

# Converting Colors

Hex(E6CC50)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E6CC50) contains.

<b>Hex(E6CC50)</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(E6CC50)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6CC50
RGB	230, 204, 80
RGB Percent	90%, 80%, 31%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2000, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.65, 0.10
HSL	50°, 75%, 61%
HSV	50°, 65%, 90%
XYZ	55.6740, 60.5879, 16.3497
YIQ	197.6380, 55.3000, -33.0520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

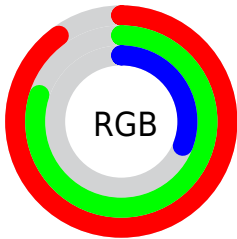
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">111, 230, 80</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15125584</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">82.16, -4.74, 62.93</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">82, 63.110, 94.305</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">60.5879, 0.4198, 0.4569</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4293315664 (0xFFE6CC50)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">197.6380, -57.9955, 28.3815</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">77.8382, -8.5444, 42.0331</a>

# Details

The Hex color **E6CC50** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **506AE6**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF86**, and **AB9613** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E6C839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E6D067**.

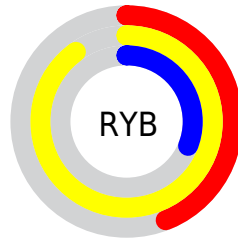
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (80%)

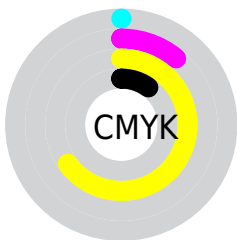
Blue (31%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (31%)

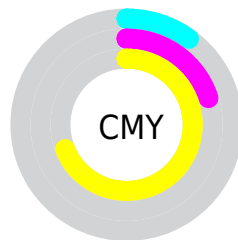


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E6CC50 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 E6CC50 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E6CC50

 E6CC50

FFFFFF

 C8B134

 FFFF86

 AB9613

 FFFFA2

 8E7D00

 FFFFBE

 726400

 FFFFDB

 574C00

 FFFFF8

 3C3600

 232100

 000B00

 000000

 E6CC50

 E6CC50

 E6C839

 E6D067

 E6C422

 E6D47E

 E6C00B

 E6D895

 E6BE00

 E6DCAC

 E6E0C3

 E6E4DA

 E6E8F1

 E6ECFF

 E6F0FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB761



E6CC50



A8DC66

# Triad

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



E6CC50



00E8FF



FFA3FF

# Complementary

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



E6CC50



506AE6

# 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.



DBB9FF



E6CC50



00E0FF

# Square

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



E6CC50



00EAD3



6CD0FF



FF98C6

# Rectangle

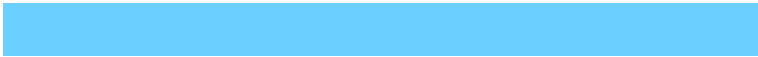
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



E6CC50



75E384



6CD0FF



FFAAFF



# Sweetspot

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



E6CC50



FFF6CC



E6506C



807A61



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E6CC50



FFDD38



B7E650



737167



B39400



332A00



# Inverse Universe

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



506AE6



385BFF



7F50E6



676973



001FB3



000933



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E6CC50 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

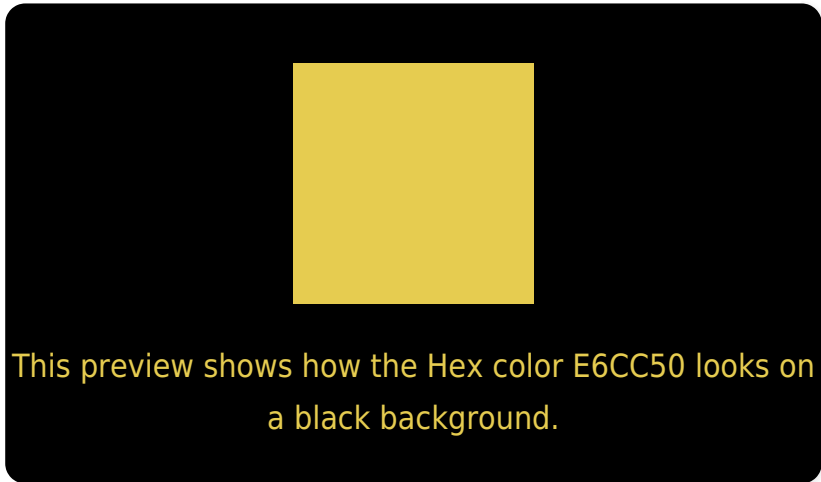
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 E6CC50 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E6CC50.

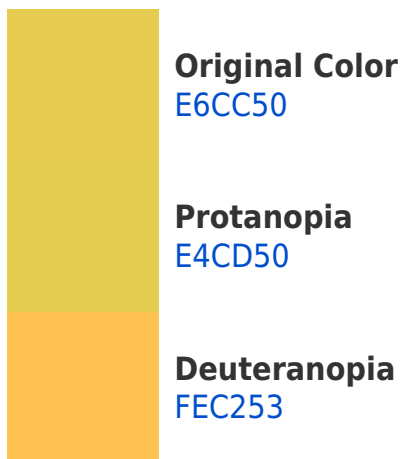


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E6CC50.

# Color Blindness Simulation

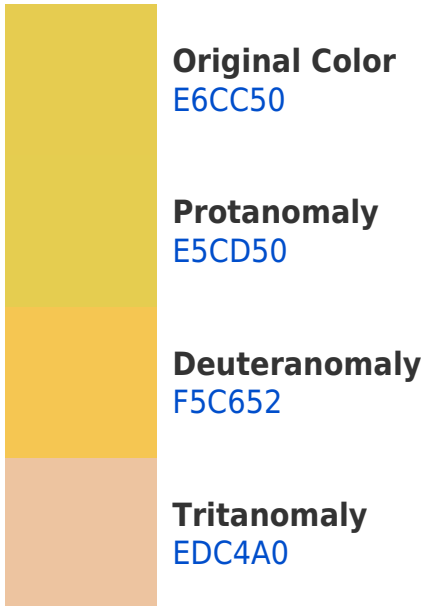
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

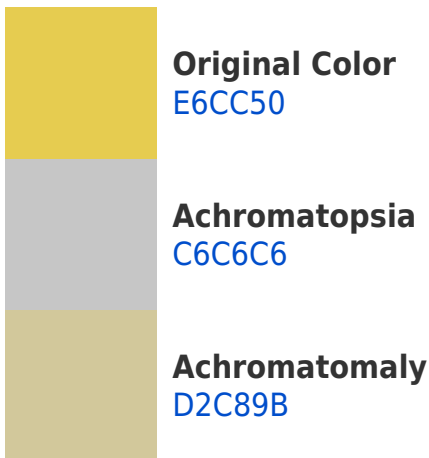




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E6CC50 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 #E6CC50 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E6CC50  
}
```

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 #E6CC50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E6CC50
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E6CC50 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
#E6CC50 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E6CC50 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E6CC50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6CC50; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E6CC50; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E6CC50 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E6CC50 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E6CC50 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E6CC50 }
```

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