

# Converting Colors

Hex(866456)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(866456) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(866456)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	866456
RGB	134, 100, 86
RGB Percent	53%, 39%, 34%
CMY	0.4745, 0.6078, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.36, 0.47
HSL	17°, 22%, 43%
HSV	17°, 36%, 53%
XYZ	16.0684, 14.8546, 10.8244
YIQ	108.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

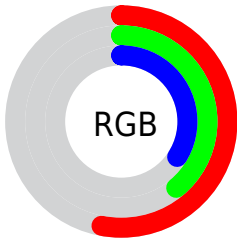
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 106, 86
Decimal	8807510
CIELab	45.43, 11.67, 13.27
CIELCh	45, 17.670, 48.681
Yxy	14.8546, 0.3849, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286997590 (0xFF866456)
YUV	108.5700, -11.1270, 22.3021
Hunter-Lab	38.5416, 6.9707, 10.3275

# Details

The Hex color **866456** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **567886**, and the grayscale version is **6D6D6D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BC9788**, and **533529** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **865B49**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **866D63**.

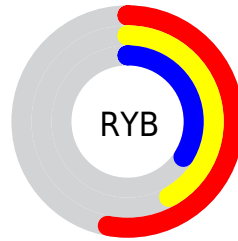
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (39%)

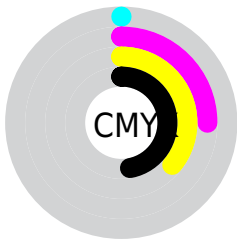
Blue (34%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (34%)

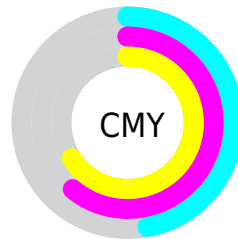


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 866456 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 866456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 866456

 866456

FFFFFF

 6C4C3F

 BC9788

 533529

 D8B2A2

 3B2014

 F5CDBD

 250A00

 FFE9D9

 000000

 FFFFF5

 866456

 866456

 865B49

 866D63

 86513B

 867771

 86482E

 86807E

 863E20

 868A8C

 863513

 869399

 862B06

 869DA6

 862700

 86A6B4

 86B0C1

 86B9CF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8A6163



866456



7C694F

# Triad

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



866456



4C7465



666A87

# Complementary

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



866456



567886

# 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.



526F88



866456



417474

# Square

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



866456



5C7158



437281



79657F

# Rectangle

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



866456



726C4E



437281



5F6B88



# Sweetspot

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



866456



ADA09A



865678



574F4B



D6D6D6



575757



# Same Dimension

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



866456



AD7963



867C56



423E3C



822600



030100



# Inverse Universe

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



567886



6398AD



566086



3C4042



005C82



000203



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 866456 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

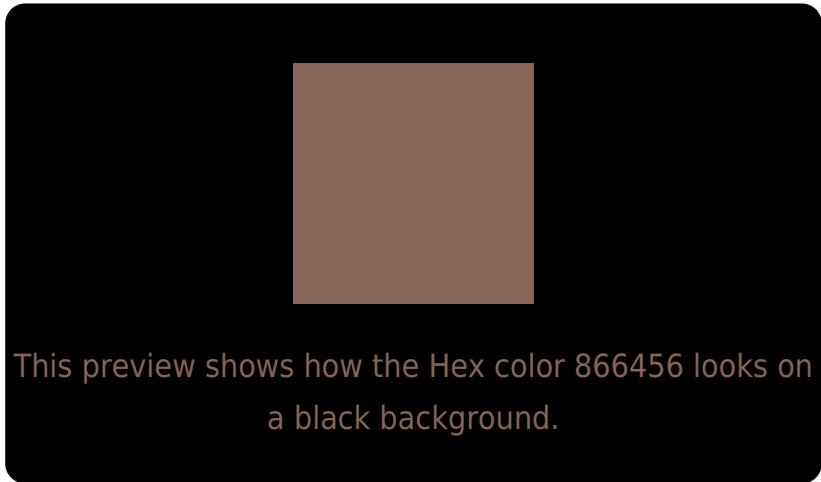
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

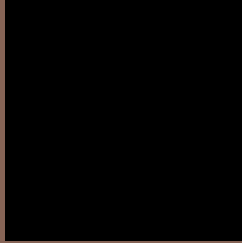
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 866456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 866456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 866456.

# 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**  
866456

**Protanopia**  
726C5A

**Deuteranopia**  
7E6755



**Tritanopia**  
886169

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
866456

**Protanomaly**  
796959

**Deuteranomaly**  
816655

**Tritanomaly**  
876262

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
866456

**Achromatopsia**  
6D6D6D

**Achromatomaly**  
766A65

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 866456 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 #866456 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#866456  
}
```

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 #866456 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #866456
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 866456 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

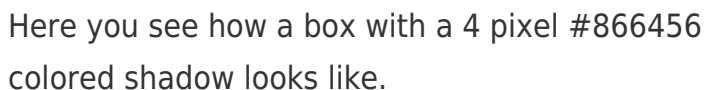
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#866456 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#866456 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #866456 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #866456; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #866456; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #866456 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 866456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#866456 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#866456 }
```

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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