

Converting Colors

Hex(DDB000)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(DDB000) contains.

Hex(DDB000)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(DDB000)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDB000
RGB	221, 176, 0
RGB Percent	87%, 69%, 0%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3098, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 1.00, 0.13
HSL	48°, 100%, 43%
HSV	48°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	45.3441, 46.4228, 6.5706
YIQ	169.3910, 83.3160, -45.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

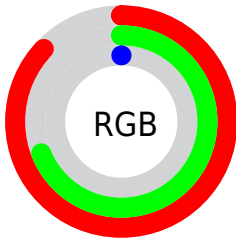
Format	Color
RYB	57, 221, 0
Decimal	14528512
CIELab	73.82, 3.54, 76.41
CIELCh	74, 76.495, 87.349
Yxy	46.4228, 0.4611, 0.4721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292718592 (0xFFDDB000)
YUV	169.3910, -83.5098, 45.2611
Hunter-Lab	68.1343, -0.4413, 41.9763

Details

The Hex color **DDB000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **002DDD**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE750**, and **A17C00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDB000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDB416**.

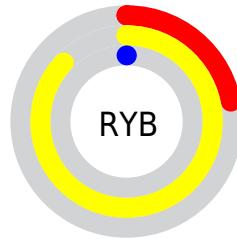
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (69%)

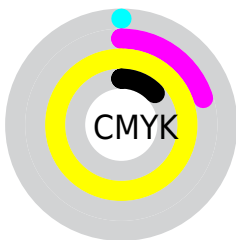
Blue (0%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (0%)

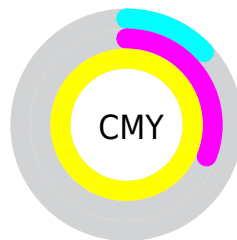


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDB000 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 DDB000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 DDB000

 DDB000

FFFFFF

 BF9600

 FFE750

 A17C00

 FFFF6D

 846300

 FFFF89

 674C00

 FFFFA6

 4B3600

 FFFFC2

 312100

 FFFFFE0

 180B00

 FFFFFD

 000000

 DDB000

 DDB416

 DDB92C

 DDBD42

 DDC258

 DDC76F

 DDCB85

 DDD09B

 DDD4B1

 DDD9C7

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF943C



DDB000



99C425

Triad

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



DDB000



00D6F4



FF85FF

Complementary

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



DDB000



002DDD

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.



A8A5FF



DDB000



00CFFF

Square

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



DDB000



00D6AD



00C0FF



FF6FBF

Rectangle

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



DDB000



5BCD4F



00C0FF



EC90FF

Sweetspot

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



DDB000



FFEFB3



DD0030



807652



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



DDB000



FFCB00



9EDD00



6E6B63



AD8A00



2E2500

Inverse Universe

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



002DDD



0034FF



3F00DD



63656E



0023AD



00092E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDB000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

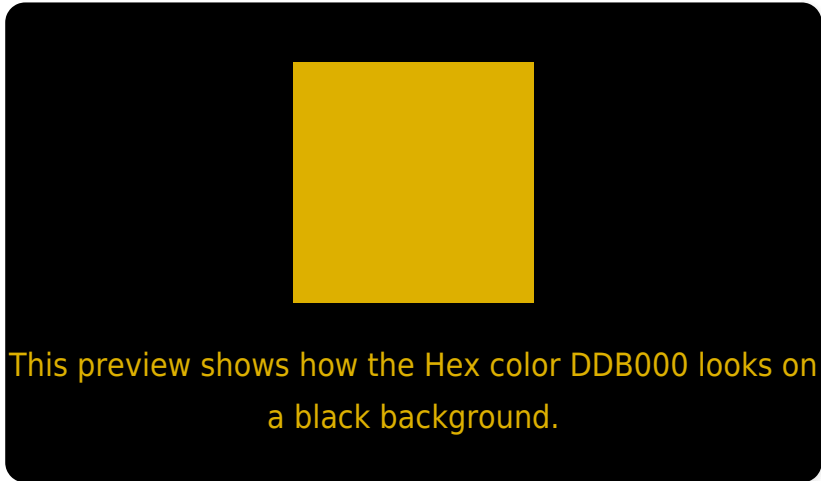
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDB000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDB000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDB000.

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



Original Color
DDB000

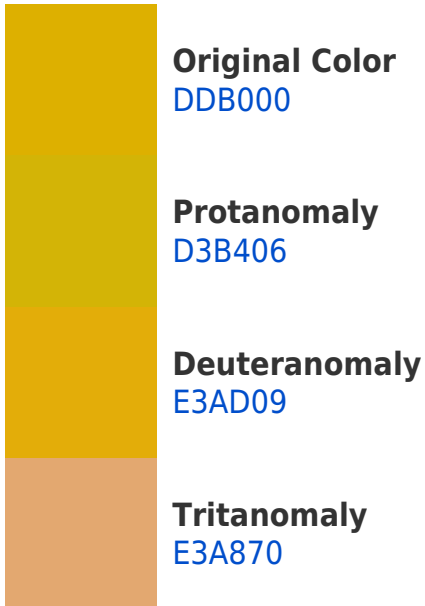
Protanopia
CDB60A

Deuteranopia
E6AC0E



Tritanopia
E6A4B0

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDB000 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 #DDB000 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDB000  
}
```

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 #DDB000 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDB000
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDB000 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
#DDB000 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDB000 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDB000 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDB000; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDB000; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDB000 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDB000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDB000 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDB000 }
```

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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