

Converting Colors

Hex(A38C46)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A38C46) contains.

Hex(A38C46)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(A38C46)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A38C46
RGB	163, 140, 70
RGB Percent	64%, 55%, 27%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4510, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.57, 0.36
HSL	45°, 40%, 46%
HSV	45°, 57%, 64%
XYZ	25.5878, 26.9849, 9.6543
YIQ	138.8970, 36.1780, -16.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

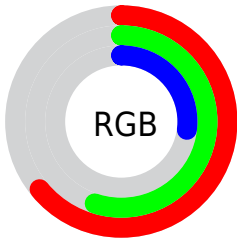
Format	Color
RYB	101, 163, 70
Decimal	10718278
CIELab	58.96, -0.25, 40.06
CIELCh	59, 40.059, 90.364
Yxy	26.9849, 0.4112, 0.4337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288908358 (0xFFA38C46)
YUV	138.8970, -33.9662, 21.1383
Hunter-Lab	51.9470, -2.9824, 25.3439

Details

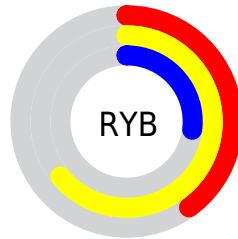
The Hex color **A38C46** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **465DA3**, and the grayscale version is **8B8B8B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCC178**, and **6D5A15** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A38836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A39056**.

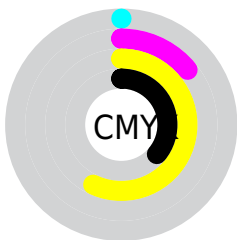
Distribution



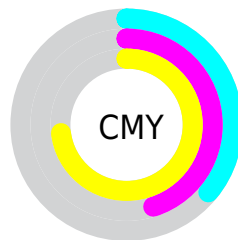
- Red (64%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A38C46 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 A38C46 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



A38C46



A38C46

FFFFFF



87732E



DCC178



6D5A15



F9DD93



534300



FFFAAE



3A2D00



FFFFC9



211900



FFFFE6



000000



A38C46



A38C46



A38836



A39056



A38425



A39467

 A38015

 A39877

 A37C05

 A39C87

 A37B00

 A3A098

 A3A4A8

 A3A8B8

 A3ACC8

 A3B0D9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



BF7F51



A38C46



7F964F

Triad

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



A38C46



009FB0



BA78B1

Complementary

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



A38C46



465DA3

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.



9185CB



A38C46



009BCA

Square

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



A38C46



00A08D



5491D4



CE718F

Rectangle

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



A38C46



639B60



5491D4



AF7CBB

Sweetspot

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



A38C46



D4CBB0



A3465D



6B6656



EBEBEB



6B6B6B

Same Dimension

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



A38C46



D4B044



8CA346



525049



916D00



120D00

Inverse Universe

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



465DA3



4467D4



5D46A3



494B52



002491



000412

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A38C46 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

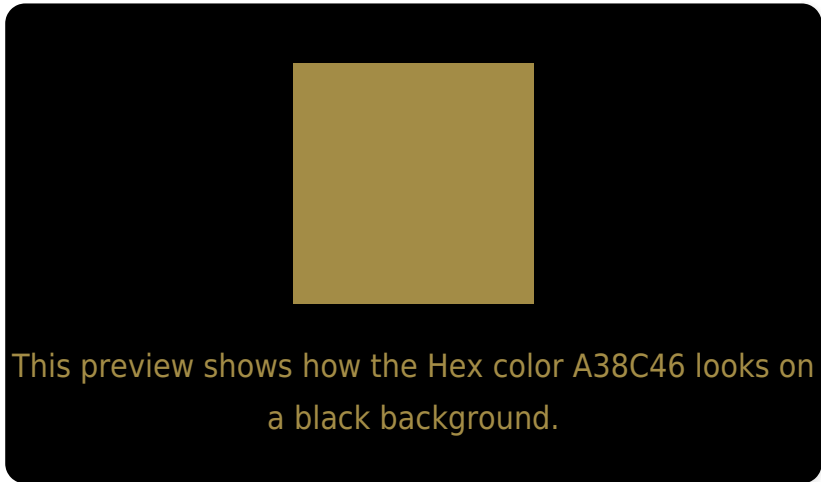
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

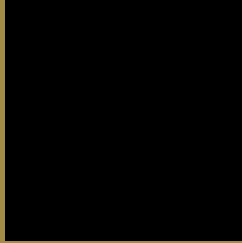
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A38C46 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A38C46.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A38C46.

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
A38C46

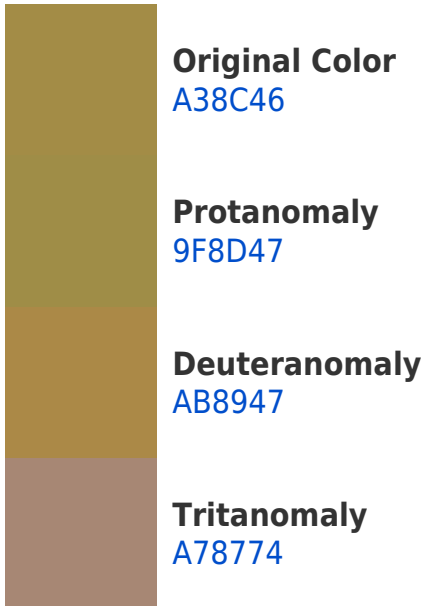
Protanopia
9D8E47

Deuteranopia
AF8747

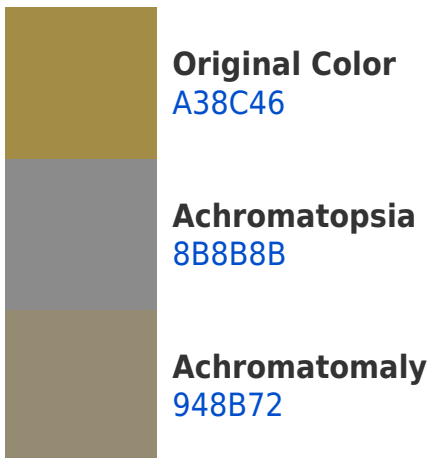


Tritanopia
A9848E

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A38C46 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 #A38C46 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A38C46  
}
```

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 #A38C46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A38C46
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A38C46 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
#A38C46 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A38C46 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A38C46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A38C46; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A38C46; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A38C46 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A38C46 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A38C46 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A38C46 }
```

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