

Converting Colors

Hex(A38F30)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A38F30) contains.

Hex(A38F30)	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(A38F30)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A38F30
RGB	163, 143, 48
RGB Percent	64%, 56%, 19%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4392, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.71, 0.36
HSL	50°, 55%, 41%
HSV	50°, 71%, 64%
XYZ	25.4602, 27.6449, 6.7904
YIQ	138.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

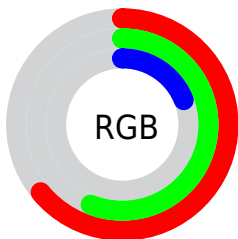
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 163, 48
Decimal	10719024
CIE _{Lab}	59.57, -3.40, 50.97
CIE _{LCh}	60, 51.088, 93.821
Yxy	27.6449, 0.4251, 0.4616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288909104 (0xFFA38F30)
YUV	138.1500, -44.4440, 21.7934
Hunter-Lab	52.5784, -5.5764, 29.1477

Details

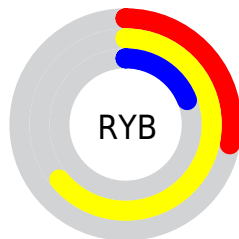
The Hex color **A38F30** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **3044A3**, and the grayscale version is **8B8B8B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDC464**, and **6C5D00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A38C20**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A39240**.

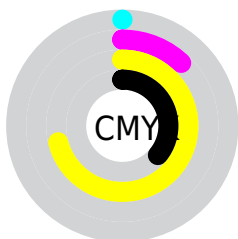
Distribution



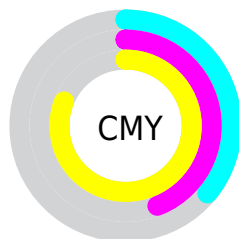
- Red (64%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A38F30 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 A38F30 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A38F30

 A38F30

FFFFFF

 877614

 DDC464

 6C5D00

 FAE07E

 524600

 FFFD99

 373000

 FFFFB5

 1F1B00

 FFFFD1

 000000

 FFFFED

 A38F30

 A38F30

 A38C20

 A39240

 A3890F

 A39551

 A38700

 A39861

 A39A71

 A39D82

 A3A092

 A3A3A2

 A3A6B2

 A3A9C3

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C87F3E



A38F30



759B41

Triad

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



A38F30



00A4C0



CB70B8

Complementary

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



A38F30



3044A3

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.



9981DA



A38F30



009EDF

Square

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



A38F30



00A694



3F92E9



E1678B

Rectangle

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



A38F30



4DA158



3F92E9



BE75C5

Sweetspot

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



A38F30



D4CCA7



A33045



6B6650



EBEBEB



6B6B6B

Same Dimension

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



A38F30



D4B420



7FA330



525049



917800



120F00

Inverse Universe

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



3044A3



203FD4



5430A3



494B52



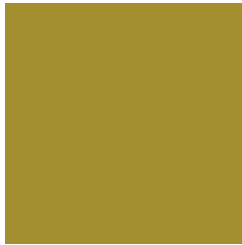
001991



000312

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A38F30 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

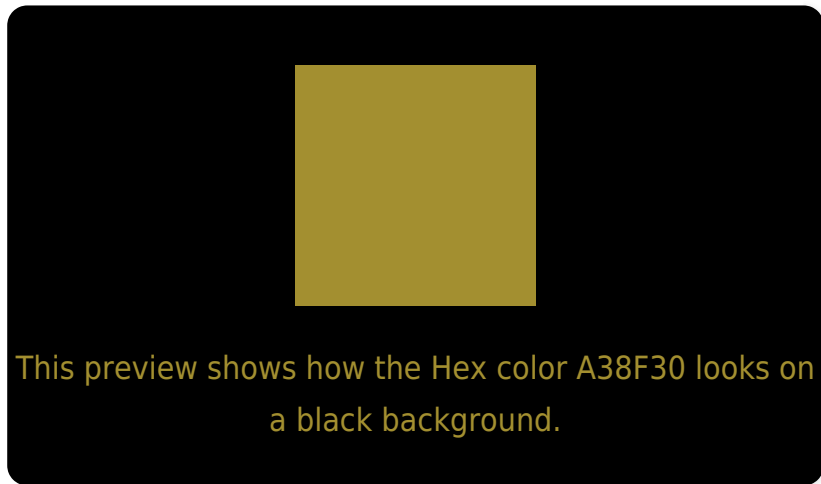
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A38F30 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A38F30.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A38F30.

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
A38F30

Protanopia
A19030

Deuteranopia
B38832

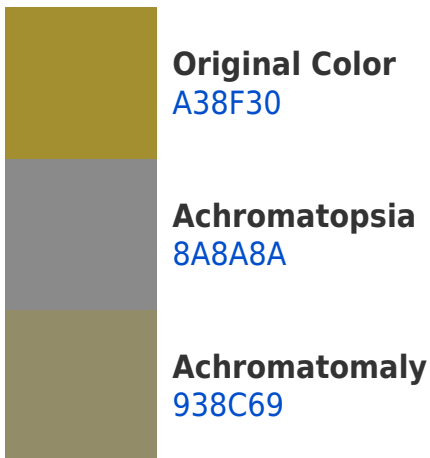


Tritanopia
AB8690

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A38F30 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 #A38F30 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A38F30  
}
```

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 #A38F30 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A38F30
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A38F30 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
#A38F30 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A38F30 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A38F30 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A38F30; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A38F30; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A38F30 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A38F30 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A38F30 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A38F30 }
```

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