

# Converting Colors

Hex(A68356)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A68356) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A68356)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A68356
RGB	166, 131, 86
RGB Percent	65%, 51%, 34%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4863, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.48, 0.35
HSL	34°, 32%, 49%
HSV	34°, 48%, 65%
XYZ	25.5219, 25.0115, 12.2866
YIQ	136.3350, 35.3050, -6.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

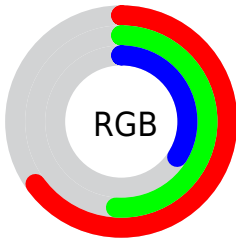
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 166, 86
Decimal	10912598
CIELab	57.09, 7.54, 29.36
CIELCh	57, 30.318, 75.591
Yxy	25.0115, 0.4063, 0.3981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289102678 (0xFFA68356)
YUV	136.3350, -24.8152, 26.0162
Hunter-Lab	50.0115, 3.5722, 20.4419

# Details

The Hex color **A68356** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **5679A6**, and the grayscale version is **898989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFB888**, and **705227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A67C45**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A68A67**.

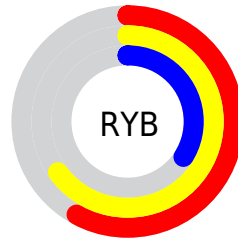
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (51%)

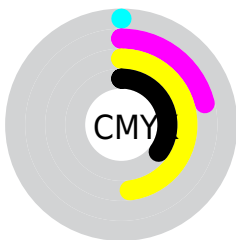
Blue (34%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (34%)

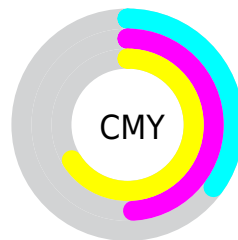


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A68356 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 A68356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A68356

 A68356

FFFFFF

 8B6A3E

 DFB888

 705227

 FCD4A3

 563B11

 FFF0BE

 3E2500

 FFFFDA

 251100

 FFFFF7

 000000

 A68356

 A68356

 A67C45

 A68A67

 A67435

 A69277

 A66D24

 A69988

 A66614

 A6A098

 A65F03

 A6A7A9

 A65D00

 A6AFBA

 A6B6CA

 A6BDDB

 A6C4EB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B77A64



A68356



8D8C55

# Triad

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



A68356



2E9796



9D7DAE

# Complementary

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



A68356



5679A6

# 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.



7A87BC



A68356



2995AE

# Square

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



A68356



4E967B



4F8FBC



B57697

# Rectangle

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



A68356



7A915D



4F8FBC



9380B4



# Sweetspot

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



A68356



D9CBBA



A6567A



6E655B



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A68356



D9A25B



A2A656



54504C



945300



140B00



# Inverse Universe

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



5679A6



5B92D9



5A56A6



4C4F54



004194



000914



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A68356 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

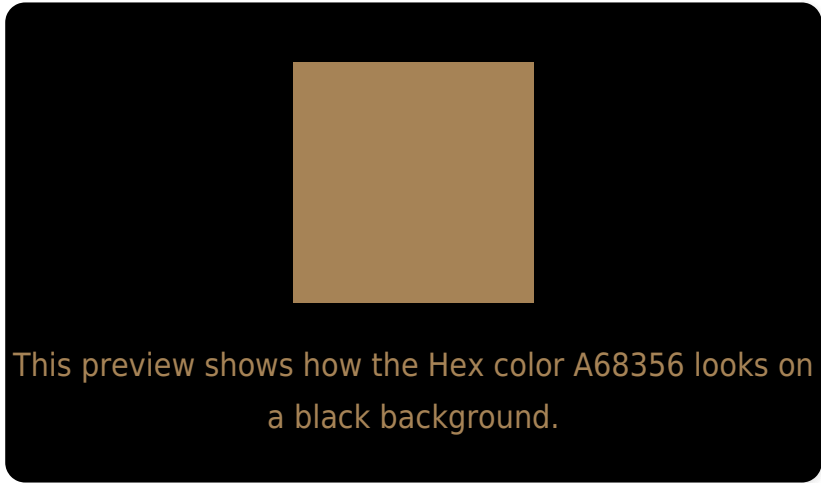
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A68356 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A68356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A68356.

# 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**  
A68356

**Protanopia**  
958958

**Deuteranopia**  
A68356

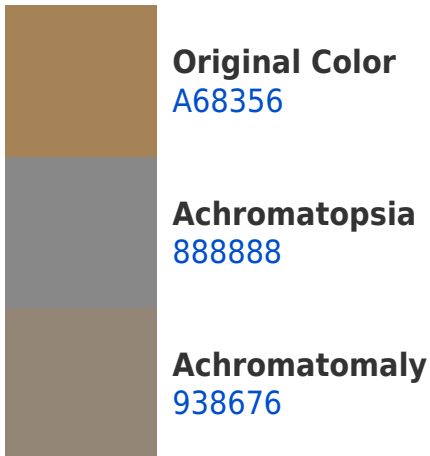


**Tritanopia**  
AA7D87

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A68356 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 #A68356 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A68356  
}
```

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 #A68356 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A68356
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A68356 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
#A68356 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A68356 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A68356 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A68356; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A68356; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A68356 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A68356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A68356 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A68356 }
```

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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