

# Converting Colors

Hex(DDD387)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DDD387) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DDD387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDD387
RGB	221, 211, 135
RGB Percent	87%, 83%, 53%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1725, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.39, 0.13
HSL	53°, 56%, 70%
HSV	53°, 39%, 87%
XYZ	57.4862, 63.7100, 32.1891
YIQ	205.3260, 30.3560, -21.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

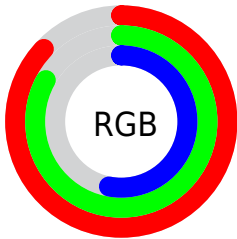
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 221, 135
Decimal	14537607
CIELab	83.81, -7.39, 38.86
CIELCh	84, 39.558, 100.771
Yxy	63.7100, 0.3748, 0.4154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292727687 (0xFFDDD387)
YUV	205.3260, -34.6707, 13.7461
Hunter-Lab	79.8185, -11.1246, 31.9626

# Details

The Hex color **DDD387** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **8791DD**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFBD**, and **A59D54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDD071**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDD69D**.

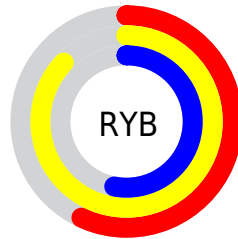
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (83%)

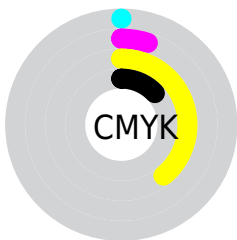
Blue (53%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (53%)

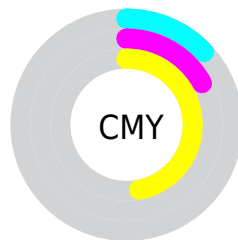


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DDD387 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 DDD387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DDD387

 DDD387

FFFFFF

 C0B76D

 FFFFBD

 A59D54

 FFFFD9

 89833B

 FFFFF6

 6F6A23

 555209

 3D3B00

 242500

 021100

 000000

 DDD387

 DDD387

 DDD071

 DDD69D

 DDCE5B

 DDD8B3

 DDCB45

 DDDBC9

 DDC92F

 DDDDDF

 DDC618

 DDE0F6

 DDC402

 DDE2FF

 DDC300

 DDE5FF

 DDE8FF

 DDEAFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC68B



DDD387



B4DD97

# Triad

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



DDD387



4DE3FF



FFB8EA

# Complementary

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



DDD387



8791DD

# 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.



E7C3FF



DDD387



78DBFF

# Square

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



DDD387



5BE5DE



B3D0FF



FFB5C5

# Rectangle

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



DDD387



96E2AB



B3D0FF



FFBBF6



# Sweetspot

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



DDD387



FFFBE0



DD8791



807D6E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DDD387



FFF187



BCDD87



6E6C63



AD9900



2E2900



# Inverse Universe

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



8791DD



8795FF



A887DD



63646E



0014AD

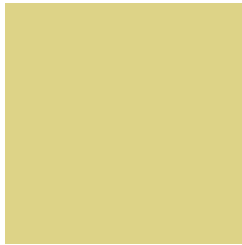


00052E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DDD387 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

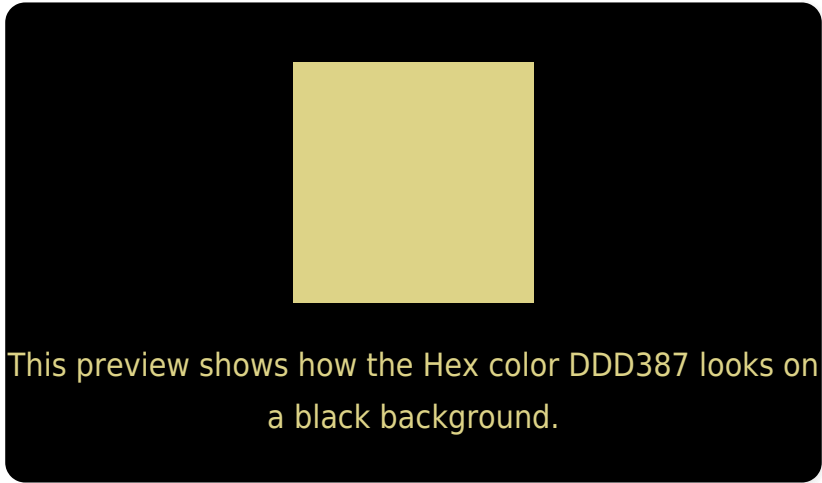
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

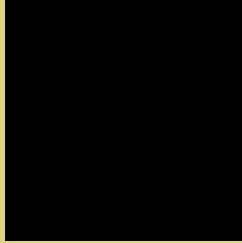
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DDD387 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DDD387.

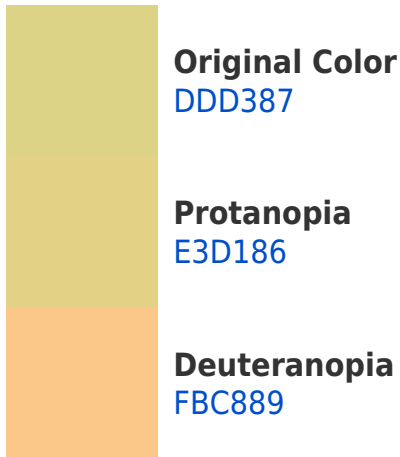


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DDD387.

# 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](#).

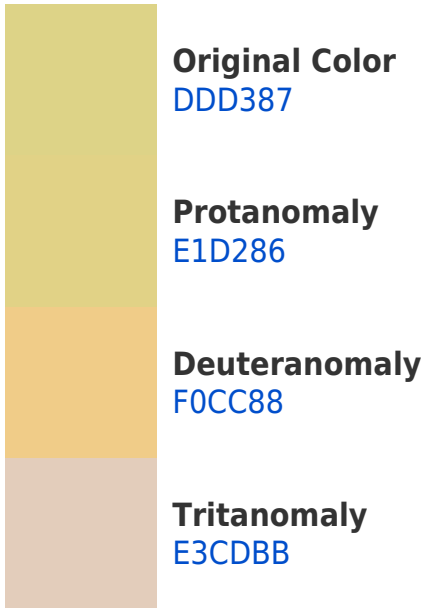
## Dichromacy



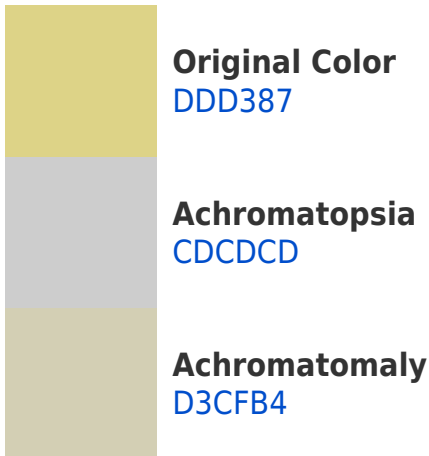


**Tritanopia**  
E6C9D9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DDD387 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 #DDD387 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DDD387  
}
```

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 #DDD387 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DDD387
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DDD387 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
#DDD387 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DDD387 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DDD387 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDD387; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DDD387; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DDD387 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DDD387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DDD387 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DDD387 }
```

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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