

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDA558)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDA558) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DDA558)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDA558
RGB	221, 165, 88
RGB Percent	87%, 65%, 35%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3529, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.60, 0.13
HSL	35°, 66%, 61%
HSV	35°, 60%, 87%
XYZ	45.0354, 42.9870, 15.1562
YIQ	172.9660, 58.0930, -12.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

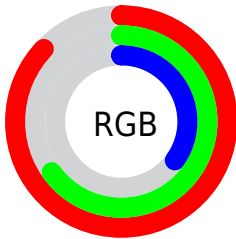
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	185, 221, 88
Decimal	14525784
CIE Lab	71.55, 12.45, 47.29
CIE LCh	72, 48.901, 75.255
Yxy	42.9870, 0.4365, 0.4166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292715864 (0xFFDDA558)
YUV	172.9660, -41.8882, 42.1258
Hunter-Lab	65.5645, 7.8715, 32.1894

# Details

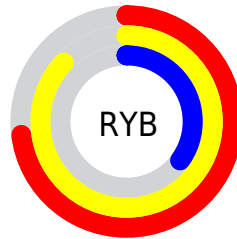
The Hex color **DDA558** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **5890DD**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDC8C**, and **A27126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DD9C42**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDAE6E**.

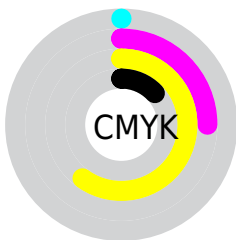
# Distribution



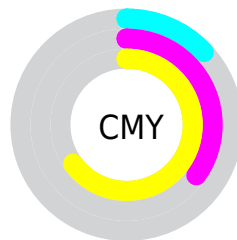
- Red (87%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDA558 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 DDA558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DDA558

 DDA558

FFFFFF

 BF8B3F

 FFDC8C

 A27126

 FFF8A7

 865909

 FFFFC3

 6A4200

 FFFFDF

 4F2B00

 FFFFFC

 351700

 1D0000

 000000

 DDA558

 DDA558

 DD9C42

 DDAE6E

 DD922C

 DDB884

 DD8916

 DDC19A

 DD8000

 DDCAB0

 DDD4C7

 DDDDDD

 DDE6F3

 DDEFFF

 DDF9FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FA9572



DDA558



B4B456

# Triad

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



DDA558



00C6C5



D09BEE

# Complementary

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



DDA558



5890DD

# 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.



8FACFF



DDA558



00C3ED

# Square

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



DDA558



3CC597



16BAFF



F78DC7

# Rectangle

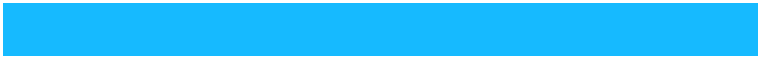
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DDA558



94BC64



16BAFF



BDA1F8

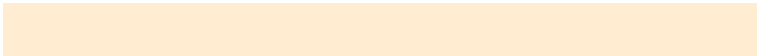


# Sweetspot

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



DDA558



FFECD1



DD5892



807463



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DDA558



FFB247



D4DD58



6E6963



AD6400



2E1B00



# Inverse Universe

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



5890DD



4795FF



6158DD



63676E



0049AD



00132E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDA558 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

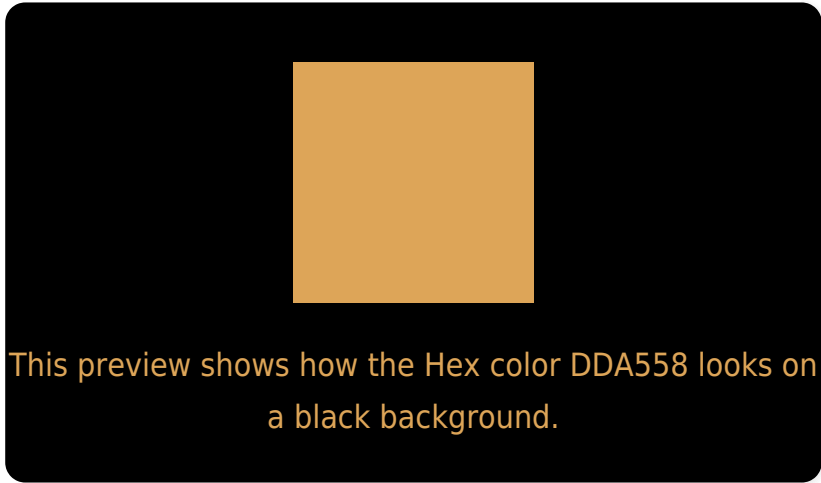
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDA558 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDA558.

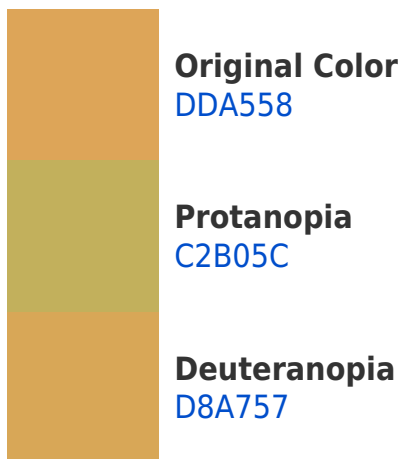


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDA558.

# 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](#).

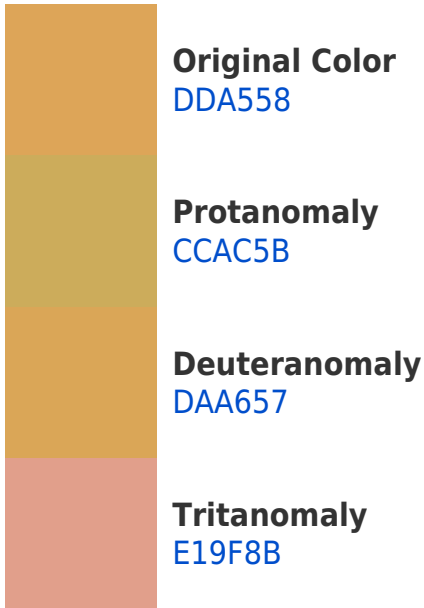
## Dichromacy



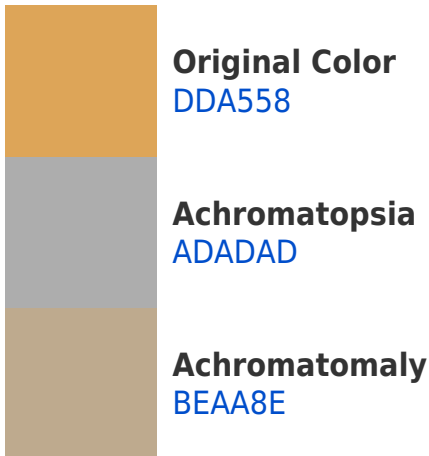


**Tritanopia**  
E39CA8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDA558 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 #DDA558 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDA558  
}
```

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 #DDA558 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDA558  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDA558 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  
#DDA558 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDA558 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDA558 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDA558; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDA558; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDA558 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDA558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDA558 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDA558 }
```

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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