

# Converting Colors

Hex(A46133)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A46133) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A46133)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A46133
RGB	164, 97, 51
RGB Percent	64%, 38%, 20%
CMY	0.3569, 0.6196, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.69, 0.36
HSL	24°, 53%, 42%
HSV	24°, 69%, 64%
XYZ	20.1821, 16.6809, 5.2880
YIQ	111.7890, 54.6980, -0.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

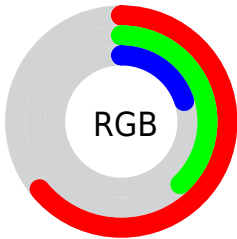
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">164, 129, 51</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10772787</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">47.86, 23.06, 37.13</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">48, 43.703, 58.159</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">16.6809, 0.4788, 0.3957</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4288962867 (0xFFA46133)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">111.7890, -29.9690, 45.7890</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">40.8423, 16.7312, 20.9131</a>

# Details

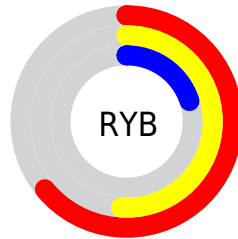
The Hex color **A46133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **3376A4**, and the grayscale version is **707070**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DF9463**, and **6B3204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A45723**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A46B43**.

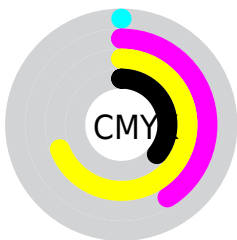
# Distribution



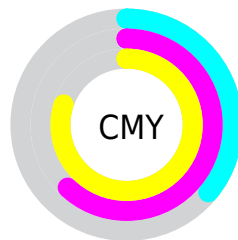
- Red (64%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A46133 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 A46133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A46133

 A46133

FFFFFF

 87491C

 DF9463

 6B3204

 FDAF7D

 501B00

 FFCB97

 350500

 FFE7B2

 1B0001

 FFFFCE

 000000

 FFFFEA

 A46133

 A46133

 A45723

 A46B43

 A44E12

 A47454

 A44402

 A47E64

 A44300

 A48875

 A49285

 A49B95

 A4A5A6

 A4AFB6

 A4B9C7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B45451



A46133



886F23

# Triad

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



A46133



00836E



6F69B3

# Complementary

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



A46133



3376A4

# 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.



0976BB



A46133



008393

# Square

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



A46133



328049



007FB0



9C5A99

# Rectangle

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



A46133



707627



007FB0



596EB8



# Sweetspot

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



A46133



D6BCA9



A43377



6B5B50



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



A46133



D66D24



A49933



524D49



913B00



120700



# Inverse Universe

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



3376A4



248ED6



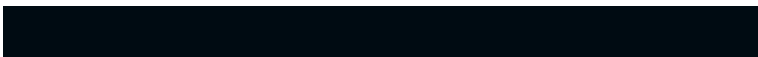
333EA4



494E52



005691



000B12



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A46133 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

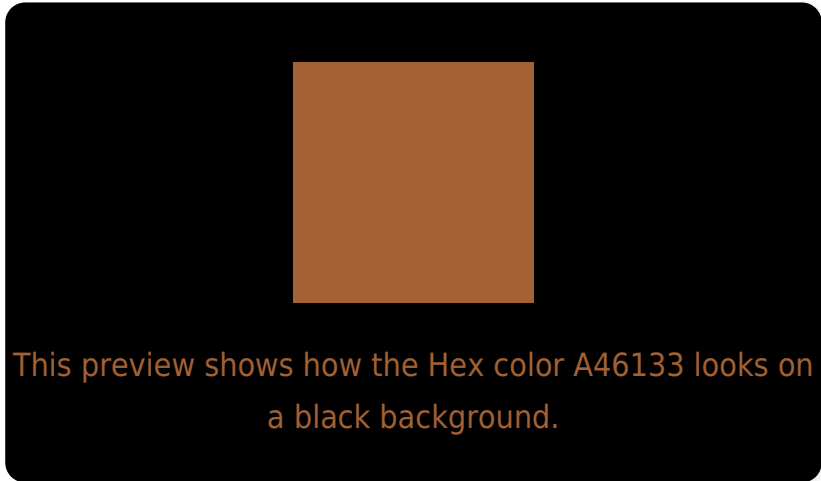
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



## Hex A46133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A46133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A46133.

# 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**  
A46133

**Protanopia**  
7E7238

**Deuteranopia**  
8E6C30

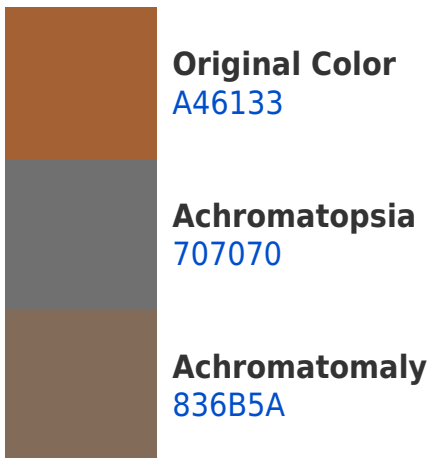


**Tritanopia**  
A75C62

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A46133 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 #A46133 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A46133  
}
```

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 #A46133 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A46133  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A46133 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

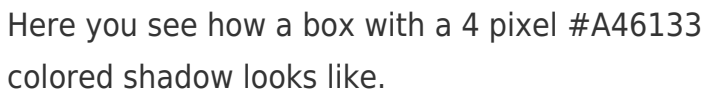
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#A46133 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A46133 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A46133 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A46133; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A46133; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A46133 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A46133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A46133 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A46133 }
```

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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