

Converting Colors

Hex(A15D56)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A15D56) contains.

Hex(A15D56)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(A15D56)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A15D56
RGB	161, 93, 86
RGB Percent	63%, 36%, 34%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6353, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.47, 0.37
HSL	6°, 30%, 48%
HSV	6°, 47%, 63%
XYZ	20.2920, 16.0777, 10.8379
YIQ	112.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

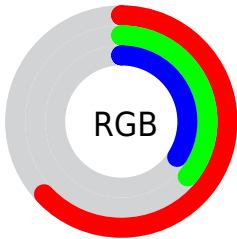
Format	Color
R _Y B	161, 94, 86
Decimal	10575190
CIE Lab	47.08, 26.96, 16.06
CIE LCh	47, 31.379, 30.792
Yxy	16.0777, 0.4298, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288765270 (0xFFA15D56)
YUV	112.5340, -13.0813, 42.5047
Hunter-Lab	40.0970, 20.1645, 12.0422

Details

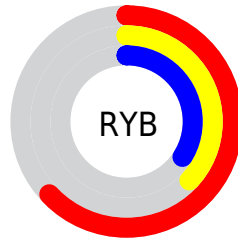
The Hex color **A15D56** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **569AA1**, and the grayscale version is **717171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DA9088**, and **6A2D29** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A14E46**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A16C66**.

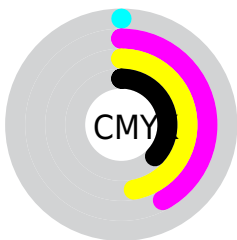
Distribution



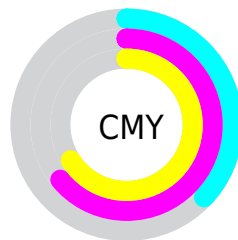
- Red (63%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A15D56 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 A15D56 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A15D56

 A15D56

FFFFFF

 85453F

 DA9088

 6A2D29

 F8ABA2

 501614

 FFC7BD

 370000

 FFE3D9

 1C0001

 FFFFF5

 000000

 A15D56

 A15D56

 A14E46

 A16C66

 A14036

 A17A76

 A13126

 A18986

 A12316

 A19796

 A11406

 A1A6A7

 A10F00

 A1B5B7

 A1C3C7

 A1D2D7

 A1E0E7

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A05A70



A15D56



956542

Triad

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



A15D56



447B55



4772A4

Complementary

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



A15D56



569AA1

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.



00799D



A15D56



157D6F

Square

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



A15D56



647641



007D8A



73689D

Rectangle

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



A15D56



876B3B



007D8A



3575A3

Sweetspot

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



A15D56



D1B7B4



A1569B



695857



E8E8E8



696969

Same Dimension

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



A15D56



D1675C



A18256



524A49



910E00



120200

Inverse Universe

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



569AA1



5CC6D1



5675A1



495152



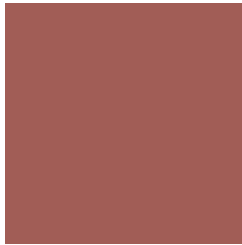
008491



001012

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A15D56 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

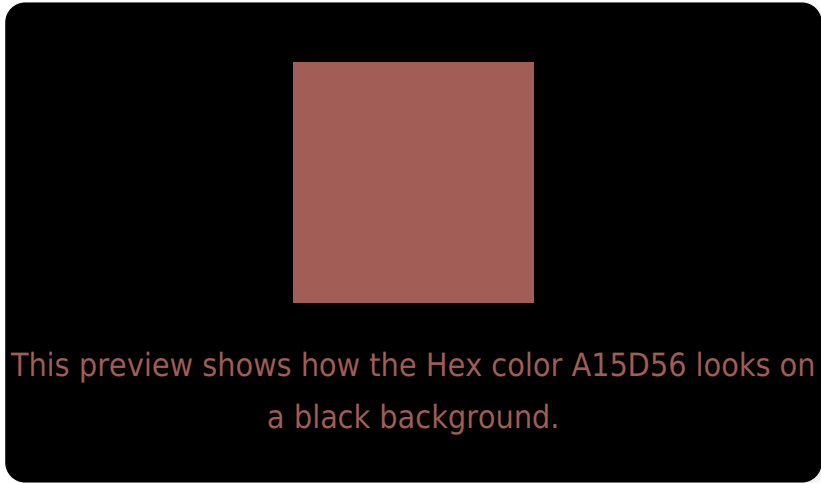
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A15D56 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A15D56.

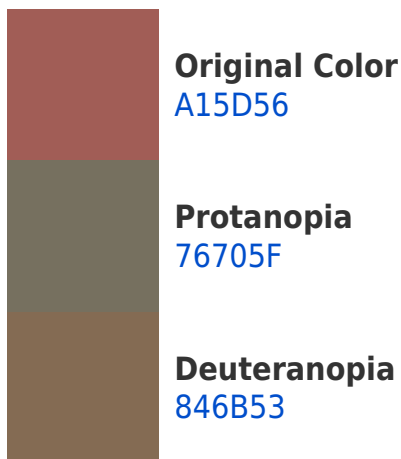


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A15D56.

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](#).

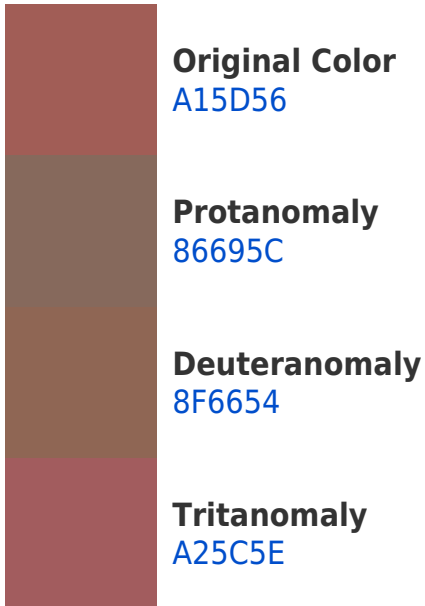
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
A25B62

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A15D56 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 #A15D56 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A15D56  
}
```

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 #A15D56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A15D56
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A15D56 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

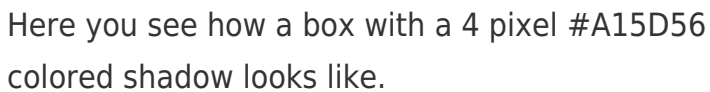
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A15D56 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A15D56 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#A15D56` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A15D56; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A15D56; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A15D56 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A15D56 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A15D56 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A15D56 }
```

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