

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDB200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDB200) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(DDB200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDB200
RGB	221, 178, 0
RGB Percent	87%, 70%, 0%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3020, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 1.00, 0.13
HSL	48°, 100%, 43%
HSV	48°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	45.7392, 47.2129, 6.7023
YIQ	170.5650, 82.7660, -46.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

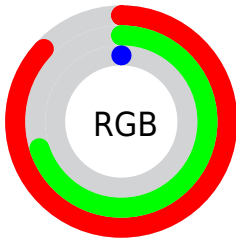
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">53, 221, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14529024</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.33, 2.48, 76.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 76.806, 88.146</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.2129, 0.4590, 0.4738</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292719104 (0xFFDDB200)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">170.5650, -84.0885, 44.2315</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.7117, -1.4236, 42.3149</a>

# Details

The Hex color **DDB200** 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 **002BDD**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE950**, and **A17E00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDB200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDB616**.

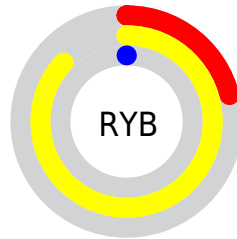
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (70%)

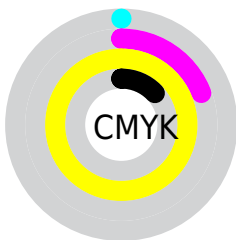
Blue (0%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (0%)

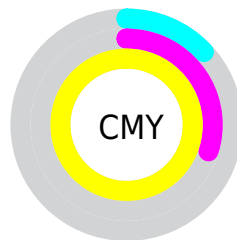


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDB200 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 DDB200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DDB200

 DDB200

FFFFFF

 BF9800

 FFE950

 A17E00

 FFFF6D

 846500

 FFFF8A

 674E00

 FFFFA6

 4B3700

 FFFFC3

 312200

 FFFFFE0

 180D00

FFFFFFE

 000000

 DDB200

 DDB616

 DDBB2C

 DDBF42

 DDC358

 DDC86F

 DDCC85

 DDD09B

 DDD4B1

 DDD9C7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF963B



DDB200



98C627

# Triad

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



DDB200



00D7F8



FF85FF

# Complementary

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



DDB200



002BDD

# 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.



ADA6FF



DDB200



00D0FF

# Square

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



DDB200



00D7B0



00C0FF



FF70BE

# Rectangle

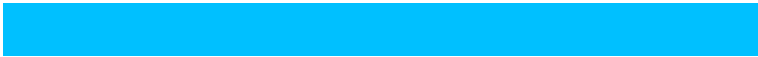
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DDB200



59CF51



00C0FF



EF90FF



# Sweetspot

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



DDB200



FFF0B3



DD002C



807752



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DDB200



FFCD00



9BDD00



6E6C63



AD8C00



2E2500



# Inverse Universe

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



002BDD



0032FF



4200DD



63656E



0022AD



00092E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDB200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

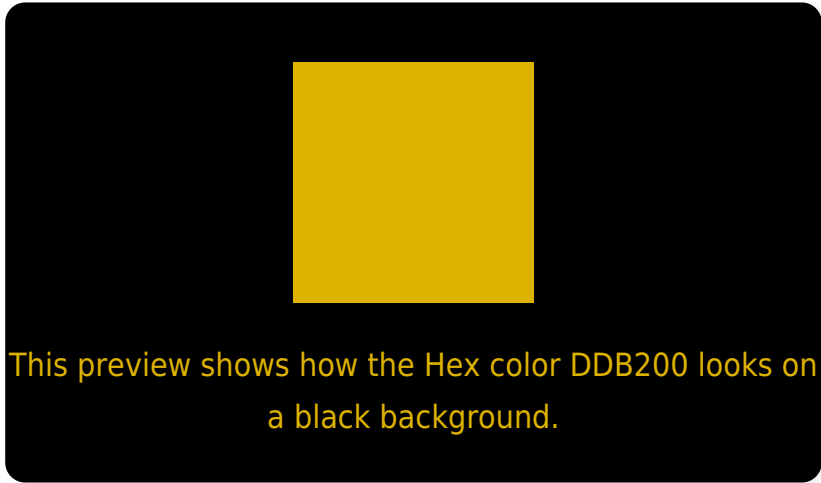
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDB200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDB200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDB200.

# 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**  
DDB200

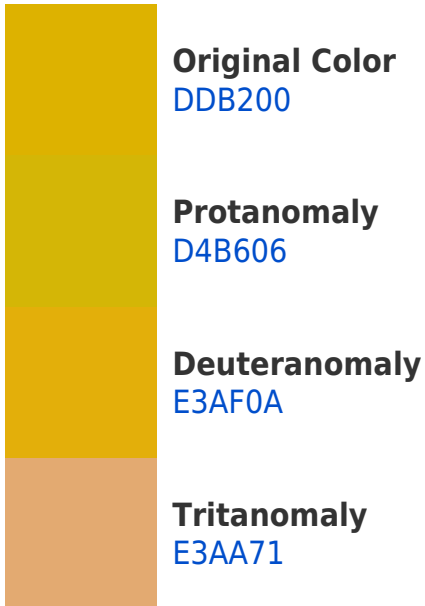
**Protanopia**  
CFB80A

**Deuteranopia**  
E7AE10

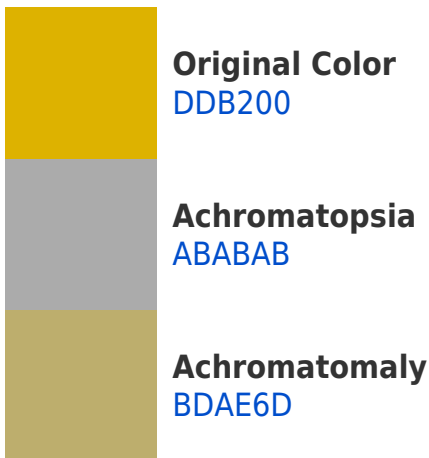


**Tritanopia**  
E6A5B2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDB200 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 #DDB200 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDB200  
}
```

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 #DDB200 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDB200
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDB200 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
#DDB200 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDB200 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDB200 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDB200; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDB200; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDB200 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDB200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDB200 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDB200 }
```

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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