

# Converting Colors

Hex(DED363)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DED363) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(DED363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED363
RGB	222, 211, 99
RGB Percent	87%, 83%, 39%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1725, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.55, 0.13
HSL	55°, 65%, 63%
HSV	55°, 55%, 87%
XYZ	55.6706, 63.0190, 21.0341
YIQ	201.5210, 42.5080, -32.5000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

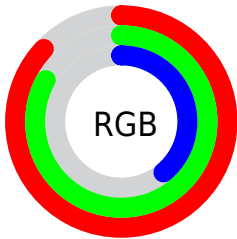
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	111, 222, 99
Decimal	14603107
CIE Lab	83.45, -10.33, 55.85
CIE LCh	83, 56.801, 100.479
Yxy	63.0190, 0.3984, 0.4510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292793187 (0xFFDED363)
YUV	201.5210, -50.5429, 17.9601
Hunter-Lab	79.3845, -13.7447, 39.8594

# Details

The Hex color **DED363** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **636EDE**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF99**, and **A49D2E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DED14D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DED579**.

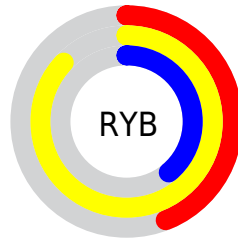
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (83%)

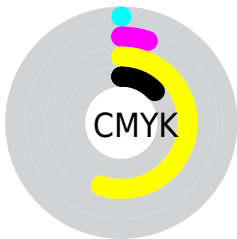
Blue (39%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (39%)

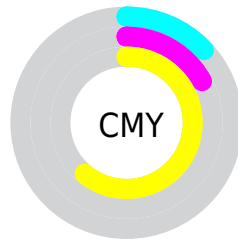


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DED363 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 DED363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DED363

 DED363

FFFFFF

 C1B749

 FFFF99

 A49D2E

 FFFF85

 88830D

 FFFFD1

 6D6A00

 FFFFEE

 535200

 383B00

 1F2600

 001200

 000000

 DED363

 DED363

 DED14D

 DED579

 DECF37

 DED78F

 DECD20

 DED9A6

 DECB0A

 DEDBBC

 DECA00

 DEDDD2

 DEDFE8

 DEE1FE

 DEE3FF

 DEE5FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC16A



DED363



A4E17C

# Triad

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



DED363



00E9FF



FFA9F5

# Complementary

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



DED363



636EDE

# 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.



EDEBFF



DEE363



00EFFF

# Square

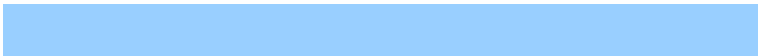
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DED363



00EBE2



99CFFF



FFA3BF

# Rectangle

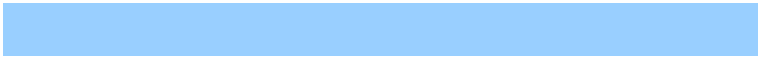
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DED363



74E799



99CFFF



FFAEFF



# Sweetspot

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



DED363



FFFBD4



DE636F



807D66



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DED363



FFF057



ADDE63



706F65



B0A000



302C00



# Inverse Universe

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



636EDE



5766FF



9463DE



656670



0010B0



000430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DED363 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

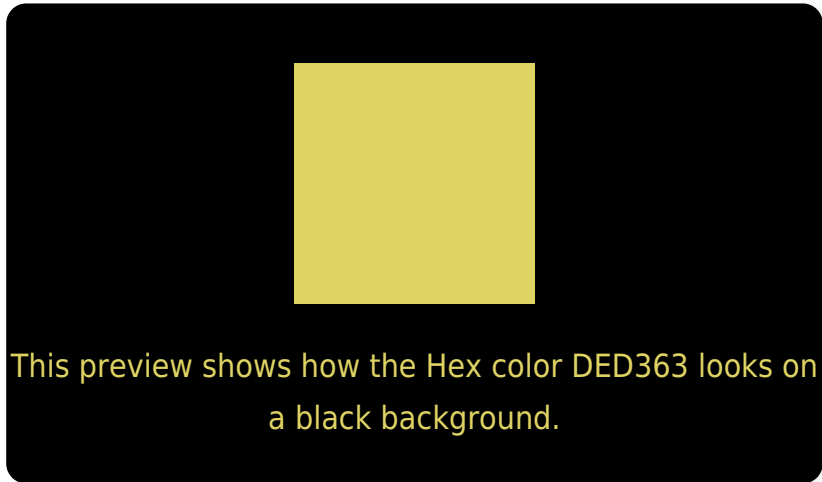
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DED363 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DED363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DED363.

# 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**  
DED363

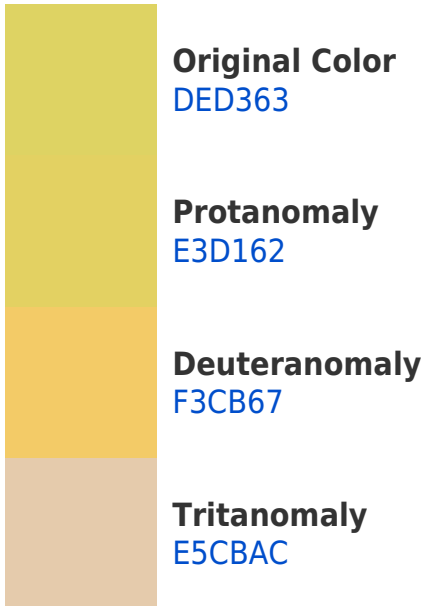
**Protanopia**  
E6D062

**Deuteranopia**  
FFC66A

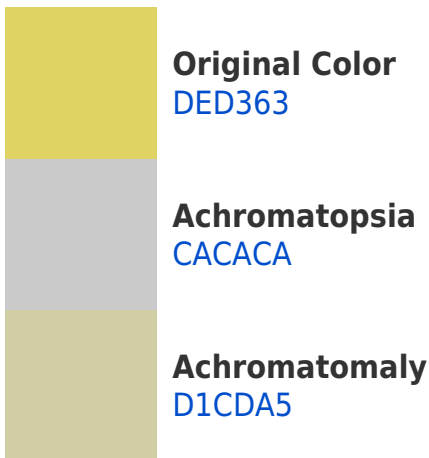


**Tritanopia**  
E9C7D6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DED363 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 #DED363 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DED363  
}
```

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 #DED363 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DED363
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DED363 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
#DED363 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DED363 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DED363 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DED363; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DED363; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DED363 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DED363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DED363 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DED363 }
```

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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