

# Converting Colors

Hex(A38D31)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A38D31) contains.

<b>Hex(A38D31)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(A38D31)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A38D31
RGB	163, 141, 49
RGB Percent	64%, 55%, 19%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4471, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.70, 0.36
HSL	48°, 54%, 42%
HSV	48°, 70%, 64%
XYZ	25.1835, 27.0580, 6.8011
YIQ	137.0900, 42.6440, -23.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

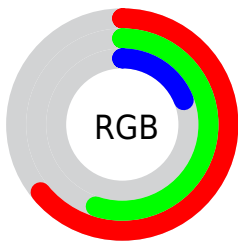
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	76, 163, 49
Decimal	10718513
CIELab	59.03, -2.26, 50.00
CIELCh	59, 50.055, 92.583
Yxy	27.0580, 0.4265, 0.4583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288908593 (0xFFA38D31)
YUV	137.0900, -43.4284, 22.7231
Hunter-Lab	52.0173, -4.6119, 28.6601

# Details

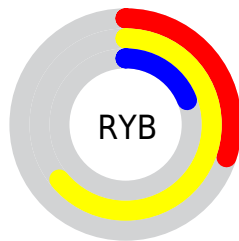
The Hex color **A38D31** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **3147A3**, and the grayscale version is **898989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDC264**, and **6C5B00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A38A21**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A39041**.

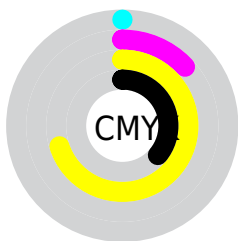
# Distribution



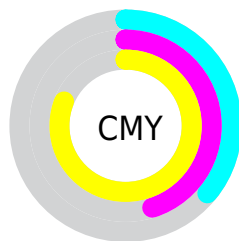
- Red (64%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A38D31 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 A38D31 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A38D31

 A38D31

FFFFFF

 877415

 DDC264

 6C5B00

 FADE7F

 524400

 FFFB9A

 372E00

 FFFFB5

 1F1A00

 FFFFD1

 000000

 FFFFEE

 A38D31

 A38D31

 A38A21

 A39041

 A38710

 A39352

 A38400

 A39662

 A39A72

 A39D83

 A3A093

 A3A3A3

 A3A6B3

 A3A9C4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C67D40



A38D31



769940

# Triad

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



A38D31



00A3BC



C770B7

# Complementary

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



A38D31



3147A3

# 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.



9581D8



A38D31



009DDB

# Square

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



A38D31



00A491



3B92E6



DE678C

# Rectangle

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



A38D31



509F56



3B92E6



B975C4



# Sweetspot

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



A38D31



D4CBA7



A33148



6B6650



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



A38D31



D4B122



81A331



525049



917500



120E00



# Inverse Universe

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



3147A3



2244D4



5331A3



494B52



001C91



000312



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A38D31 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

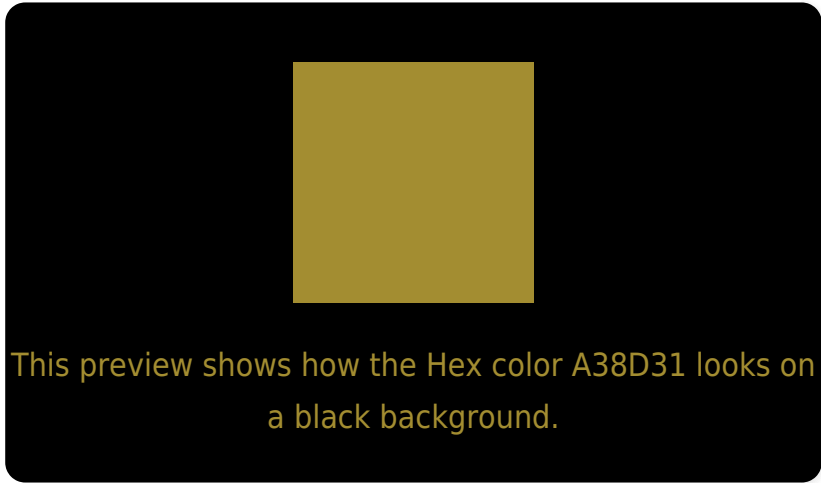
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A38D31 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A38D31.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A38D31.

# 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**  
A38D31

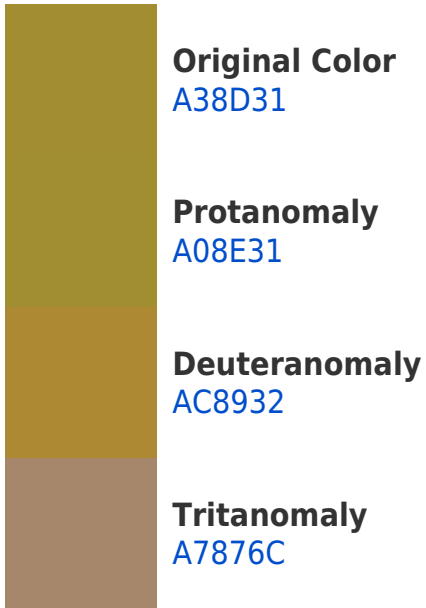
**Protanopia**  
9F8E31

**Deuteranopia**  
B18733

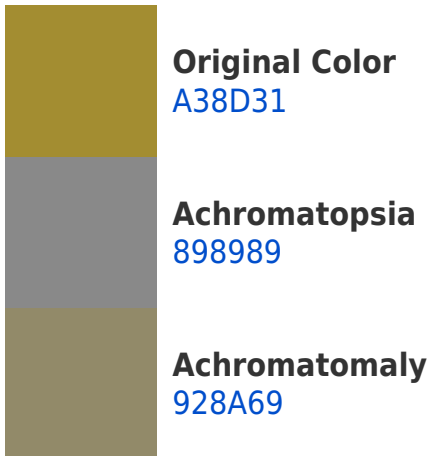


**Tritanopia**  
AA848E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A38D31 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 #A38D31 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A38D31  
}
```

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 #A38D31 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A38D31
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A38D31 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
#A38D31 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A38D31 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A38D31 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A38D31; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A38D31; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A38D31 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A38D31 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A38D31 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A38D31 }
```

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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