

# Converting Colors

Hex(A36C44)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A36C44) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A36C44)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A36C44
RGB	163, 108, 68
RGB Percent	64%, 42%, 27%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5765, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.58, 0.36
HSL	25°, 41%, 45%
HSV	25°, 58%, 64%
XYZ	21.5102, 18.9290, 7.9888
YIQ	119.8850, 45.6200, -0.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

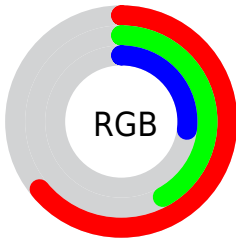
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	163, 137, 68
Decimal	10710084
CIE Lab	50.60, 17.61, 31.11
CIE LCh	51, 35.747, 60.480
Yxy	18.9290, 0.4442, 0.3909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288900164 (0xFFA36C44)
YUV	119.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119
Hunter-Lab	43.5075, 12.1128, 19.5685

# Details

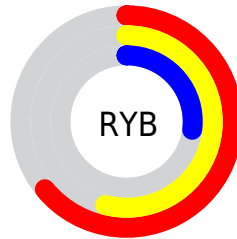
The Hex color **A36C44** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **447BA3**, and the grayscale version is **787878**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDA075**, and **6C3C17** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A36334**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A37554**.

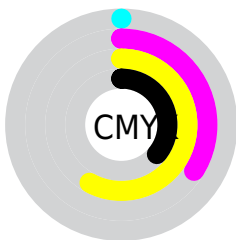
# Distribution



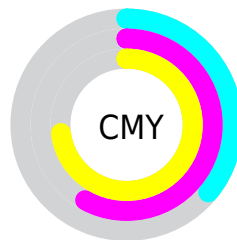
- Red (64%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A36C44 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 A36C44 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A36C44



A36C44

FFFFFF



87542D



DDA075



6C3C17



FABB8F



512600



FFD6AA



371100



FFF3C5



210000



FFFFE1



000000

FFFFFFE



A36C44



A36C44



A36334



A37554

 A35923

 A37F65

 A35013

 A38875

 A34603

 A39285

 A34500

 A39B96

 A3A5A6

 A3AEB6

 A3B7C6

 A3C1D7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B1635B



A36C44



8B773A

# Triad

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



A36C44



008878



7C70AD

# Complementary

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



A36C44



447BA3

# 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.



477BB5



A36C44



008896

# Square

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



A36C44



458659



0083AD



9F6597

# Rectangle

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



A36C44



767D3E



0083AD



6C74B1



# Sweetspot

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



A36C44



D4BFB0



A3447B



6B5F56



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



A36C44



D47E3F



A39B44



524D49



913D00



120800



# Inverse Universe

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



447BA3



3F95D4



444CA3



494E52



005491

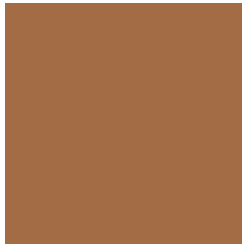


000A12



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A36C44 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

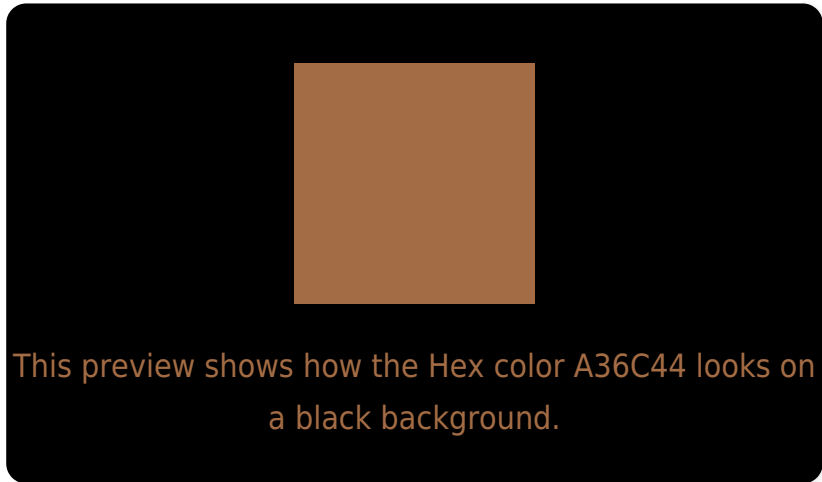
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

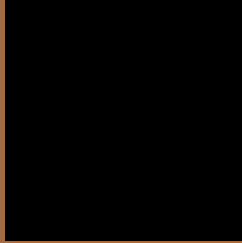
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A36C44 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A36C44.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A36C44.

# 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**  
A36C44

**Protanopia**  
847949

**Deuteranopia**  
947342

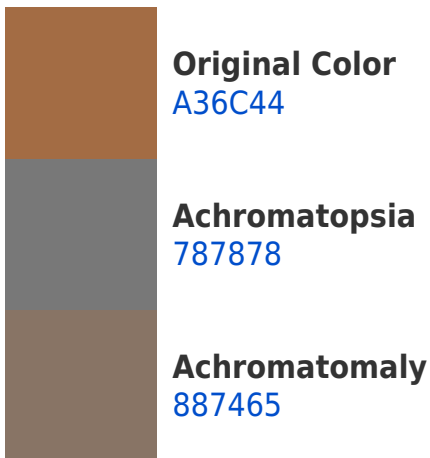


**Tritanopia**  
A6676E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A36C44 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 #A36C44 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A36C44  
}
```

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 #A36C44 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A36C44
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A36C44 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
#A36C44 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A36C44 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A36C44 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A36C44; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A36C44; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A36C44 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A36C44 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A36C44 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A36C44 }
```

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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