

Converting Colors

Hex(A58A38)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A58A38) contains.

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Color

Hex(A58A38)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A58A38
RGB	165, 138, 56
RGB Percent	65%, 54%, 22%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4588, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.66, 0.35
HSL	45°, 49%, 43%
HSV	45°, 66%, 65%
XYZ	25.3193, 26.4618, 7.5145
YIQ	136.7250, 42.4140, -19.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

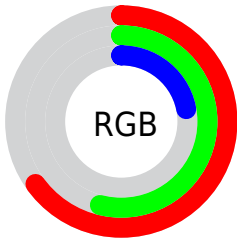
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 165, 56
Decimal	10848824
CIE _{Lab}	58.47, 0.71, 46.36
CIE _{LCh}	58, 46.370, 89.118
Yxy	26.4618, 0.4270, 0.4463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289038904 (0xFFA58A38)
YUV	136.7250, -39.7974, 24.7972
Hunter-Lab	51.4410, -2.1639, 27.3476

Details

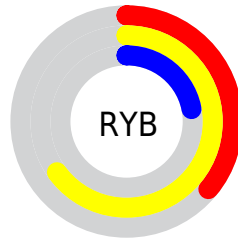
The Hex color **A58A38** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **3853A5**, and the grayscale version is **898989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFBF6B**, and **6E5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A58627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A58E48**.

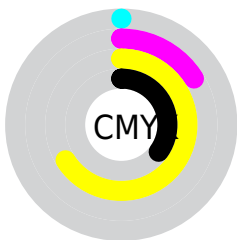
Distribution



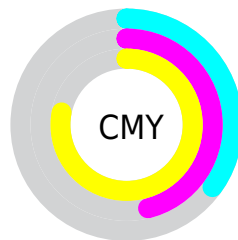
- Red (65%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A58A38 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 A58A38 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A58A38

 A58A38

FFFFFF

 89711E

 DFBF6B

 6E5800

 FCDB85

 544100

 FFF7A0

 3A2C00

 FFFFBB

 211700

 FFFFFD7

 000000

 FFFFF4

 A58A38

 A58A38

 A58627

 A58E48

 A58217

 A59259

 A57E07

 A5966A

 A57C00

 A59A7A

 A59E8B

 A5A39B

 A5A7AB

 A5ABBC

 A5AFCC

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C57B47



A58A38



7C9642

Triad

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



A58A38



00A0B3



BD73B7

Complementary

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



A58A38



3853A5

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.



8D82D4



A58A38



009BD2

Square

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



A58A38



00A18A



3991DE



D56A8F

Rectangle

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



A58A38



5B9B55



3991DE



B078C2

Sweetspot

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



A58A38



D6CCAB



A53853



6B6551



EBEBEB



6B6B6B

Same Dimension

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



A58A38



D6AC2D



8AA538



525049



916D00



120D00

Inverse Universe

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



3853A5



2D57D6



5338A5



494B52



002491



000412

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A58A38 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

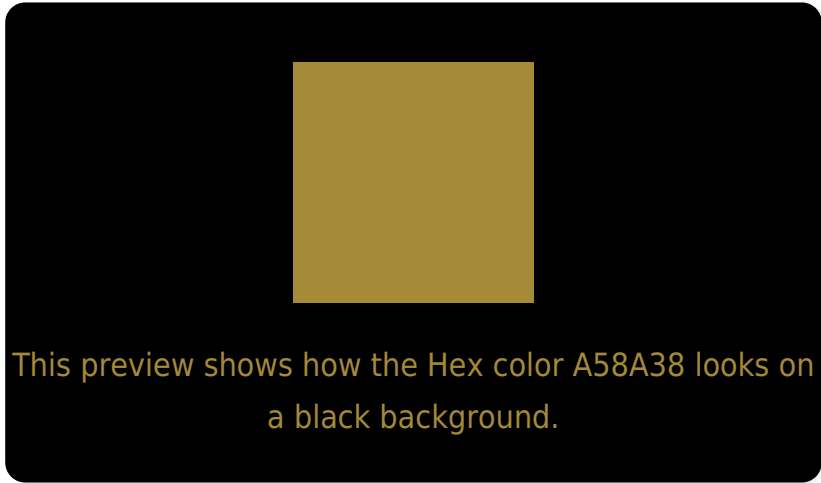
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A58A38 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A58A38.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A58A38.

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
A58A38

Protanopia
9D8D39

Deuteranopia
AF8639

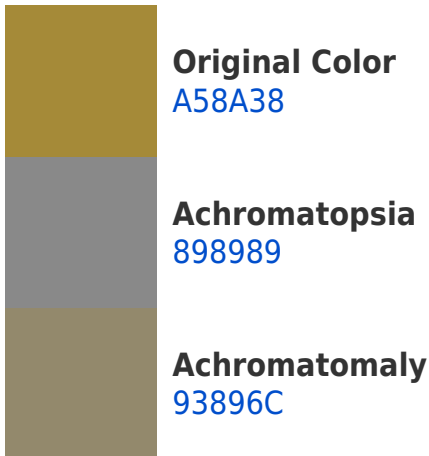


Tritanopia
AC818B

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A58A38 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 #A58A38 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A58A38  
}
```

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 #A58A38 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A58A38  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A58A38 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  
#A58A38 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A58A38 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A58A38 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A58A38; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A58A38; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A58A38 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A58A38 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A58A38 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A58A38 }
```

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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