

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1750F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1750F) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A1750F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1750F
RGB	161, 117, 15
RGB Percent	63%, 46%, 6%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5412, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.91, 0.37
HSL	42°, 83%, 35%
HSV	42°, 91%, 63%
XYZ	21.1455, 20.3341, 3.2623
YIQ	118.5280, 58.9660, -22.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

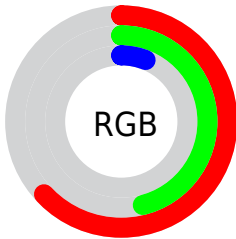
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 161, 15
Decimal	10581263
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.21, 8.95, 55.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 56.207, 80.841
Yxy	20.3341, 0.4726, 0.4545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288771343 (0xFFA1750F)
YUV	118.5280, -51.0393, 37.2479
Hunter-Lab	45.0934, 4.7898, 27.2760

# Details

The Hex color **A1750F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **0F3BA1**, and the grayscale version is **777777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCA948**, and **694500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A17000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A17A1F**.

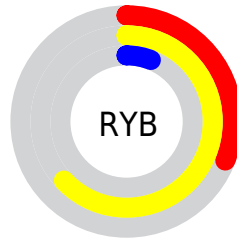
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (46%)

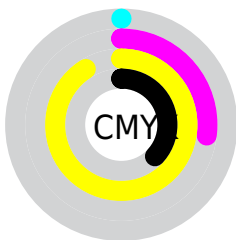
Blue (6%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (6%)

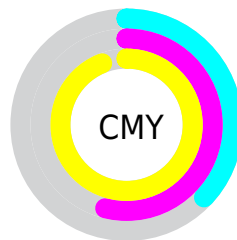


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1750F 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 A1750F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1750F

 A1750F

FFFFFF

 845D00

 DCA948

 694500

 FAC462

 4D2F00

 FFE07D

 331A00

 FFFC98

 1B0100

 FFFFB3

 000000

 FFFF00

 FFFFEC

 A1750F

 A1750F

■ A17000

■ A17A1F

■ A17F2F

■ A1843F

■ A1884F

■ A18D60

■ A19270

■ A19780

■ A19C90

■ A1A1A0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C26132



A1750F



748414

# Triad

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



A1750F



00939D



A860BA

# Complementary

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



A1750F



0F3BA1

# 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.



6076D7



A1750F



0090C7

# Square

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



A1750F



00926C



0086DC



CC4F8D

# Rectangle

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



A1750F



4F8B2D



0086DC



9568C6



# Sweetspot

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



A1750F



D1C099



A10F3D



695E47



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



A1750F



D19200



86A10F



524F49



916600



120C00



# Inverse Universe

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



0F3BA1



003FD1



2A0FA1



494C52



002C91

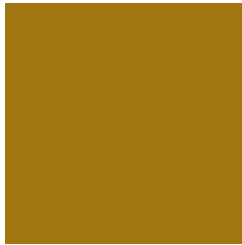


000512



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1750F 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 A1750F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1750F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1750F.

# 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**  
A1750F

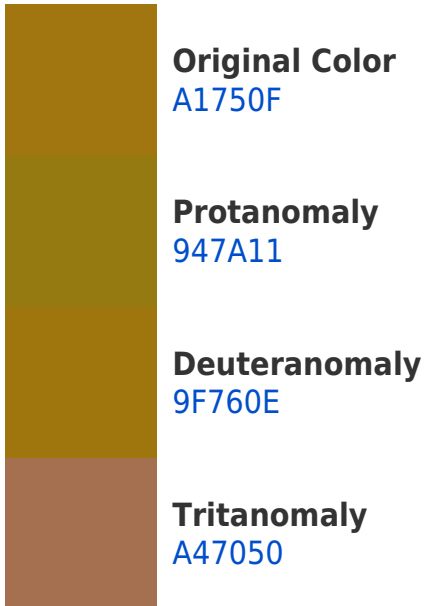
**Protanopia**  
8D7D12

**Deuteranopia**  
9E760D

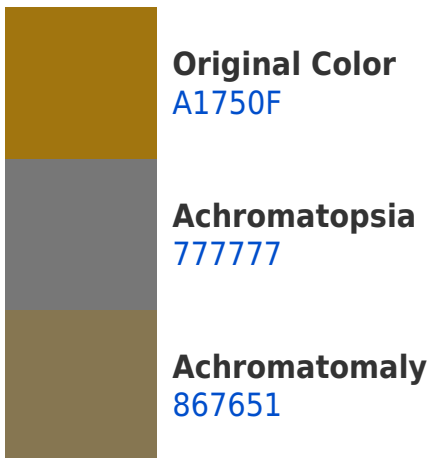


**Tritanopia**  
A66D75

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1750F 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 #A1750F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1750F  
}
```

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 #A1750F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1750F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1750F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

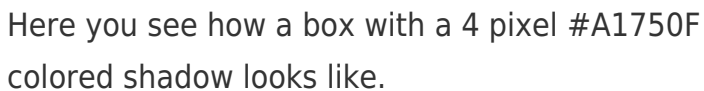
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A1750F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1750F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1750F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1750F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1750F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1750F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1750F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1750F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1750F }
```

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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