

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1B208)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1B208) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A1B208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1B208
RGB	161, 178, 8
RGB Percent	63%, 70%, 3%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3020, 0.9686
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.96, 0.30
HSL	66°, 91%, 36%
HSV	66°, 96%, 70%
XYZ	30.6622, 39.4354, 6.2255
YIQ	153.5370, 44.4380, -56.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

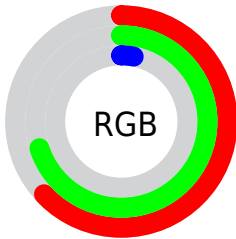
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	8, 178, 25
Decimal	10596872
CIELab	69.07, -23.74, 69.62
CIELCh	69, 73.553, 108.832
Yxy	39.4354, 0.4017, 0.5167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288786952 (0xFFA1B208)
YUV	153.5370, -71.7497, 6.5451
Hunter-Lab	62.7976, -22.7397, 38.0806

# Details

The Hex color **A1B208** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. A complement of this color would be **1908B2**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBEA51**, and **697D00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A0B200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A3B21A**.

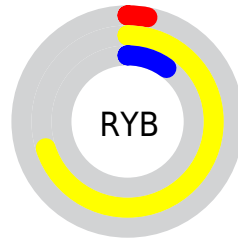
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (70%)

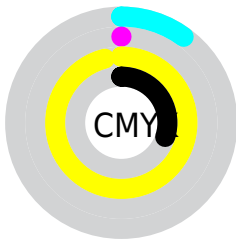
Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (10%)

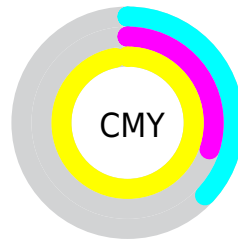


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1B208 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 A1B208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A1B208



A1B208

FFFFFF



859700



DBEA51



697D00



F9FF6D



4E6500



FFF889



324D00



FFFAA5



173600



FFFC2



002100



FFFDF



000000



FFFFD



A1B208



A1B208

■ A0B200

■ A3B21A

■ A5B22C

■ A6B23D

■ A8B24F

■ AAB261

■ ACB273

■ ADB285

■ AFB296

■ B1B2A8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DE9D08



A1B208



4CBF4A

# Triad

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



A1B208



00C3FF



FF69C4

# Complementary

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



A1B208



1908B2

# 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.



E083FF



A1B208



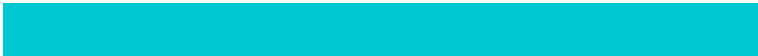
00B8FF

# Square

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



A1B208



00C8D2



74A1FF



FF6882

# Rectangle

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



A1B208



00C476



74A1FF



FF70DA



# Sweetspot

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



A1B208



E1E8A5



B21908



71754C



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



A1B208



D1E800



4CB208



585950



8A9900



171A00



# Inverse Universe

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



1908B2



1700E8



6E08B2



515059



0F0099



03001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1B208 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

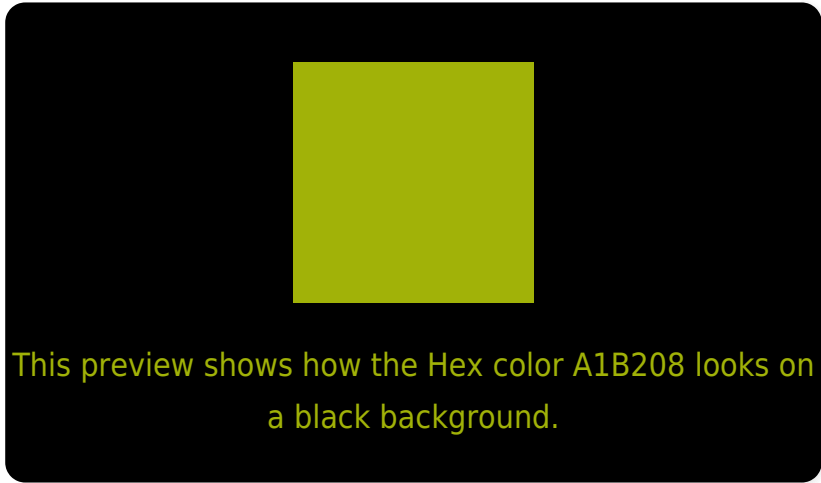
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A1B208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1B208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1B208.

# 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



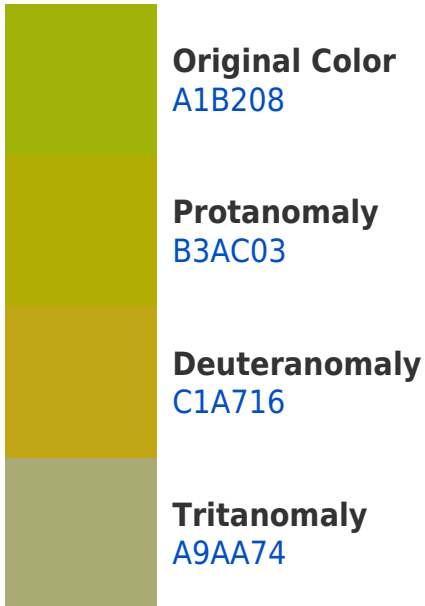
**Original Color**  
A1B208

**Protanopia**  
BEA900

**Deuteranopia**  
D4A01E



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1B208 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 #A1B208 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1B208  
}
```

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 #A1B208 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1B208
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1B208 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
#A1B208 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1B208 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1B208 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1B208; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1B208; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1B208 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1B208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1B208 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1B208 }
```

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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