

# Converting Colors

Hex(A29111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A29111) contains.

<b>Hex(A29111)</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(A29111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A29111
RGB	162, 145, 17
RGB Percent	64%, 57%, 7%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4314, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.90, 0.36
HSL	53°, 81%, 35%
HSV	53°, 90%, 64%
XYZ	25.1269, 27.9727, 4.6052
YIQ	135.4910, 51.2200, -36.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

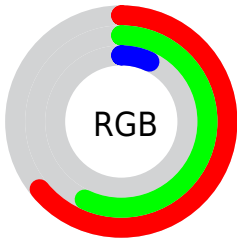
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	36, 162, 17
Decimal	10653969
CIE Lab	59.86, -6.10, 61.12
CIE LCh	60, 61.421, 95.700
Yxy	27.9727, 0.4354, 0.4848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288844049 (0xFFA29111)
YUV	135.4910, -58.4161, 23.2484
Hunter-Lab	52.8892, -7.7533, 31.8598

# Details

The Hex color **A29111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **1122A2**, and the grayscale version is **888888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCC74E**, and **6A5F00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A28F01**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A29321**.

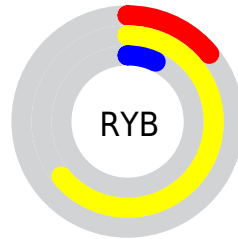
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (57%)

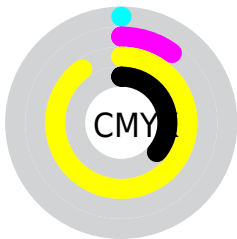
Blue (7%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (7%)

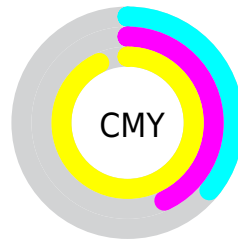


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A29111 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 A29111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A29111



A29111

FFFFFF



867800



DCC74E



6A5F00



FAE269



4F4800



FFFF84



353200



FFFFA0



1C1D00



FFFFBC



000000



FFFFD8



FFFFF6



A29111



A29111

 A28F01

 A29321

 A28F00

 A29531

 A29742

 A29952

 A29A62

 A29C72

 A29E82

 A2A093

 A2A2A3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CE7D29



A29111



699F30

# Triad

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



A29111



00A8CE



D966BE

# Complementary

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



A29111



1122A2

# 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.



9F7DE9



A29111



00A2F2

# Square

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



A29111



00AA99



0393FC



F15B88

# Rectangle

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



A29111



30A550



0393FC



CA6DCE



# Sweetspot

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



A29111



D4CD9B



A21124



6B6749



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



A29111



D4BB00



6DA211



525149



918000



121000



# Inverse Universe

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



1122A2



0019D4



4611A2



494A52



001191

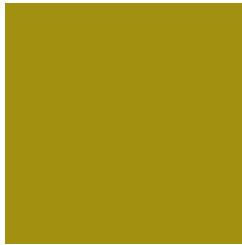


000212



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A29111 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

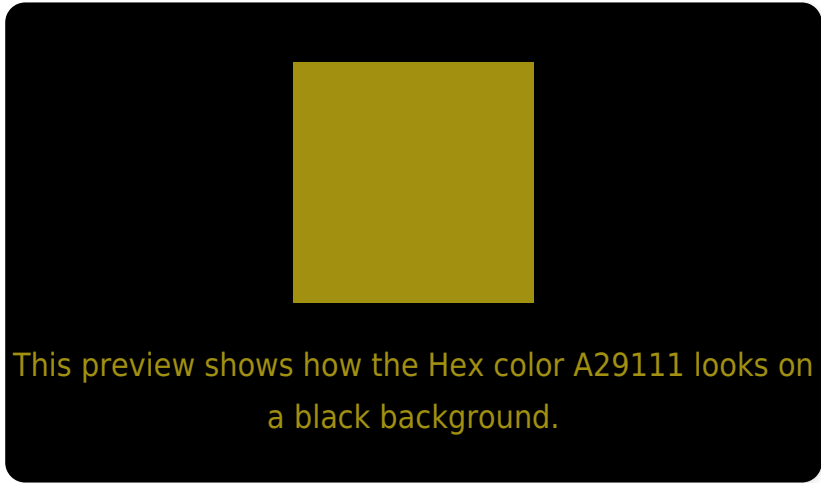
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A29111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A29111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A29111.

# 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**  
A29111

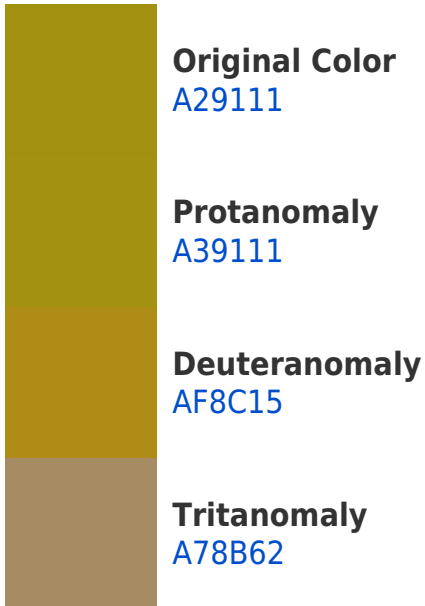
**Protanopia**  
A39111

**Deuteranopia**  
B68918



**Tritanopia**  
AA8791

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A29111 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 #A29111 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A29111  
}
```

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 #A29111 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A29111
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A29111 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
#A29111 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A29111 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A29111 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A29111; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A29111; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A29111 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A29111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A29111 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A29111 }
```

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