

# Converting Colors

Hex(A67C42)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A67C42) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A67C42)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A67C42
RGB	166, 124, 66
RGB Percent	65%, 49%, 26%
CMY	0.3490, 0.5137, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.60, 0.35
HSL	35°, 43%, 45%
HSV	35°, 60%, 65%
XYZ	23.9169, 22.9156, 8.3169
YIQ	129.9460, 43.6500, -9.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

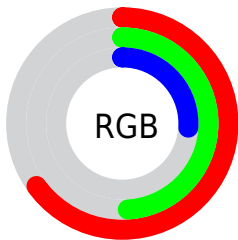
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 166, 66
Decimal	10910786
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.99, 9.69, 37.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 38.761, 75.518
Yxy	22.9156, 0.4337, 0.4155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289100866 (0xFFA67C42)
YUV	129.9460, -31.5254, 31.6194
Hunter-Lab	47.8703, 5.4090, 23.2083

# Details

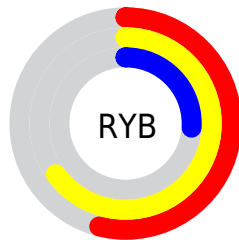
The Hex color **A67C42** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **426CA6**, and the grayscale version is **828282**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0B074**, and **6F4B12** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A67531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A68353**.

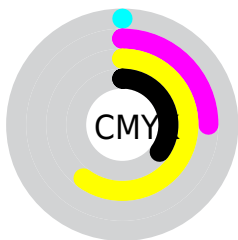
# Distribution



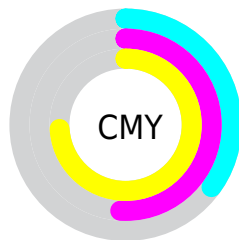
- Red (65%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A67C42 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 A67C42 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A67C42

 A67C42

FFFFFF

 8A632A

 E0B074

 6F4B12

 FDCC8E

 543500

 FFE8A9

 3B2000

 FFFFC4

 220A00

 FFFFEO

 000000

FFFFFFD

 A67C42

 A67C42

 A67531

 A68353

 A66E21

 A68A63

 A66710

 A69174

 A66000

 A69884

 A69F95

 A6A6A6

 A6ADB6

 A6B4C7

 A6BBD7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BC7055



A67C42



878741

# Triad

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



A67C42



009594



9D74B3

# Complementary

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



A67C42



426CA6

# 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.



6C81C4



A67C42



0092B3

# Square

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



A67C42



2E9472



1B8CC4



BA6A95

# Rectangle

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



A67C42



6F8D4B



1B8CC4



8F78BA



# Sweetspot

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



A67C42



D9C8B2



A6426D



6E6456



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A67C42



D9973D



9FA642



54514C



945600



140C00



# Inverse Universe

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



426CA6



3D7ED9



4942A6



4C4F54



003E94



000914



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A67C42 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

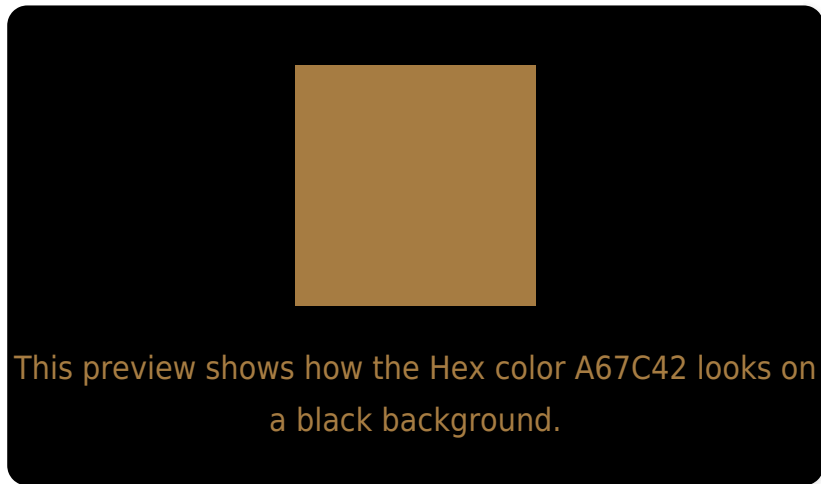
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A67C42 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A67C42.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A67C42.

# 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**  
A67C42

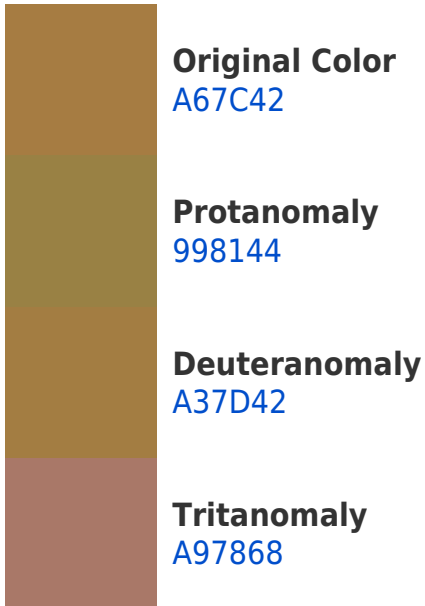
**Protanopia**  
928445

**Deuteranopia**  
A27E42

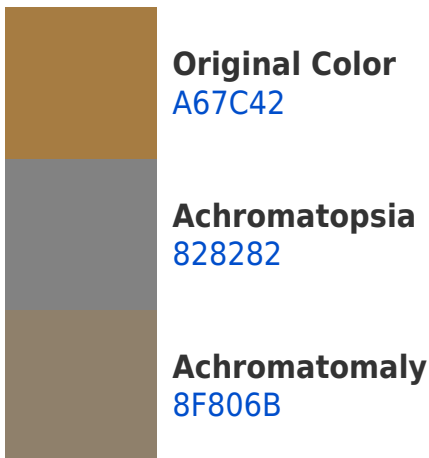


**Tritanopia**  
AB757E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A67C42 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 #A67C42 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A67C42  
}
```

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 #A67C42 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A67C42
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A67C42 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
#A67C42 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A67C42 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A67C42 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A67C42; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A67C42; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A67C42 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A67C42 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A67C42 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A67C42 }
```

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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