

# Converting Colors

Hex(E0B52D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E0B52D) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(E0B52D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0B52D
RGB	224, 181, 45
RGB Percent	88%, 71%, 18%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2902, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.80, 0.12
HSL	46°, 74%, 53%
HSV	46°, 80%, 88%
XYZ	47.7380, 49.0845, 9.4408
YIQ	178.3530, 69.2840, -33.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

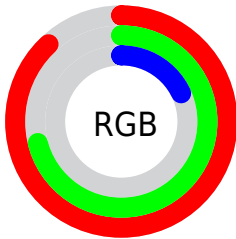
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	102, 224, 45
Decimal	14726445
CIE Lab	75.50, 3.03, 69.24
CIE LCh	76, 69.311, 87.492
Yxy	49.0845, 0.4492, 0.4619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292916525 (0xFFE0B52D)
YUV	178.3530, -65.7430, 40.0324
Hunter-Lab	70.0603, -0.9785, 41.0527

# Details

The Hex color **E0B52D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **2D58E0**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFED67**, and **A48100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E0B017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E0BA43**.

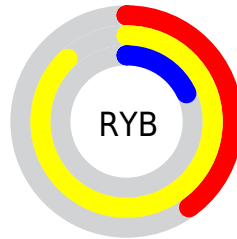
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (71%)

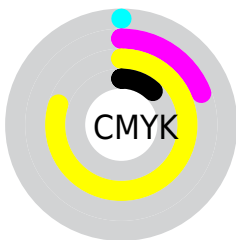
Blue (18%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (18%)

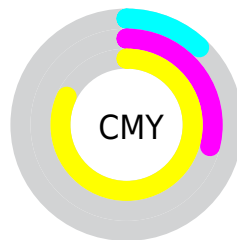


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E0B52D 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 E0B52D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E0B52D

 E0B52D

FFFFFF

 C29A01

 FFED67

 A48100

 FFFF82

 876800

 FFFF9E

 6B5000

 FFFFBB

 4F3900

 FFFFD7

 352400

 FFFFF5

 1C1000

 000000

 E0B52D

 E0B52D

 E0B017

 E0BA43

 E0AA00

 E0C05A

 E0C570

 E0CB87

 E0D09D

 E0D5B3

 E0DBCA

 E0E0E0

 E0E5F7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF9C4D



E0B52D



A1C83E

# Triad

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



E0B52D



00D8F3



FF90FF

# Complementary

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



E0B52D



2D58E0

# 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.



B1ABFF



E0B52D



00D2FF

# Square

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



E0B52D



00D8B2



00C3FF



FF7EC2

# Rectangle

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



E0B52D



6CD05F



00C3FF



ED99FF



# Sweetspot

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



E0B52D



FFF0C2



E02D5A



80775B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E0B52D



FFC40A



B3E02D



706E65



B08600



302500



# Inverse Universe

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



2D58E0



0A45FF



5A2DE0



656870



002AB0



000C30



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E0B52D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

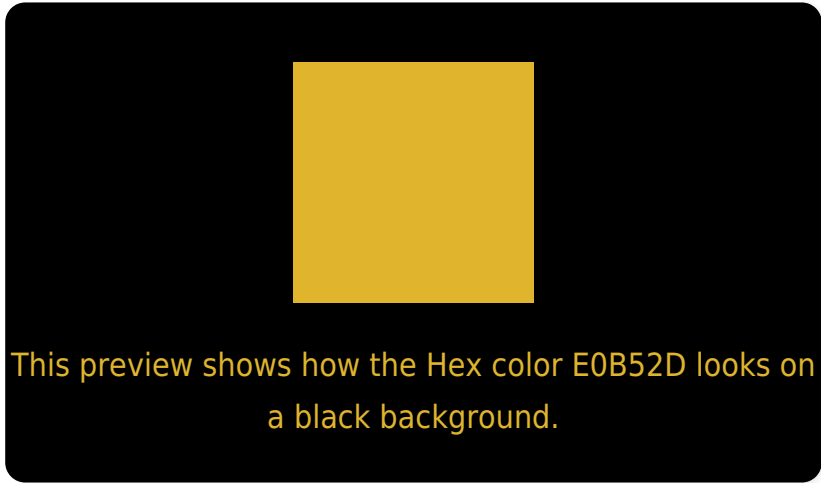
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E0B52D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E0B52D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E0B52D.

# 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**  
E0B52D

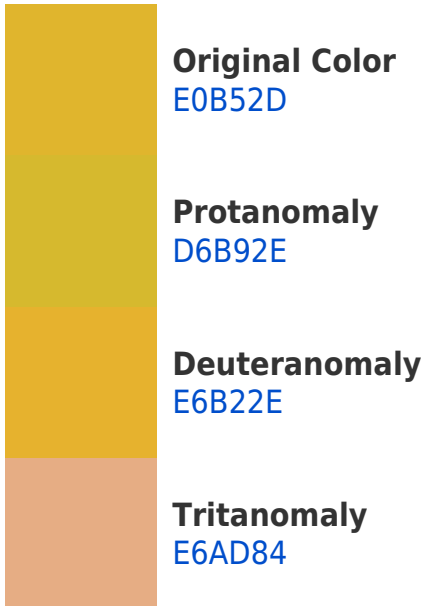
**Protanopia**  
D1BB2E

**Deuteranopia**  
EAB12F



**Tritanopia**  
E9A9B6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E0B52D 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 #E0B52D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E0B52D  
}
```

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 #E0B52D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E0B52D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E0B52D 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
#E0B52D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E0B52D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E0B52D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E0B52D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E0B52D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E0B52D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E0B52D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E0B52D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E0B52D }
```

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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