

Converting Colors

Hex(A1552C)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A1552C) contains.

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Color

Hex(A1552C)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1552C
RGB	161, 85, 44
RGB Percent	63%, 33%, 17%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6667, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.73, 0.37
HSL	21°, 57%, 40%
HSV	21°, 73%, 63%
XYZ	18.4011, 14.2559, 4.1647
YIQ	103.0500, 58.4570, 3.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

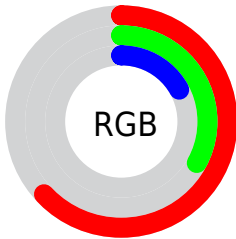
Format	Color
RYB	161, 107, 44
Decimal	10573100
CIELab	44.60, 28.05, 37.09
CIElCh	45, 46.505, 52.901
Yxy	14.2559, 0.4997, 0.3872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288763180 (0xFFA1552C)
YUV	103.0500, -29.1116, 50.8222
Hunter-Lab	37.7570, 20.9181, 19.8901

Details

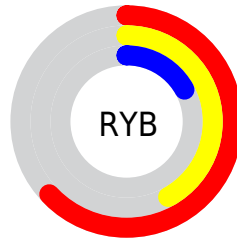
The Hex color **A1552C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **2C78A1**, and the grayscale version is **676767**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DC885C**, and **682500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A14B1C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A15F3C**.

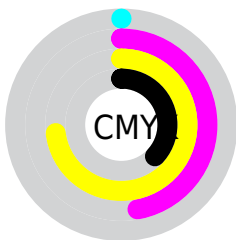
Distribution



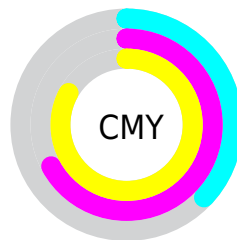
- Red (63%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1552C 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 A1552C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A1552C

 A1552C

FFFFFF

 843D15

 DC885C

 682500

 FAA275

 4C0E00

 FFBE8F

 320000

 FFDA A9

 0C0000

 FFF6C5

 000000

 FFFFE1

FFFFFFE

 A1552C

 A1552C

 A14B1C

 A15F3C

 A1400C

 A16A4C

 A13800

 A1745C

 A17F6C

 A1897C

 A1948D

 A19E9D

 A1A9AD

 A1B3BD

Harmonies

Analogous

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



AF484E



A1552C



856415

Triad

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



A1552C



007B5F



5963B1

Complementary

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



A1552C



2C78A1

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.



0071B6



A1552C



007C86

Square

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



A1552C



2F7838



0079A7



905299

Rectangle

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



A1552C



6E6D15



0079A7



3D68B5

Sweetspot

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



A1552C



D1B3A3



A12C78



69574D



E8E8E8



696969

Same Dimension

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



A1552C



D15B1B



A18F2C



524C49



913300



120600

Inverse Universe

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



2C78A1



1B91D1



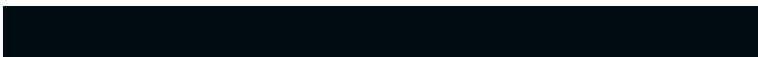
2C3EA1



494F52



005E91



000C12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1552C looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

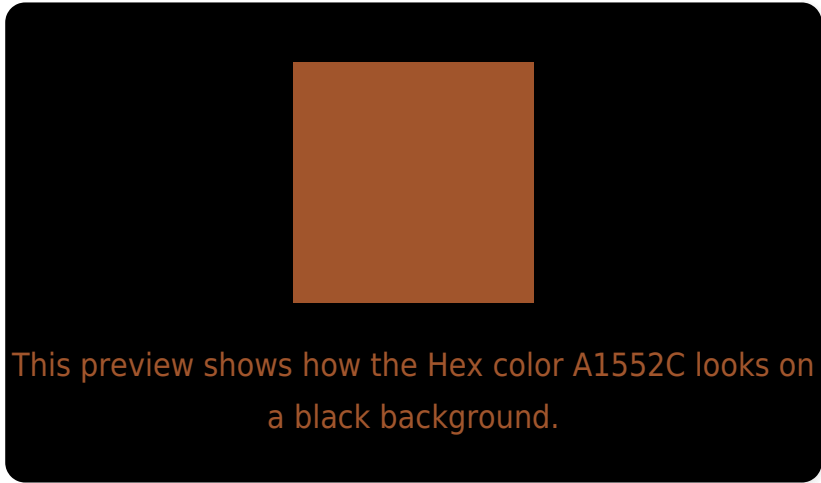
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A1552C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1552C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1552C.

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
A1552C

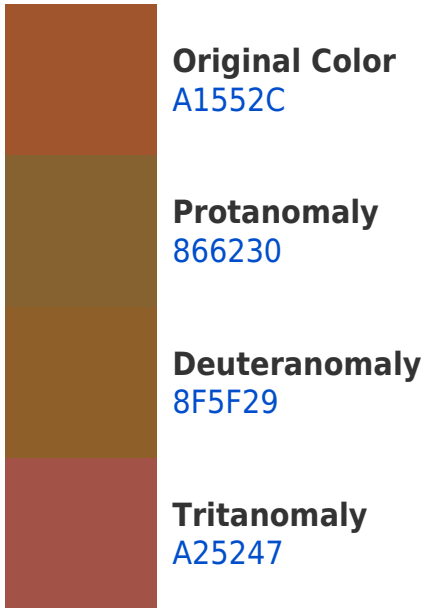
Protanopia
766A32

Deuteranopia
846528



Tritanopia
A35056

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1552C 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 #A1552C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1552C  
}
```

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 #A1552C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1552C
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1552C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

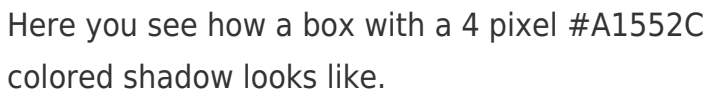
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A1552C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1552C }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1552C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1552C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1552C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1552C }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1552C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1552C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1552C }
```

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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