

# Converting Colors

Hex(DD9E58)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DD9E58) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DD9E58)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD9E58
RGB	221, 158, 88
RGB Percent	87%, 62%, 35%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3804, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.60, 0.13
HSL	32°, 66%, 61%
HSV	32°, 60%, 87%
XYZ	43.8071, 40.5305, 14.7468
YIQ	168.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

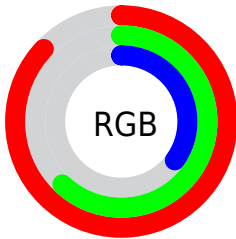
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 221, 88
Decimal	14523992
CIE Lab	69.85, 16.20, 45.30
CIE LCh	70, 48.110, 70.324
Yxy	40.5305, 0.4421, 0.4090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292714072 (0xFFDD9E58)
YUV	168.8570, -39.8625, 45.7294
Hunter-Lab	63.6635, 11.4153, 30.8307

# Details

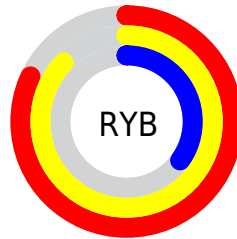
The Hex color **DD9E58** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **5897DD**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD58C**, and **A26B26** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DD9442**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDA86E**.

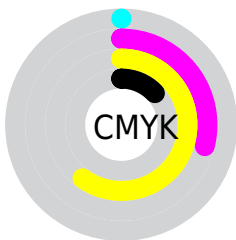
# Distribution



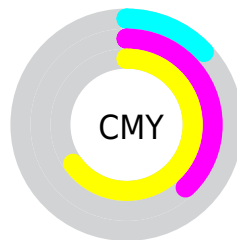
- Red (87%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DD9E58 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 DD9E58 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DD9E58

 DD9E58

FFFFFF

 BF843F

 FFD58C

 A26B26

 FFF1A7

 86520B

 FFFFC2

 6A3B00

 FFFFDF

 4F2500

 FFFFFB

 341100

 1D0001

 000000

 DD9E58

 DD9E58

 DD9442

 DDA86E

 DD892C

 DDB384

 DD7F16

 DDBD9A

 DD7400

 DDC8B0

 DDD2C7

 DDDDDD

 DDE7F3

 DDF2FF

 DDFCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F78F74



DD9E58



B7AD52

# Triad

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



DD9E58



00C1B9



C299EE

# Complementary

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



DD9E58



5897DD

# 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.



7EAAFF



DD9E58



00BFE2

# Square

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



DD9E58



48BF8C



00B7FC



EC8BC9

# Rectangle

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



DD9E58



98B55D



00B7FC



AE9FF6

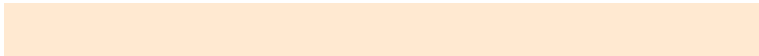


# Sweetspot

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



DD9E58



FFE9D1



DD5898



807263



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DD9E58



FFA847



DBDD58



6E6863



AD5B00



2E1800



# Inverse Universe

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



5897DD



479EFF



5A58DD



63686E



0052AD

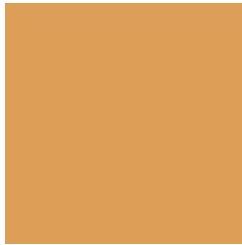


00162E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DD9E58 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

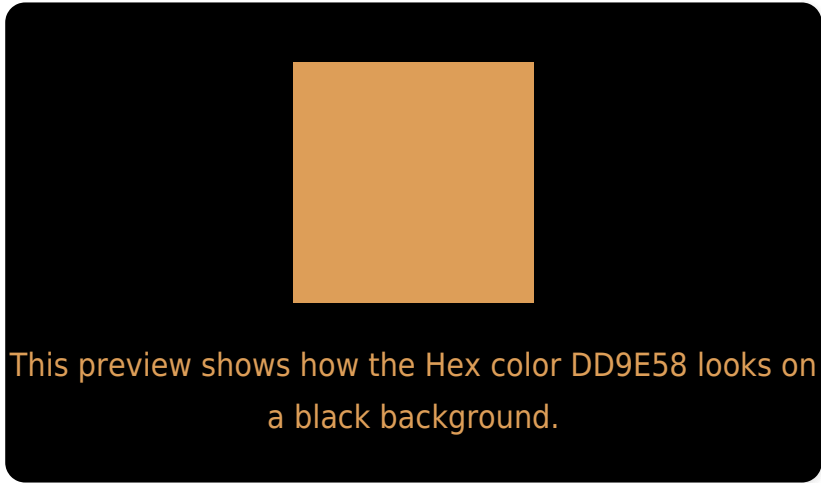
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

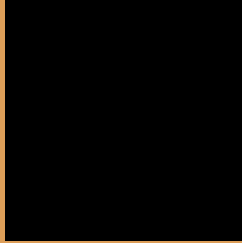
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DD9E58 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DD9E58.

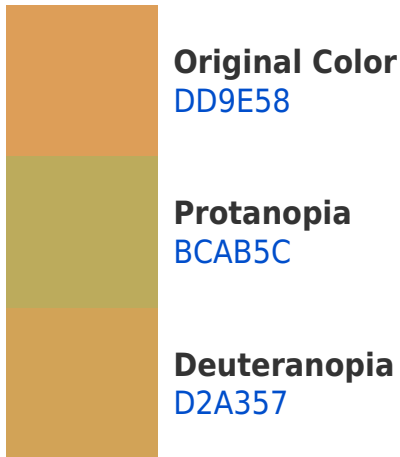



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DD9E58.

# 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](#).

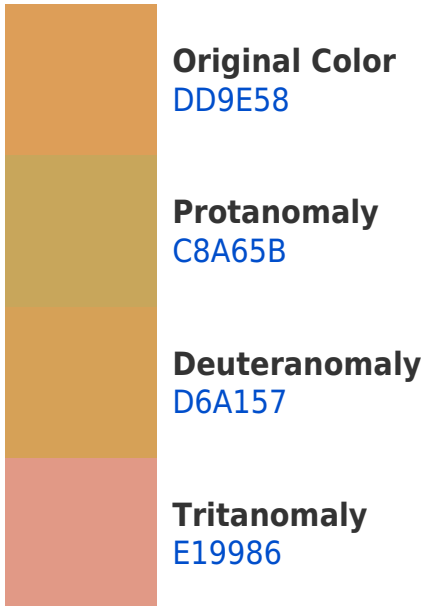
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
E396A1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DD9E58 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 #DD9E58 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DD9E58  
}
```

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 #DD9E58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DD9E58
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DD9E58 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
#DD9E58 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DD9E58 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DD9E58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DD9E58; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DD9E58; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DD9E58 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DD9E58 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DD9E58 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DD9E58 }
```

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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