

# Converting Colors

Hex(DD9B63)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DD9B63) contains.

<b>Hex(DD9B63)</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(DD9B63)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD9B63
RGB	221, 155, 99
RGB Percent	87%, 61%, 39%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3922, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.55, 0.13
HSL	28°, 64%, 63%
HSV	28°, 55%, 87%
XYZ	43.7923, 39.7157, 17.1622
YIQ	168.3500, 57.3120, -3.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

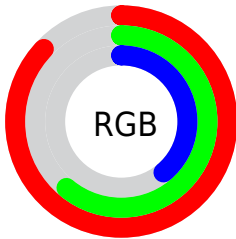
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 203, 99
Decimal	14523235
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.27, 18.65, 38.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 43.209, 64.427
Yxy	39.7157, 0.4350, 0.3945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292713315 (0xFFDD9B63)
YUV	168.3500, -34.1895, 46.1741
Hunter-Lab	63.0204, 13.7523, 27.9680

# Details

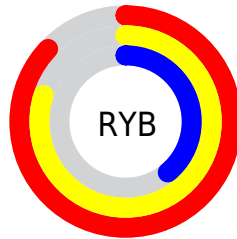
The Hex color **DD9B63** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **63A5DD**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD297**, and **A36832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DD8F4D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDA779**.

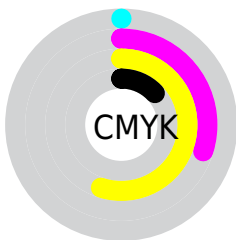
# Distribution



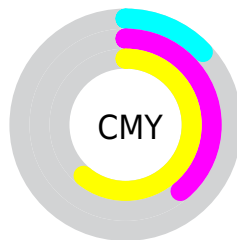
- Red (87%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DD9B63 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 DD9B63 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DD9B63

 DD9B63

FFFFFF

 C0814A

 FFD297

 A36832

 FFEEB2

 864F1B

 FFFFCE

 6A3802

 FFFFEA

 502200

 350D00

 1D0001

 000000

 DD9B63

 DD9B63

 DD8F4D

 DDA779

 DD8337

 DDB38F

 DD7721

 DDBFA5

 DD6B0B

 DDCBBB

 DD6500

 DDD7D2

 DDE3E8

 DDEFFE

 DDFBFF

 DDFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F18F7F



DD9B63



BCA959

# Triad

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



DD9B63



01BEAE



B59DEA

# Complementary

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



DD9B63



63A5DD

# 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.



76ABF7



DD9B63



00BCD4

# Square

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



DD9B63



61BB86



00B6EF



DF8FCC

# Rectangle

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



DD9B63



A1B160



00B6EF



A2A2F0

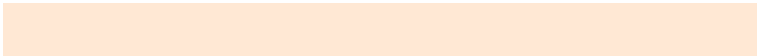


# Sweetspot

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



DD9B63



FFE8D4



DD63A6



807266



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DD9B63



FFA457



DDD763



6E6863



AD5000



2E1500



# Inverse Universe

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



63A5DD



57B2FF



6369DD



63696E



005EAD

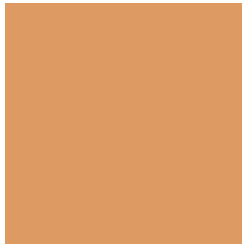


00192E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DD9B63 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

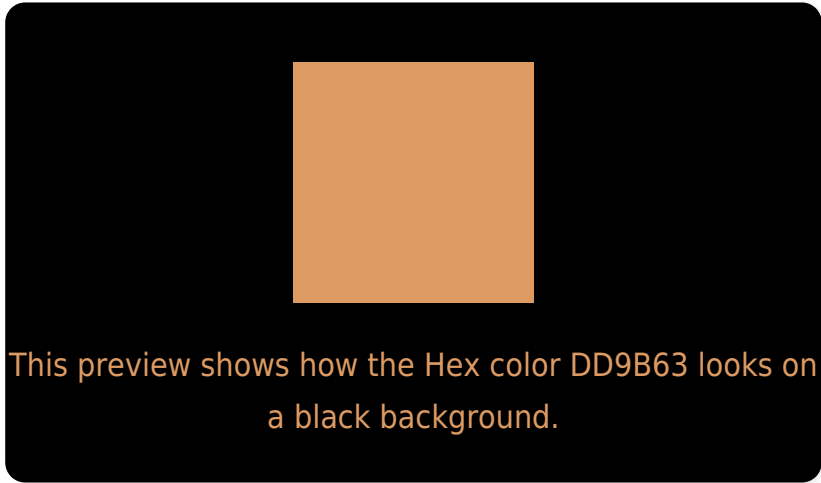
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

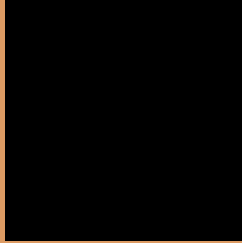
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DD9B63 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DD9B63.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DD9B63.

# 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**  
E2949F

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DD9B63

**Protanomaly**  
C6A466

**Deuteranomaly**  
D39F62

**Tritanomaly**  
E09789

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DD9B63

**Achromatopsia**  
A8A8A8

**Achromatomaly**  
BBA38F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DD9B63 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 #DD9B63 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DD9B63  
}
```

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 #DD9B63 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DD9B63
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DD9B63 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
#DD9B63 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DD9B63 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DD9B63 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DD9B63; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DD9B63; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DD9B63 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DD9B63 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DD9B63 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DD9B63 }
```

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