

Converting Colors

Hex(A08C11)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A08C11) contains.

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Color

Hex(A08C11)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A08C11
RGB	160, 140, 17
RGB Percent	63%, 55%, 7%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4510, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.89, 0.37
HSL	52°, 81%, 35%
HSV	52°, 89%, 63%
XYZ	23.9765, 26.2702, 4.3373
YIQ	131.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

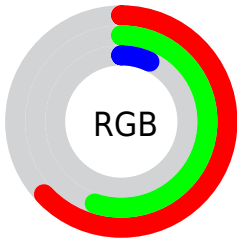
Format	Color
RYB	40, 160, 17
Decimal	10521617
CIELab	58.29, -4.30, 59.79
CIELCh	58, 59.941, 94.115
Yxy	26.2702, 0.4393, 0.4813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288711697 (0xFFA08C11)
YUV	131.9580, -56.6743, 24.5928
Hunter-Lab	51.2545, -6.1944, 30.8609

Details

The Hex color **A08C11** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **1125A0**, and the grayscale version is **848484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAC14D**, and **685A00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A08A01**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A08E21**.

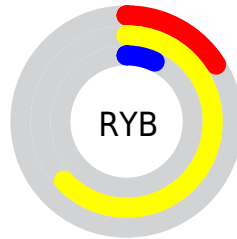
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (55%)

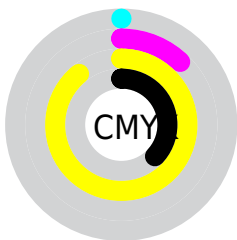
Blue (7%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (7%)

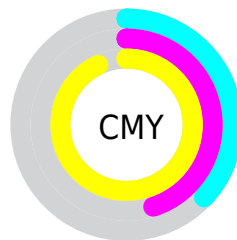


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A08C11 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 A08C11 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A08C11

 A08C11

FFFFFF

 847300

 DAC14D

 685A00

 F8DD68

 4D4300

 FFF983

 332D00

 FFFF9E

 1B1900

 FFFFBA

 000000

 FFFFD7

 FFFFF4

 A08C11

 A08C11

■ A08A01

■ A08E21

■ A08A00

■ A09031

■ A09341

■ A09551

■ A09761

■ A09971

■ A09C81

■ A09E91

■ A0A0A1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CA782A



A08C11



6A9A2D

Triad

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



A08C11



00A4C6



D164BB

Complementary

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



A08C11



1125A0

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.



967BE4



A08C11



009DEA

Square

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



A08C11



00A592



0090F5



EA5987

Rectangle

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



A08C11



35A04B



0090F5



C26BCA

Sweetspot

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



A08C11



D1C999



A01126



696447



E8E8E8



696969

Same Dimension

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



A08C11



D1B400



6EA011



4F4E47



8F7B00



0F0D00

Inverse Universe

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



1125A0



001DD1



4311A0



47484F



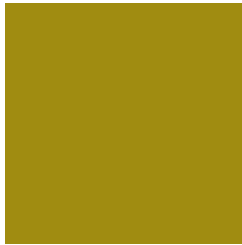
00148F



00020F

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A08C11 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

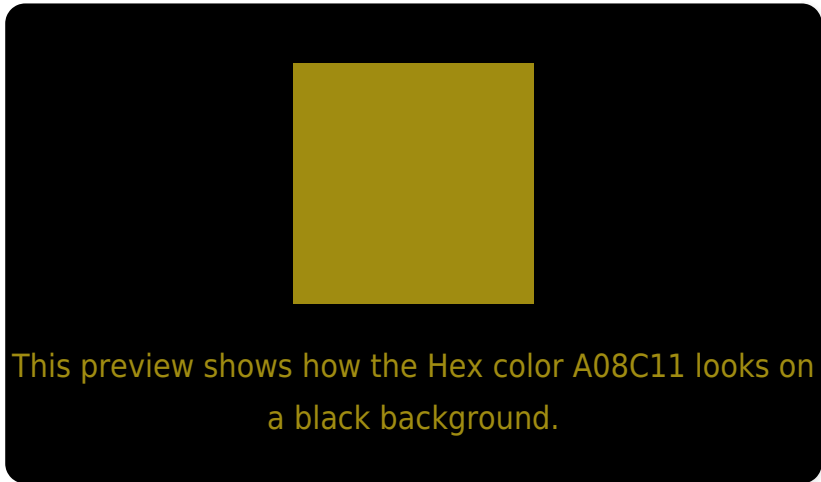
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

Hex A08C11 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A08C11.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A08C11.

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
A08C11

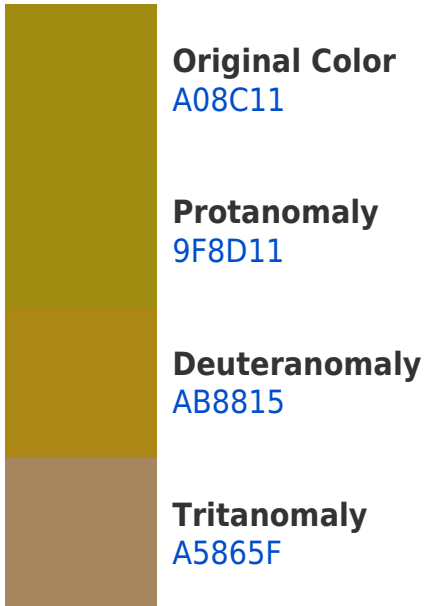
Protanopia
9E8D11

Deuteranopia
B18517



Tritanopia
A8828C

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A08C11 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 #A08C11 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A08C11  
}
```

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 #A08C11 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A08C11
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A08C11 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
#A08C11 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A08C11 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A08C11 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A08C11; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A08C11; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A08C11 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A08C11 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A08C11 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A08C11 }
```

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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