

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDA56D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDA56D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DDA56D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDA56D
RGB	221, 165, 109
RGB Percent	87%, 65%, 43%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3529, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.51, 0.13
HSL	30°, 62%, 65%
HSV	30°, 51%, 87%
XYZ	46.0342, 43.3865, 20.4162
YIQ	175.3600, 51.3520, -5.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

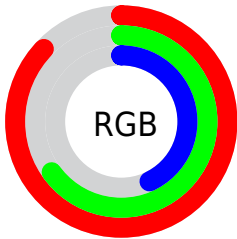
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 221, 109
Decimal	14525805
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.82, 14.14, 36.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 39.550, 69.050
Yxy	43.3865, 0.4191, 0.3950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292715885 (0xFFDDA56D)
YUV	175.3600, -32.7155, 40.0263
Hunter-Lab	65.8685, 9.4805, 27.7308

# Details

The Hex color **DDA56D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **6DA5DD**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDCA1**, and **A3713C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DD9A57**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDB083**.

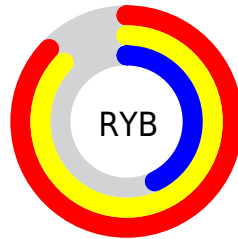
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (65%)

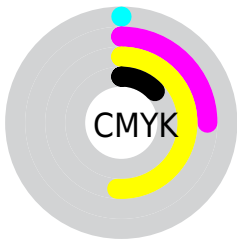
Blue (43%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (43%)

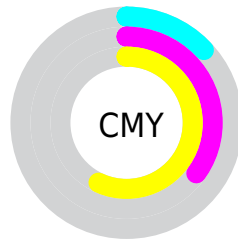


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDA56D 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 DDA56D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DDA56D

 DDA56D

FFFFFF

 C08B54

 FFDCA1

 A3713C

 FFF9BD

 875924

 FFFFD9

 6C410C

 FFFFF5

 522B00

 371600

 200000

 000000

 DDA56D

 DDA56D

 DD9A57

 DDB083

 DD8F41

 DDBB99

 DD842B

 DDC6AF

 DD7915

 DDD1C5

 DD6F00

 DDDCDB

 DDE7F2

 DDF2FF

 DDFDFF

 DDFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F29984



DDA56D



BDB168

# Triad

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



DDA56D



31C3BA



C2A3E8

# Complementary

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



DDA56D



6DA5DD

# 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.



8DB0F7



DDA56D



00C1DC

# Square

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



DDA56D



68C195



4CBBF3



E697CB

# Rectangle

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



DDA56D



A3B870



4CBBF3



B2A7EF



# Sweetspot

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



DDA56D



FFECD9



DD6DA5



807469



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DDA56D



FFB163



DDDD6D



6E6863



AD5700



2E1700

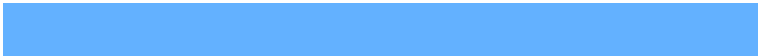


# Inverse Universe

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



6DA5DD



63B1FF



6D6DDD



63686E



0057AD

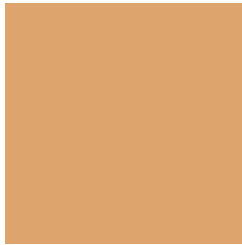


00172E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDA56D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

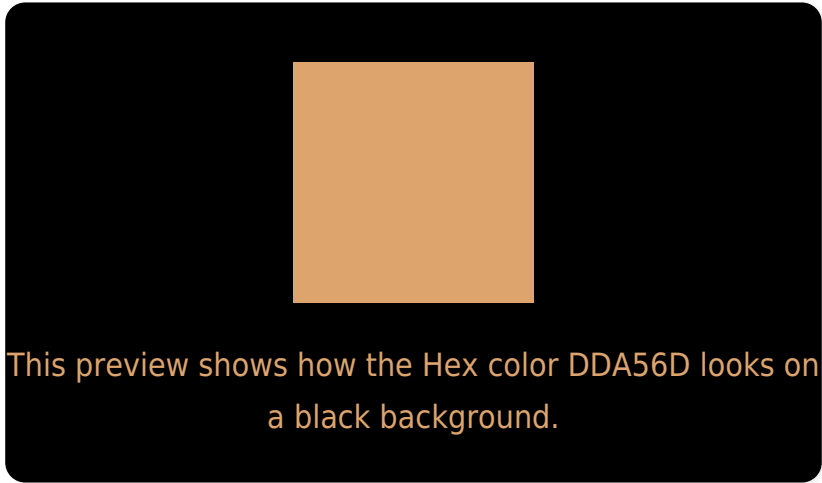
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDA56D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDA56D.

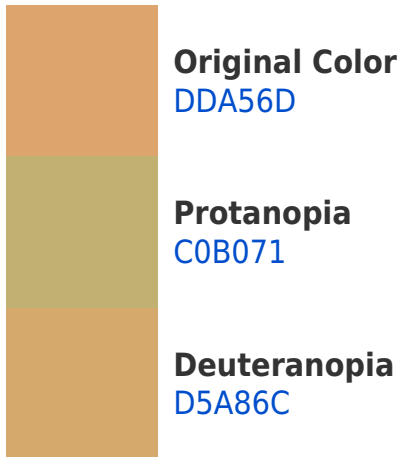


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDA56D.

# 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](#).

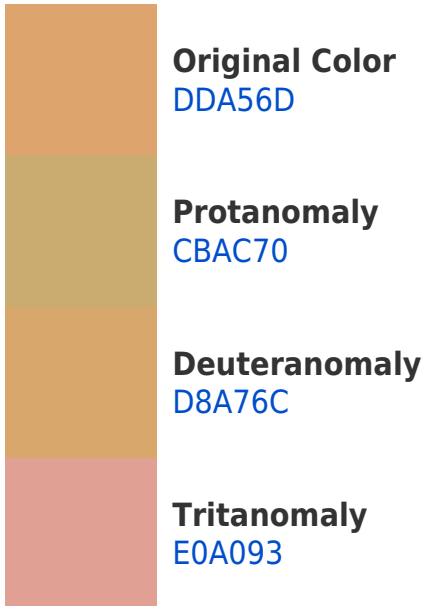
## Dichromacy



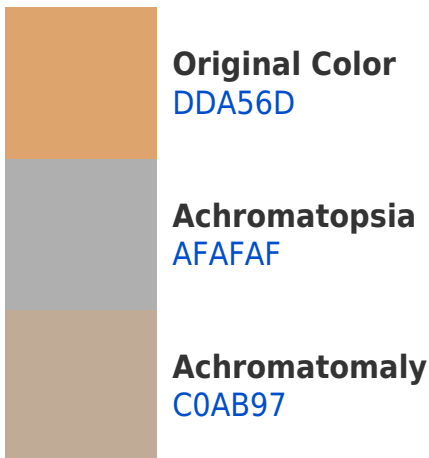


**Tritanopia**  
E29DA9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDA56D 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 #DDA56D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDA56D  
}
```

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 #DDA56D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDA56D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDA56D 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
#DDA56D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDA56D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDA56D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDA56D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDA56D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDA56D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDA56D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDA56D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDA56D }
```

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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