

# Converting Colors

Hex(DEB468)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DEB468) contains.

<b>Hex(DEB468)</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(DEB468)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEB468
RGB	222, 180, 104
RGB Percent	87%, 71%, 41%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2941, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.53, 0.13
HSL	39°, 64%, 64%
HSV	39°, 53%, 87%
XYZ	48.9441, 49.1716, 20.0081
YIQ	183.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

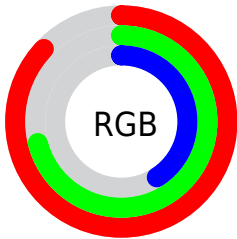
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 222, 104
Decimal	14595176
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.56, 6.12, 44.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 44.576, 82.109
Yxy	49.1716, 0.4143, 0.4163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292785256 (0xFFDEB468)
YUV	183.8940, -39.3877, 33.4190
Hunter-Lab	70.1225, 1.8753, 32.1684

# Details

The Hex color **DEB468** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **6892DE**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEC9D**, and **A47F36** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DEAC52**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DEBC7E**.

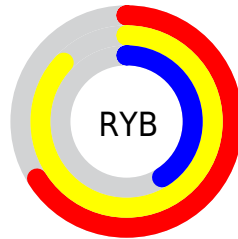
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (71%)

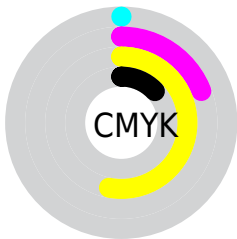
Blue (41%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (41%)

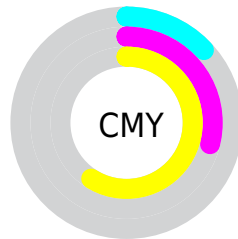


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DEB468 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 DEB468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DEB468

 DEB468

FFFFFF

 C1994F

 FFEC9D

 A47F36

 FFFFFB8

 88671D

 FFFFFD4

 6D4F00

 FFFFFF1

 533800

 382300

 200E00

 000000

 DEB468

 DEB468

 DEAC52

 DEBC7E

 DEA43C

 DEC494

 DE9C25

 DECCAB

 DE940F

 DED4C1

 DE8F00

 DEDCD7

 DEE3ED

 DEEBFF

 DEF3FF

 DEFBBF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FCA67B



DEB468



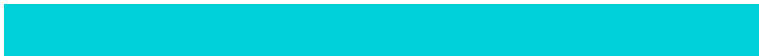
B6C16C

# Triad

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



DEB468



00D0D8



E3A4ED

# Complementary

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



DEB468



6892DE

# 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.



AEB4FF



DEB468



00CBFA

# Square

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



DEB468



4ACFAD



65C2FF



FF9AC7

# Rectangle

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



DEB468



97C87B



65C2FF



D4A9F7

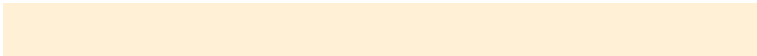


# Sweetspot

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



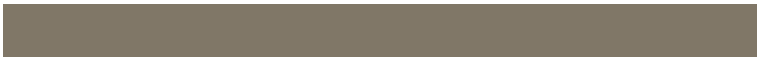
DEB468



FFF0D6



DE6893



807767



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DEB468



FFC55C



CEDE68



706C65



B07100



301F00

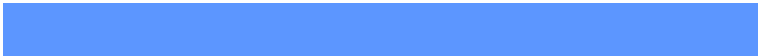


# Inverse Universe

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



6892DE



5C96FF



7868DE



656970



003FB0



001130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DEB468 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

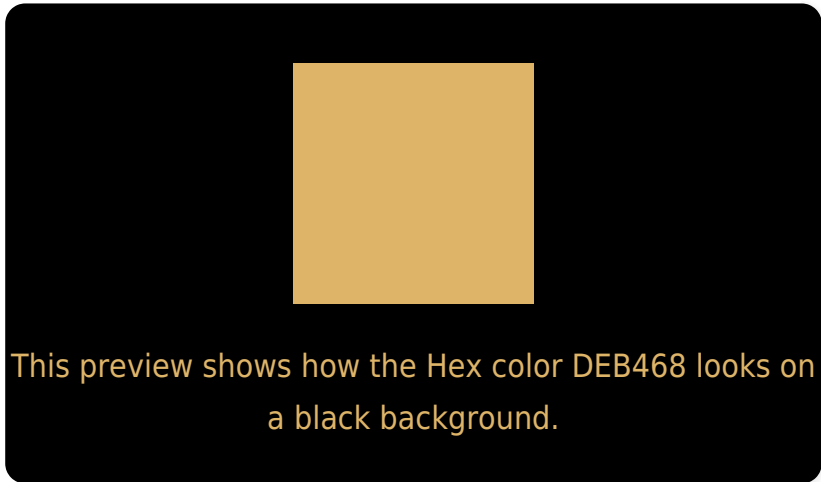
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

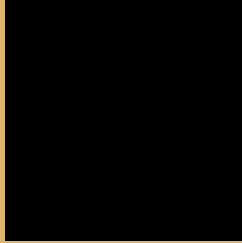
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex DEB468 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DEB468.

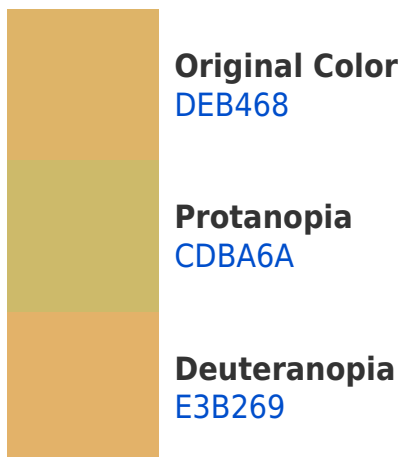


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DEB468.

# 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



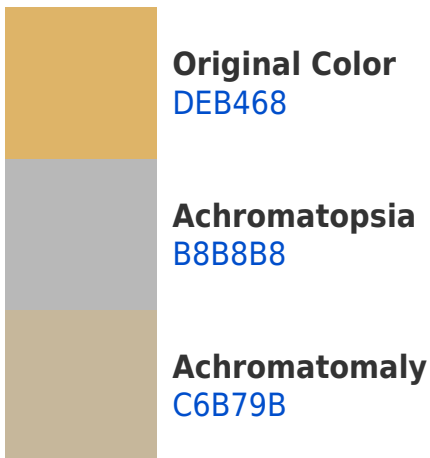


**Tritanopia**  
E5ABB8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DEB468 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 #DEB468 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DEB468  
}
```

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 #DEB468 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DEB468  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DEB468 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  
#DEB468 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DEB468 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DEB468 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEB468; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DEB468; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DEB468 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DEB468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DEB468 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DEB468 }
```

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