

# Converting Colors

Hex(A59600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A59600) contains.

<b>Hex(A59600)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(A59600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A59600
RGB	165, 150, 0
RGB Percent	65%, 59%, 0%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4118, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 1.00, 0.35
HSL	55°, 100%, 32%
HSV	55°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	26.4234, 29.8120, 4.3616
YIQ	137.3850, 57.0900, -43.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

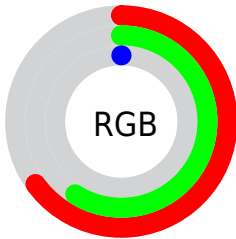
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	17, 165, 0
Decimal	10851840
CIE Lab	61.49, -7.69, 65.17
CIE LCh	61, 65.626, 96.728
Yxy	29.8120, 0.4361, 0.4920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289041920 (0xFFFA59600)
YUV	137.3850, -67.7308, 24.2184
Hunter-Lab	54.6004, -9.1671, 33.4840

# Details

The Hex color **A59600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **000FA5**, and the grayscale version is **8A8A8A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0CC48**, and **6D6400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A59600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A59810**.

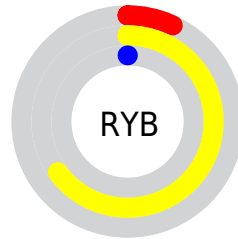
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (59%)

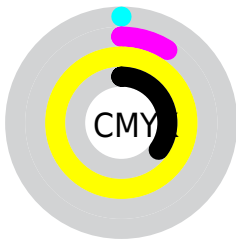
Blue (0%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (0%)

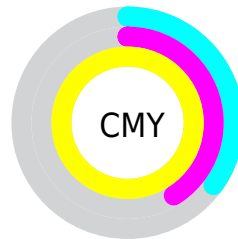


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A59600 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 A59600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A59600

 A59600

FFFFFF

 887C00

 E0CC48

 6D6400

 FEE864

 514C00

 FFFF7F

 373600

 FFFF9B

 1E2100

 FFFFB7

 000A00

 FFFFD4

 000000

 FFFFF1

 A59600

 A59810

 A59921

 A59B32

 A59C42

 A59D52

 A59F63

 A5A173

 A5A284

 A5A394

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D58122



A59600



67A42D

# Triad

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



A59600



00AED9



E465C4

# Complementary

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



A59600



000FA5

# 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.



A77FF2



A59600



00A7FF

# Square

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



A59600



00B0A0



0097FF



FC5A8A

# Rectangle

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



A59600



20AA51



0097FF



D46DD5



# Sweetspot

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



A59600



D6D096



A50011



6B6845



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



A59600



D6C300



63A500



525149



918400



121000



# Inverse Universe

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



000FA5



0013D6



4200A5



494A52



000D91

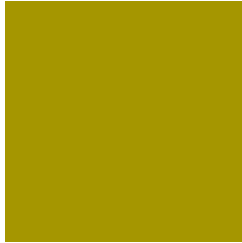


000212



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A59600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

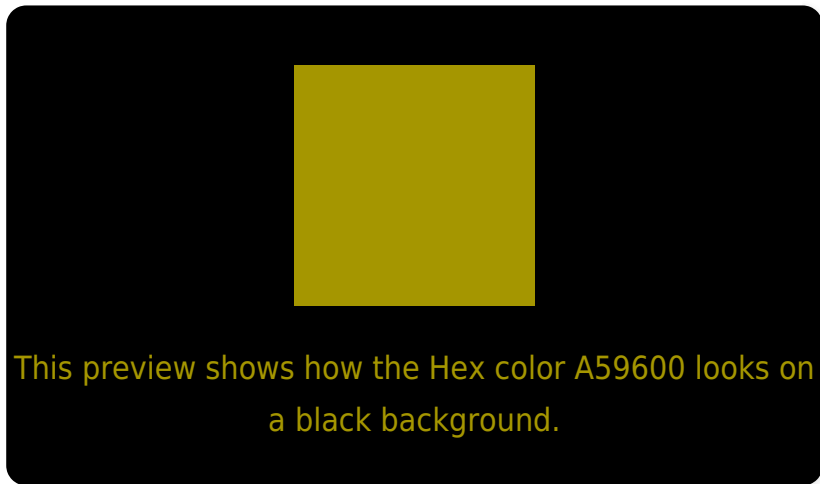
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A59600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A59600.

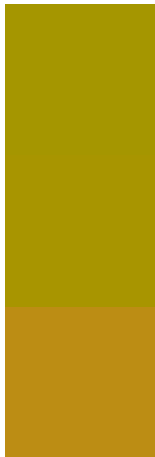


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A59600.

# 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**  
A59600

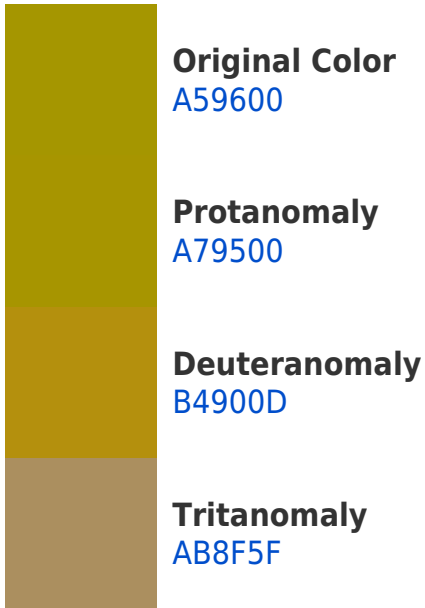
**Protanopia**  
A89500

**Deuteranopia**  
BC8D14

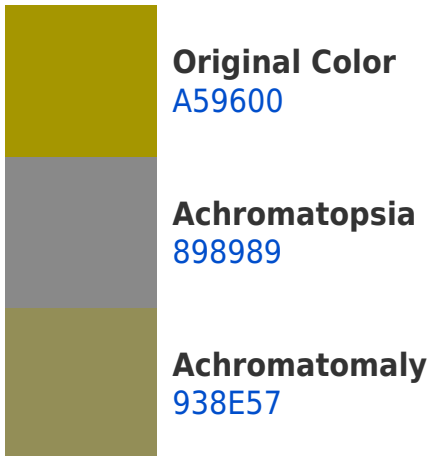


**Tritanopia**  
AE8B96

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A59600 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 #A59600 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A59600  
}
```

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 #A59600 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A59600
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A59600 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
#A59600 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A59600 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A59600 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A59600; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A59600; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A59600 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A59600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A59600 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A59600 }
```

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