

# Converting Colors

Hex(A63D11)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A63D11) contains.

<b>Hex(A63D11)</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(A63D11)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A63D11
RGB	166, 61, 17
RGB Percent	65%, 24%, 7%
CMY	0.3490, 0.7608, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.90, 0.35
HSL	18°, 81%, 36%
HSV	18°, 90%, 65%
XYZ	17.4958, 11.4849, 1.8250
YIQ	87.3790, 76.7040, 8.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

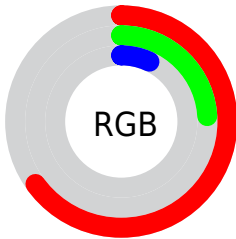
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 79, 17
Decimal	10894609
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.39, 41.38, 46.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 61.901, 48.044
Yxy	11.4849, 0.5679, 0.3728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289084689 (0xFFA63D11)
YUV	87.3790, -34.6968, 68.9506
Hunter-Lab	33.8895, 32.8461, 20.5298

# Details

The Hex color **A63D11** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **117AA6**, and the grayscale version is **585858**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E47142**, and **6A0200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A63100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A64922**.

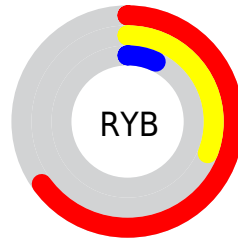
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (24%)

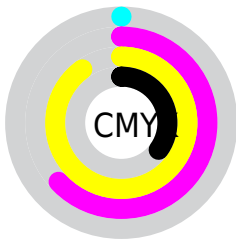
Blue (7%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (7%)

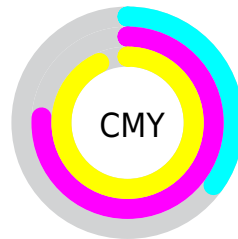


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A63D11 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 A63D11 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A63D11

 A63D11

FFFFFFD

 882300

 E47142

 6A0200

 FF8B5A

 4D0000

 FFA673

 340002

 FFC28E

 000000

 FFDFA8

 FFFCC4

 FFFFEO

 A63D11

 A63D11

■ A63100

■ A64922

■ A65432

■ A66043

■ A66C53

■ A67764

■ A68375

■ A68F85

■ A69B96

■ A6A6A6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B62143



A63D11



855600

# Triad

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



A63D11



007448



195BC1

# Complementary

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



A63D11



117AA6

# 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.



006BC3



A63D11



00757D

# Square

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



A63D11



006F0F



0073AA



8641A4

# Rectangle

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



A63D11



686100



0073AA



0061C5



# Sweetspot

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



A63D11



D9B09E



A6117C



6E554B



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A63D11



D94000



A68611



544E4C



942C00



140600



# Inverse Universe

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



117AA6



0099D9



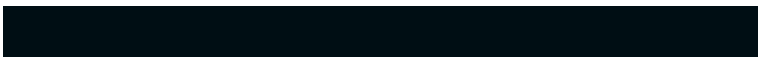
1131A6



4C5254



006894



000E14



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A63D11 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

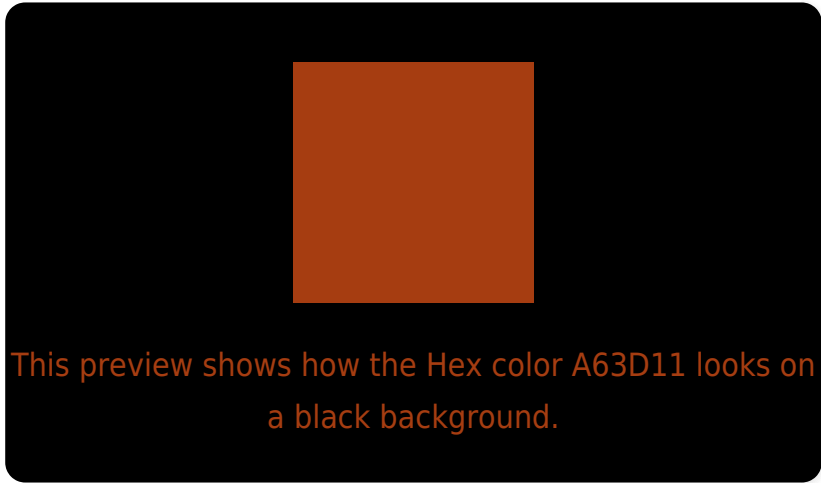
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A63D11 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A63D11.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A63D11.

# 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**  
A63D11

**Protanopia**  
6C601A

**Deuteranopia**  
795B00

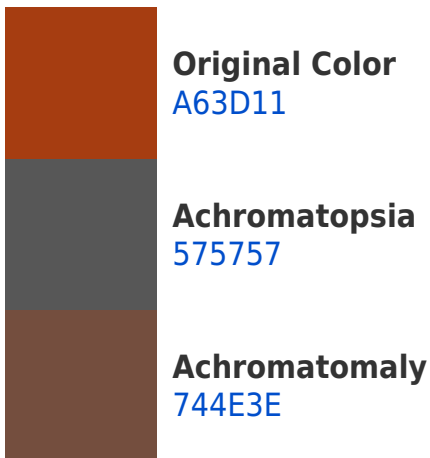


**Tritanopia**  
A7393C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A63D11 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 #A63D11 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A63D11  
}
```

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 #A63D11 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A63D11
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A63D11 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
#A63D11 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A63D11 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A63D11 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A63D11; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A63D11; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A63D11 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A63D11 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A63D11 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A63D11 }
```

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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