

# Converting Colors

Hex(A66660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A66660) contains.

<b>Hex(A66660)</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(A66660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A66660
RGB	166, 102, 96
RGB Percent	65%, 40%, 38%
CMY	0.3490, 0.6000, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.42, 0.35
HSL	5°, 28%, 51%
HSV	5°, 42%, 65%
XYZ	22.5886, 18.4543, 13.4378
YIQ	120.4520, 40.0700, 11.7020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

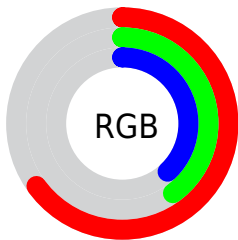
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 103, 96
Decimal	10905184
CIELab	50.04, 25.04, 14.29
CIELCh	50, 28.833, 29.712
Yxy	18.4543, 0.4146, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289095264 (0xFFA66660)
YUV	120.4520, -12.0548, 39.9456
Hunter-Lab	42.9584, 18.6824, 11.5244

# Details

The Hex color **A66660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **60A0A6**, and the grayscale version is **797979**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DF9A93**, and **6F3632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A6574F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A67571**.

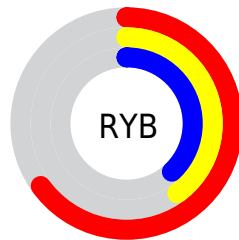
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (40%)

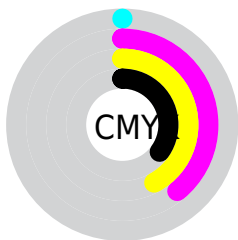
Blue (38%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (38%)

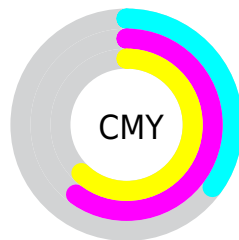


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A66660 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 A66660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A66660

 A66660

FFFFFF

 8A4D48

 DF9A93

 6F3632

 FCB5AD

 551F1D

 FFD1C8

 3C0703


 FFEDE4

 270001

 000000

 A66660

 A66660

 A6574F

 A67571

 A6483F

 A68481

 A6382E

 A69492

 A6291E

 A6A3A2

 A61A0D

 A6B2B3

 A60E00

 A6C1C4

 A6D0D4

 A6DFE5

 A6EFF5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A56478



A66660



9B6D4D

# Triad

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



A66660



51825E



5379A8

# Complementary

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



A66660



60A0A6

# 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.



2780A1



A66660



308476

# Square

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



A66660



6E7D4C



0F848E



7971A2

# Rectangle

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



A66660



8F7347



0F848E



457CA7



# Sweetspot

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



A66660



D9BFBD



A660A0



6E5E5C



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A66660



D9746A



A68960



544C4C



940D00



140200



# Inverse Universe

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



60A0A6



6ACFD9



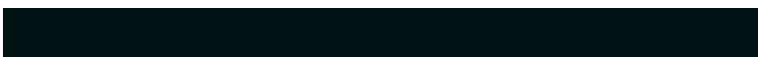
607DA6



4C5354



008794

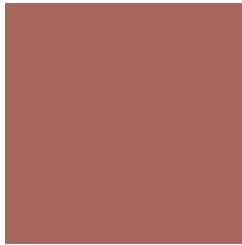


001314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A66660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

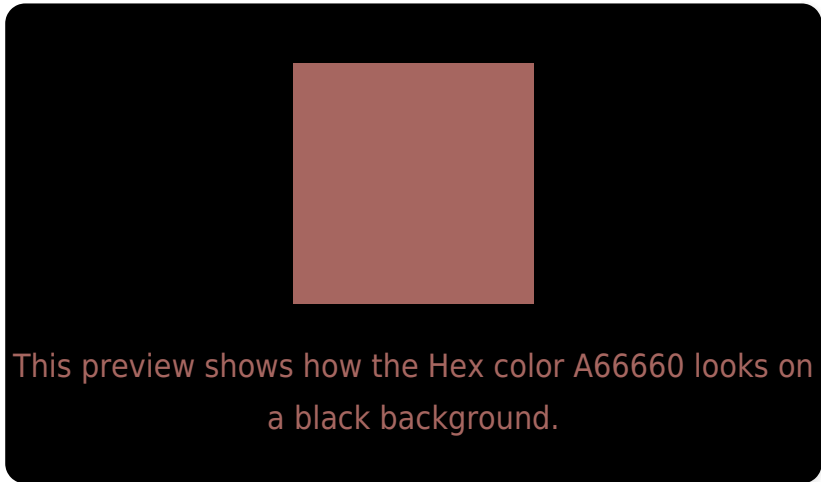
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A66660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A66660.

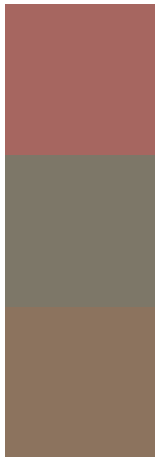


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A66660.

# 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**  
A66660

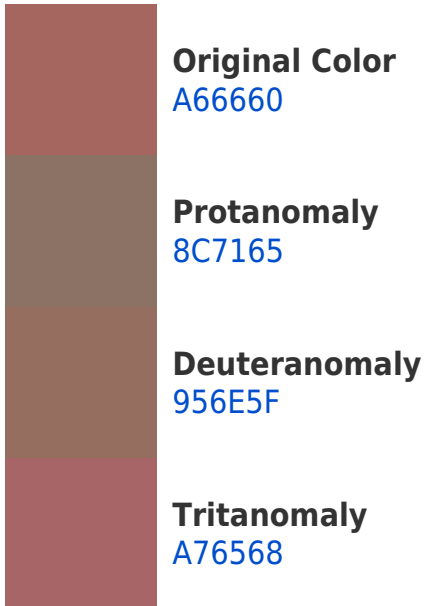
**Protanopia**  
7D7768

**Deuteranopia**  
8C735E

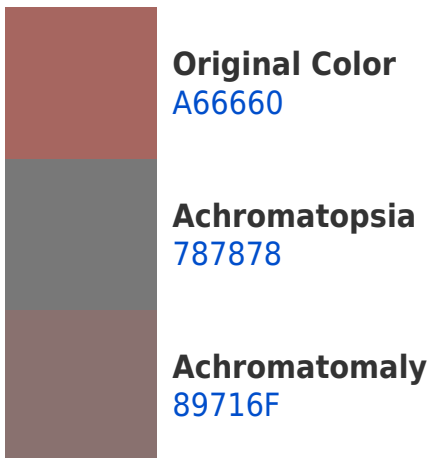


**Tritanopia**  
A7646C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A66660 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 #A66660 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A66660  
}
```

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 #A66660 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A66660  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A66660 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

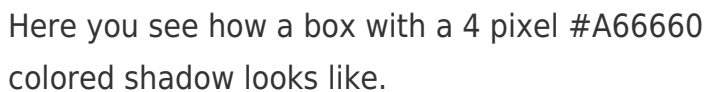
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#A66660 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A66660 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A66660 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A66660; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A66660; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A66660 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A66660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A66660 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A66660 }
```

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