

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDCD00)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDCD00) contains.

<b>Hex(DDCD00)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(DDCD00)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDCD00
RGB	221, 205, 0
RGB Percent	87%, 80%, 0%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1961, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 1.00, 0.13
HSL	56°, 100%, 43%
HSV	56°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	51.6501, 59.0348, 8.6726
YIQ	186.4140, 75.3410, -60.3630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

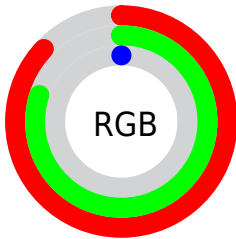
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	17, 221, 0
Decimal	14535936
CIELab	81.31, -11.42, 81.73
CIELCh	81, 82.520, 97.957
Yxy	59.0348, 0.4327, 0.4946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292726016 (0xFFDDCD00)
YUV	186.4140, -91.9021, 30.3319
Hunter-Lab	76.8341, -14.4668, 47.0915

# Details

The Hex color **DDCD00** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as middle washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **0010DD**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF56**, and **A19700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDCD00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDCF16**.

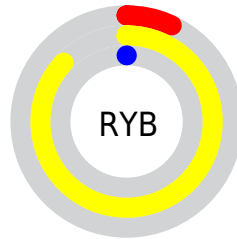
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (80%)

Blue (0%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (0%)

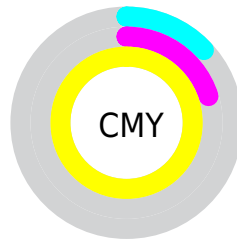


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDCD00 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 DDCD00 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DDCD00

 DDCD00

FFFFFF

 BFB200

 FFFF56

 A19700

 FFFF73

 847E00


 FFFF90

 676500

 FFFFAD

 4C4D00

 FFFFCB

 313700

 FFFFEB

 192200

 000900

 000000

 DDCD00

 DDCF16

 DDD02C

 DDD242

 DDD358

 DDD56F

 DDD785

 DDD89B

 DDDAB1

 DDDBC7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB12E



DDCD00



8AE043

# Triad

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



DDCD00



00ECFF



FF8AFF

# Complementary

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



DDCD00



0010DD

# 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.



E7ACFF



DDCD00



00E2FF

# Square

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



DDCD00



00EEDD



19CCFF



FF7CB9

# Rectangle

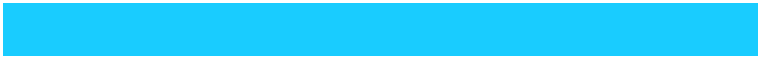
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DDCD00



21E873



19CCFF



FF94FF



# Sweetspot

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



DDCD00



FFF9B3



DD0012



807C52



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DDCD00



FFED00



81DD00



6E6D63



ADA100



2E2B00



# Inverse Universe

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



0010DD



0012FF



5C00DD



63636E



000DAD

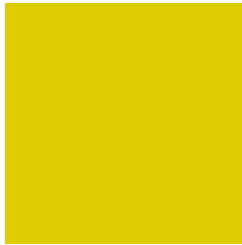


00032E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDCD00 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

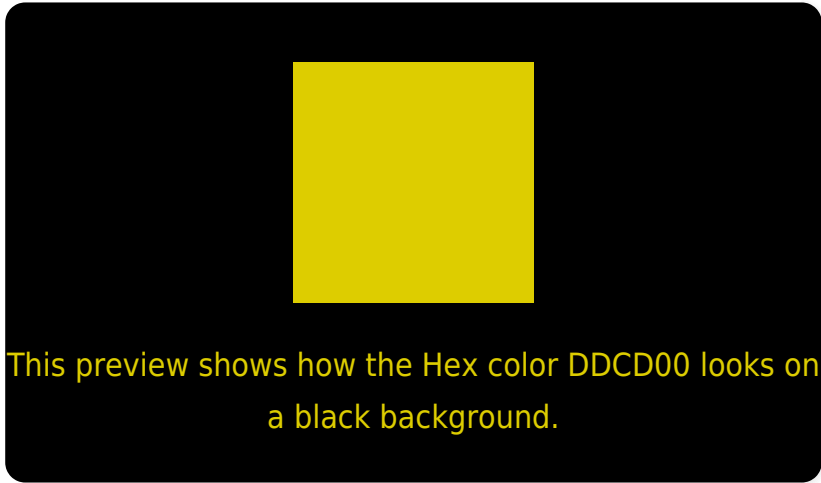
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DDCD00 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDCD00.

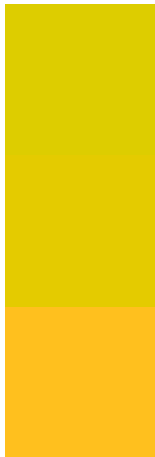


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDCD00.

# 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**  
DDCD00

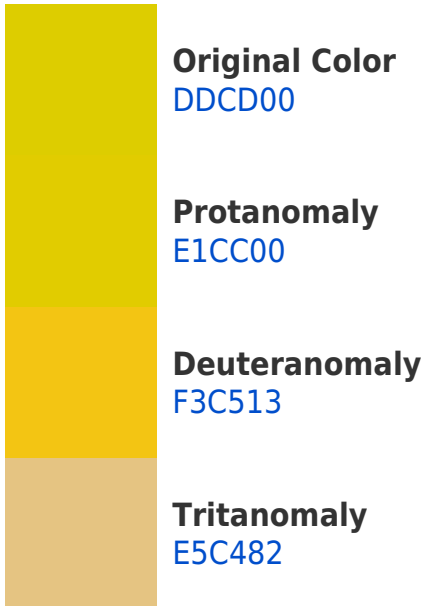
**Protanopia**  
E4CB00

**Deuteranopia**  
FFC01E

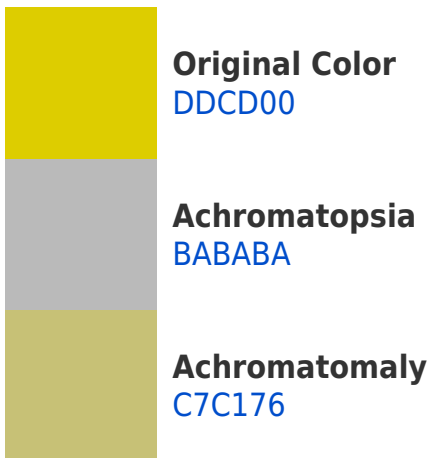


**Tritanopia**  
E9BFCD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDCCD00 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 #DDCCD00 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDCCD00  
}
```

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 #DDCD00 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDCD00
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDCD00 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
#DDCD00 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDCD00 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDCD00 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDCD00; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDCD00; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDCD00 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDCCD00 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDCCD00 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDCCD00 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor