

# Converting Colors

Hex(A49F96)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A49F96) contains.

<b>Hex(A49F96)</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(A49F96)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49F96
RGB	164, 159, 150
RGB Percent	64%, 62%, 59%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3765, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.09, 0.36
HSL	39°, 7%, 62%
HSV	39°, 9%, 64%
XYZ	33.2130, 34.8908, 33.8382
YIQ	159.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

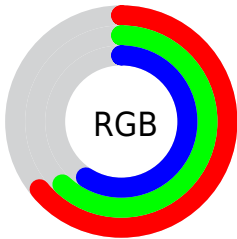
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 164, 150
Decimal	10788758
CIELab	65.66, 0.18, 5.33
CIELCh	66, 5.331, 88.086
Yxy	34.8908, 0.3258, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288978838 (0xFFA49F96)
YUV	159.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737
Hunter-Lab	59.0684, -3.0028, 7.3827

# Details

The Hex color **A49F96** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **969BA4**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBD6CC**, and **706C63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A49986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A4A5A6**.

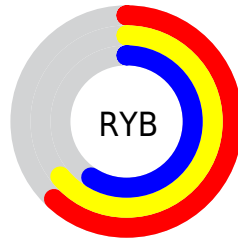
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (62%)

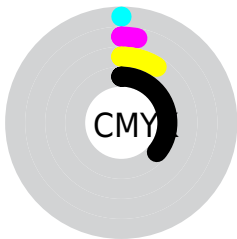
Blue (59%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (59%)

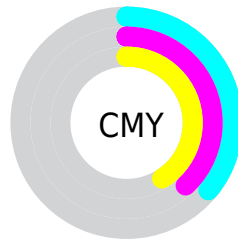


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A49F96 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 A49F96 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A49F96



A49F96

FFFFFF



8A857C



DBD6CC



706C63



F7F2E8



58534B



403C35



2A2720



161208



000000



A49F96



A49F96



A49986



A4A5A6

 A49375

 A4ABB7

 A48D65

 A4B1C7

 A48854

 A4B6D8

 A48244

 A4BCE8

 A47C34

 A4C2F8

 A47623

 A4C8FF

 A47013

 A4CEFF

 A46A02

 A4D4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A89E98



A49F96



9FA197

# Triad

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



A49F96



94A2A4



A69DA5

# Complementary

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



A49F96



969BA4

# 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.



A09EA8



A49F96



96A1A7

# Square

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



A49F96



95A29F



9AA0A9



A99CA0

# Rectangle

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



A49F96



9BA199



9AA0A9



A49DA6



# Sweetspot

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



A49F96



D6D4D0



A4969B



6B6A67



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



A49F96



D6CFC1



A2A496



524F49



915D00



120B00



# Inverse Universe

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



969BA4



C1C8D6



9896A4



494C52



003491



000612



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A49F96 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

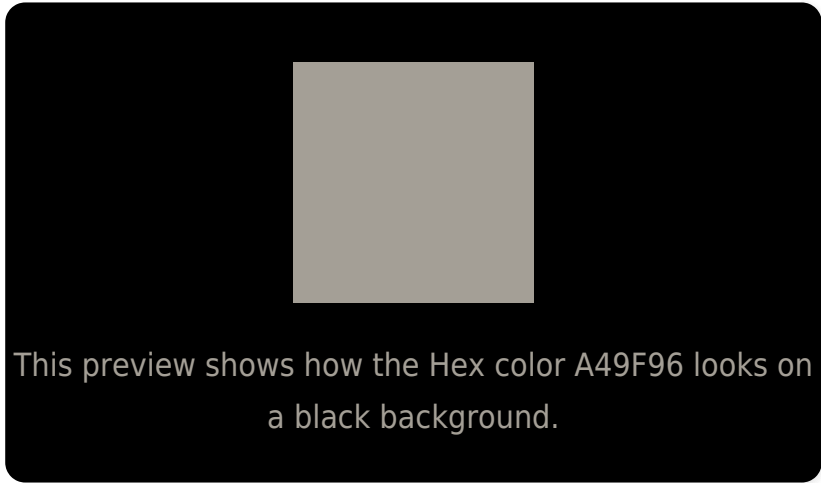
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

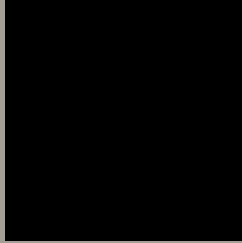
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

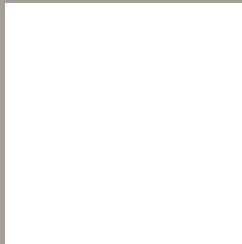
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A49F96 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A49F96.

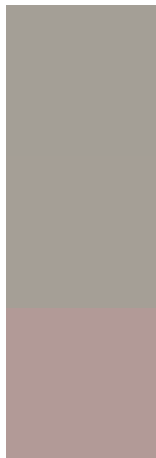


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A49F96.

# 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**  
A49F96

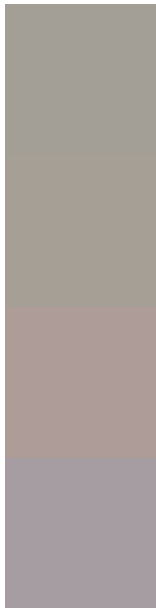
**Protanopia**  
A59F96

**Deuteranopia**  
B29A97



**Tritanopia**  
A79CA9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

A49F96

**Protanomaly**

A59F96

**Deuteranomaly**

AD9C97

**Tritanomaly**

A69DA2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

A49F96

**Achromatopsia**

9F9F9F

**Achromatomaly**

A19F9C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A49F96 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 #A49F96 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A49F96  
}
```

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 #A49F96 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A49F96
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A49F96 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
#A49F96 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A49F96 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A49F96 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A49F96; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A49F96; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A49F96 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A49F96 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A49F96 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A49F96 }
```

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