

# Converting Colors

Decimal(11046174)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Decimal(11046174) contains.

<b>Decimal(11046174)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Decimal(11046174)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88D1E
RGB	168, 141, 30
RGB Percent	66%, 55%, 12%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4471, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.82, 0.34
HSL	48°, 70%, 39%
HSV	48°, 82%, 66%
XYZ	25.9077, 27.4683, 5.1647
YIQ	136.4190, 51.7230, -28.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

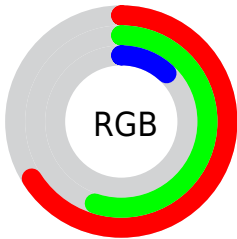
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	64, 168, 30
Decimal	11046174
CIE Lab	59.41, -0.83, 57.61
CIE LCh	59, 57.617, 90.828
Yxy	27.4683, 0.4426, 0.4692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289236254 (0xFFA88D1E)
YUV	136.4190, -52.4646, 27.6965
Hunter-Lab	52.4102, -3.4809, 30.8445

# Details

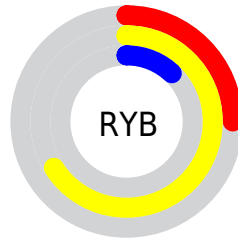
The Decimal color **11046174** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **1980840**, and the grayscale version is **9013641**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **14926421**, and **7363328** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11045389**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11046959**.

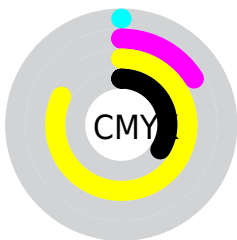
# Distribution



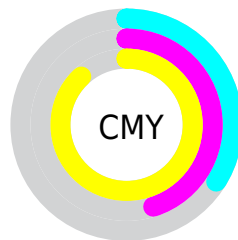
- Red (66%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (34%)




















- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Decimal color 11046174 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 Decimal color 11046174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 11046174	 11046174
16777215	 9204736
 14926421	 7363328
 16768624	 5587968
 16776075	 3812864
 16777126	 2169344
 16777154	 0
 16777183	
 16777212	
 11046174	 11046174

■ 11045389

■ 11046959

■ 11044608

■ 11048000

■ 11048784

■ 11049569

■ 11050354

■ 11051395

■ 11052180

■ 11052964

■ 11054005

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



13662773



11046174



7707440

# Triad

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



11046174



42946



13462465

# Complementary

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



11046174



1980840

# 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.



9535974



11046174



41447

# Square

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



11046174



42895



38132



15294352

# Rectangle

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



11046174



4759884



38132



12415696



# Sweetspot

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



11046174



14406052



11017786



7235405



15592941



7237230



# Same Dimension

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



11046174



14397698



8366110



5526348



9729792



1314816



# Inverse Universe

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



1980840



142811



4660904



5000532



7572

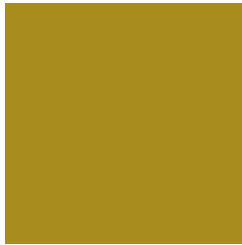


1044



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Decimal color 11046174 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

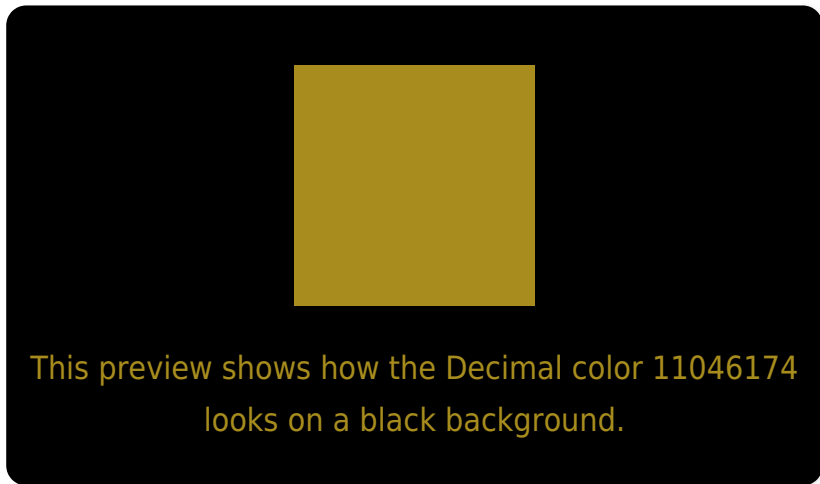
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



## Decimal 11046174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Decimal color 11046174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Decimal color 11046174.

# 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**

11046174

**Protanopia**

10588191

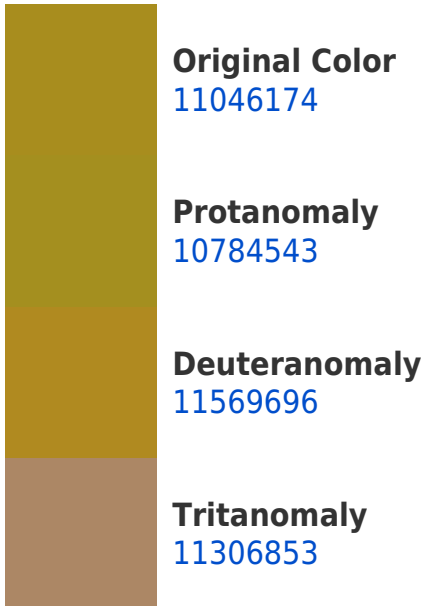
**Deuteranopia**

11831329

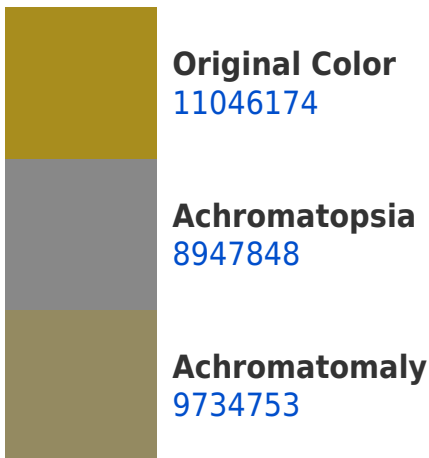


**Tritanopia**  
11502477

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Decimal 11046174 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 #A88D1E looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#A88D1E  
}
```

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 #A88D1E colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A88D1E
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Decimal 11046174 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
#A88D1E }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A88D1E }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A88D1E colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A88D1E; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A88D1E; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A88D1E }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Decimal 11046174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A88D1E }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A88D1E }
```

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