

# Converting Colors

Hex(A38D01)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A38D01) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A38D01)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A38D01
RGB	163, 141, 1
RGB Percent	64%, 55%, 0%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4471, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.99, 0.36
HSL	52°, 99%, 32%
HSV	52°, 99%, 64%
XYZ	24.6346, 26.8385, 3.9107
YIQ	131.6180, 58.0520, -38.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

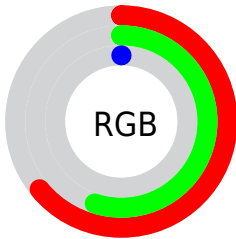
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	26, 163, 1
Decimal	10718465
CIELab	58.82, -3.73, 63.02
CIELCh	59, 63.131, 93.386
Yxy	26.8385, 0.4448, 0.4846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288908545 (0xFFA38D01)
YUV	131.6180, -64.3947, 27.5220
Hunter-Lab	51.8059, -5.7803, 31.7885

# Details

The Hex color **A38D01** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **0117A3**, and the grayscale version is **848484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEC247**, and **6B5B00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A38D00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A38F11**.

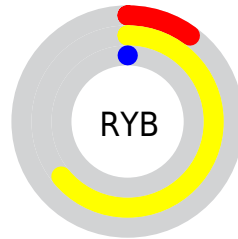
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (55%)

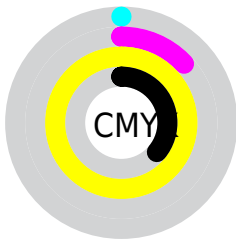
Blue (0%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (0%)

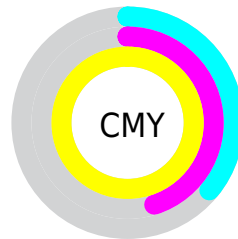


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A38D01 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 A38D01 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A38D01

 A38D01

FFFFFF

 867400

 DEC247

 6B5B00

 FCDE62

 4F4400

 FFFA7D

 352E00

 FFFF99

 1D1A00

 FFFFB5

 000000

 FFFFD1

 FFFFEE

 A38D01

 A38D01

■ A38D00

■ A38F11

■ A39122

■ A39432

■ A39642

■ A39852

■ A39A63

■ A39C73

■ A39F83

■ A3A194

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CF7825



A38D01



6A9C26

# Triad

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



A38D01



00A6C9



D563C0

# Complementary

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



A38D01



0117A3

# 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.



967CEB



A38D01



00A0F0

# Square

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



A38D01



00A792



0092FD



EF568A

# Rectangle

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



A38D01



31A247



0092FD



C46BD0



# Sweetspot

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



A38D01



D4CB94



A30119



6B6645



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



A38D01



D4B700



6AA301



525049



917E00



120F00



# Inverse Universe

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



0117A3



001DD4



3A01A3



494B52



001491

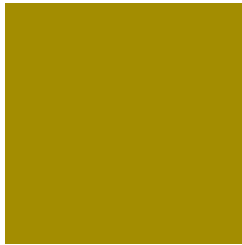


000212



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A38D01 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

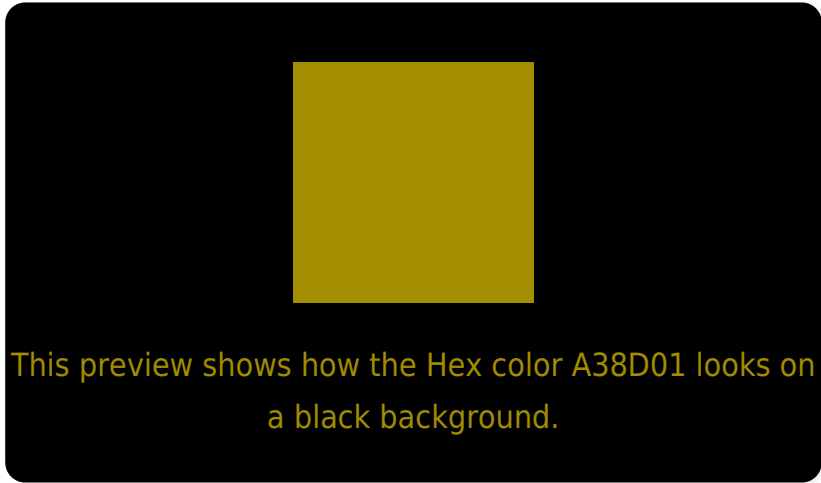
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A38D01 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A38D01.

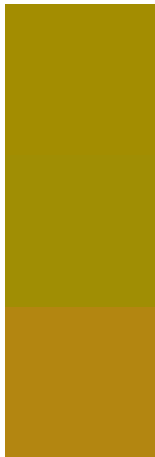


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A38D01.

# 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**  
A38D01

**Protanopia**  
A08E04

**Deuteranopia**  
B38611

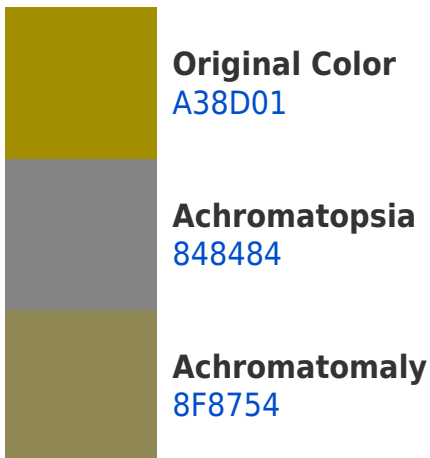


**Tritanopia**  
AB838D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A38D01 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 #A38D01 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A38D01  
}
```

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 #A38D01 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A38D01
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A38D01 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
#A38D01 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A38D01 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A38D01 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A38D01; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A38D01; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A38D01 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A38D01 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A38D01 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A38D01 }
```

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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