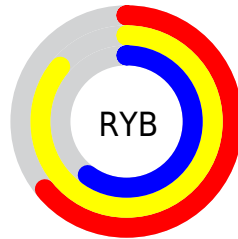
The Hex color **DCD499** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **99A1DC**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD0**, and **A49E65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DCD183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCD7AF**.

# Distribution



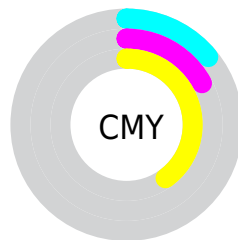
- Red (86%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCD499 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 DCD499 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DCD499

 DCD499

FFFFFF

 C0B87F

 FFFFD0

 A49E65

 FFFFEC

 89844D

 6F6A35

 56521E

 3D3B07

 272600

 081200

 000000

 DCD499

 DCD499

 DCD183

 DCD7AF

 DCCF6D

 DCD9C5

 DCCC57

 DCDCDB

 DCC941

 DCDF1

 DCC72B

 DCE1FF

 DCC415

 DCE4FF

 DCC200

 DCE6FF

 DCE9FF

 DCECF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F7CA9C



DCD499



BBDCA6

# Triad

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



DCD499



7DE0F8



FFBFE5

# Complementary

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



DCD499



99A1DC

# 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.



E5C7FE



DCD499



96DAFF

# Square

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



DCD499



81E3DD



BED1FF



FFBDC8

# Rectangle

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



DCD499



A5E0B6



BED1FF



F9C1EF



# Sweetspot

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



DCD499



FFFCE8



DC99A2



807E71



000000



808080

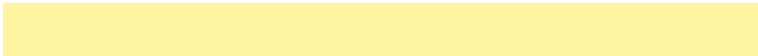


# Same Dimension

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



DCD499



FFF4A1



C3DC99



6E6C63



AD9900



2E2800



# Inverse Universe

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



99A1DC



A1ACFF



B299DC



63646E



0015AD

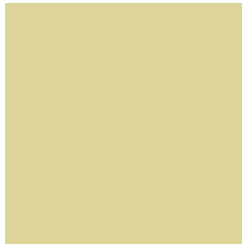


00052E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCD499 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



This preview shows how the Hex color DCD499 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

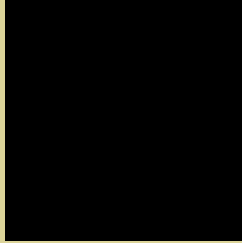
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DCD499 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCD499.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCD499.

# 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](#).

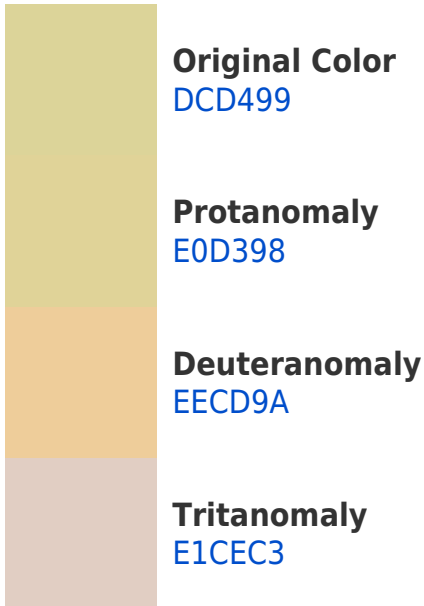
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E4CBDB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCD499 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 #DCD499 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCD499  
}
```

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 #DCD499 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCD499
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCD499 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
#DCD499 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DCD499 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCD499 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCD499; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCD499; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCD499 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCD499 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCD499 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DCD499 }
```

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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