

# Converting Colors

Hex(A28920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A28920) contains.

<b>Hex(A28920)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(A28920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A28920
RGB	162, 137, 32
RGB Percent	64%, 54%, 13%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4627, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.80, 0.36
HSL	48°, 67%, 38%
HSV	48°, 80%, 64%
XYZ	24.1067, 25.6770, 5.0521
YIQ	132.5050, 48.6050, -27.3550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

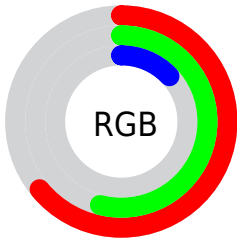
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	63, 162, 32
Decimal	10651936
CIELab	57.73, -1.30, 55.25
CIElCh	58, 55.267, 91.349
Yxy	25.6770, 0.4396, 0.4683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288842016 (0xFFA28920)
YUV	132.5050, -49.5490, 25.8671
Hunter-Lab	50.6725, -3.7581, 29.5595

# Details

The Hex color **A28920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **2039A2**, and the grayscale version is **858585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCBE56**, and **6A5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A28610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A28C30**.

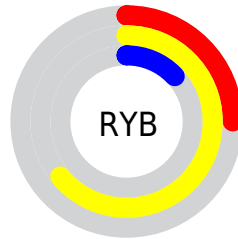
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (54%)

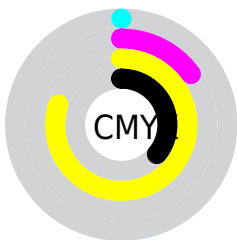
Blue (13%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (13%)

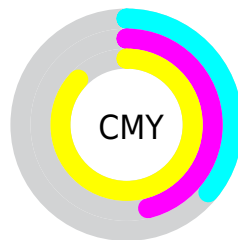


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A28920 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 A28920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A28920



A28920

FFFFFF



867000



DCBE56



6A5800



FADA70



504100



FFF68B



352B00



FFFFA7



1D1700



FFFFC3



000000



FFFFDF



FFFFFC



A28920



A28920

 A28610

 A28C30

 A28300

 A28F40

 A29251

 A29561

 A29971

 A29C81

 A29F91

 A2A2A2

 A2A5B2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C87734



A28920



719631

# Triad

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



A28920



00A1BC



C769BA

# Complementary

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



A28920



2039A2

# 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.



8E7DDE



A28920



009CDF

# Square

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



A28920



00A28B



008FEB



E15D8A

# Rectangle

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



A28920



469C4B



008FEB



B86FC8



# Sweetspot

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



A28920



D4CAA1



A2203A



6B654C



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



A28920



D4AD08



7BA220



525049



917500



120E00



# Inverse Universe

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



2039A2



0830D4



4720A2



494B52



001C91

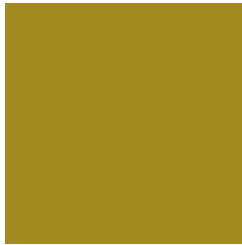


000312



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A28920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

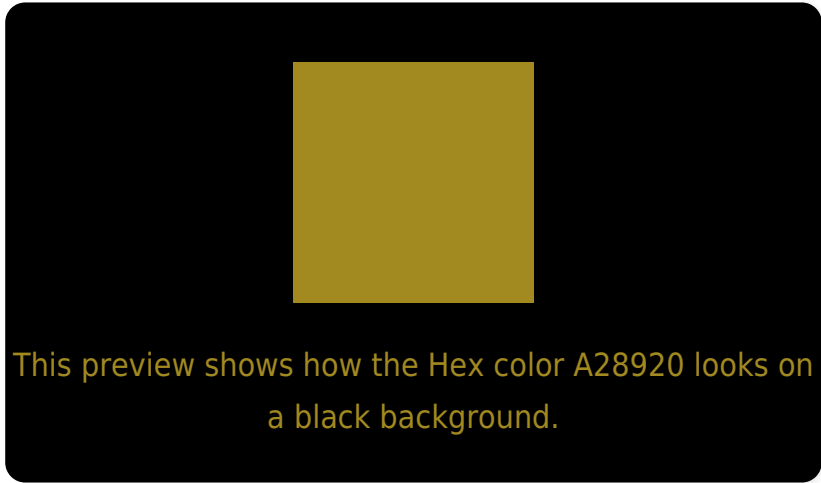
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A28920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A28920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A28920.

# 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**

A28920

**Protanopia**

9C8B21

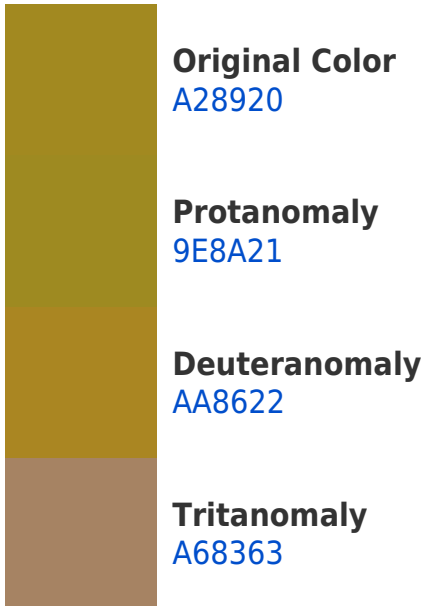
**Deuteranopia**

AF8423

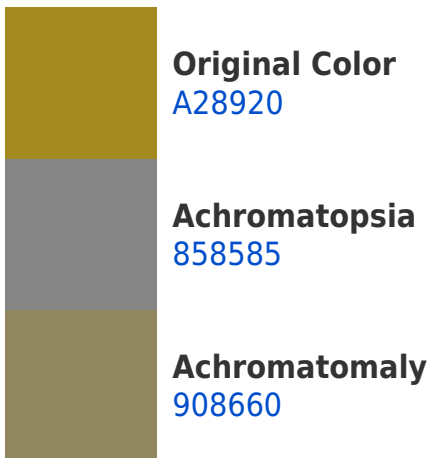


**Tritanopia**  
A9808A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A28920 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 #A28920 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A28920  
}
```

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 #A28920 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A28920
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A28920 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
#A28920 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A28920 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A28920 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A28920; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A28920; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A28920 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A28920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A28920 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A28920 }
```

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