

# Converting Colors

Hex(A68442)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A68442) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A68442)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A68442
RGB	166, 132, 66
RGB Percent	65%, 52%, 26%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4824, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.60, 0.35
HSL	40°, 43%, 45%
HSV	40°, 60%, 65%
XYZ	24.9605, 25.0029, 8.6647
YIQ	134.6420, 41.4500, -13.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

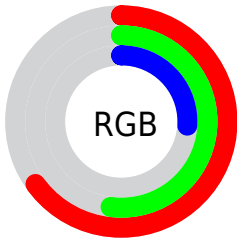
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	118, 166, 66
Decimal	10912834
CIELab	57.08, 5.20, 39.97
CIElCh	57, 40.308, 82.590
Yxy	25.0029, 0.4257, 0.4265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289102914 (0xFFA68442)
YUV	134.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010
Hunter-Lab	50.0029, 1.5989, 24.7280

# Details

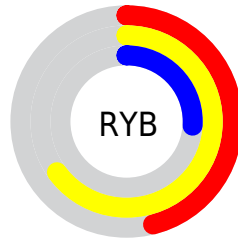
The Hex color **A68442** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **4264A6**, and the grayscale version is **878787**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFB974**, and **6F5311** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A67E31**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A68A53**.

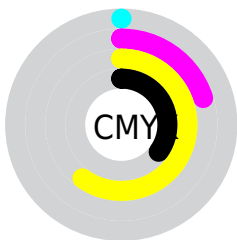
# Distribution



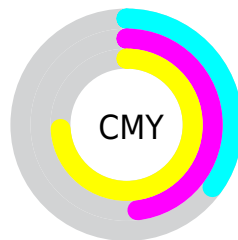
- Red (65%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A68442 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 A68442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A68442

 A68442

FFFFFF

 8A6B2A

 DFB974

 6F5311

 FDD48E

 553C00

 FFF1A9

 3B2600

 FFFFC5

 221200

 FFFFE1

 000000

FFFFFFE

 A68442

 A68442

 A67E31

 A68A53

 A67921

 A68F63

 A67310

 A69574

 A66E00

 A69B84

 A6A095

 A6A6A6

 A6ACB6

 A6B1C7

 A6B7D7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BF7752



A68442



848F46

# Triad

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



A68442



009BA3



AC76B4

# Complementary

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



A68442



4264A6

# 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.



7E83CA



A68442



0097C0

# Square

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



A68442



179B7F



378FCE



C66D93

# Rectangle

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



A68442



699554



378FCE



9F7ABD



# Sweetspot

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



A68442



D9CBB2



A64265



6E6556



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A68442



D9A43D



97A642



54514C



946200



140D00



# Inverse Universe

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



4264A6



3D72D9



5142A6



4C4F54



003294



000714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A68442 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

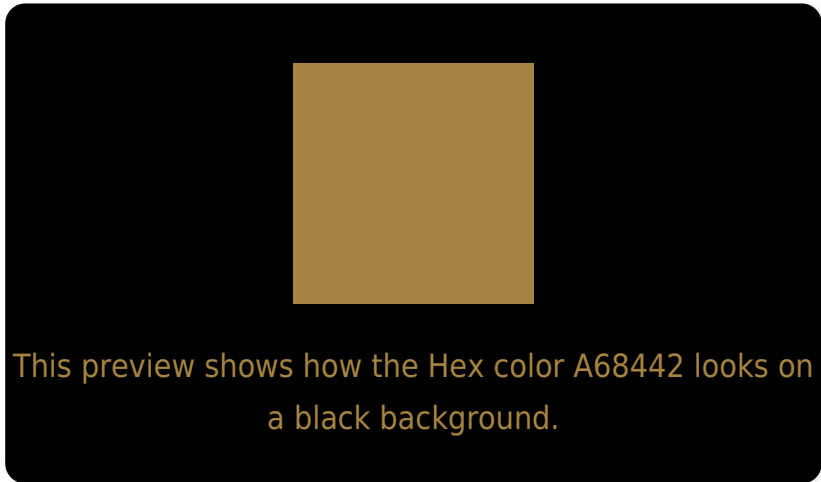
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A68442 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A68442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A68442.

# 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**  
A68442

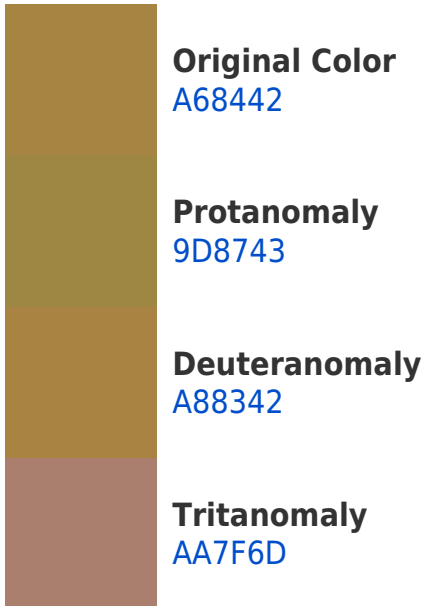
**Protanopia**  
988944

**Deuteranopia**  
A98342

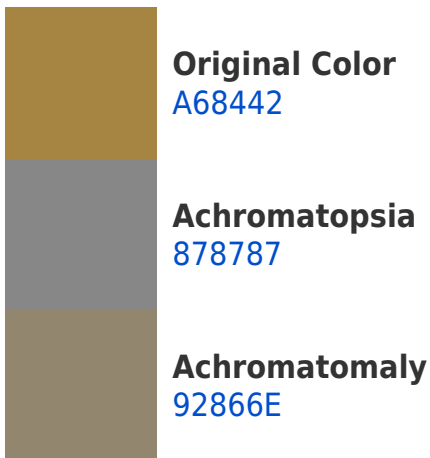


**Tritanopia**  
AC7C86

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A68442 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 #A68442 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A68442  
}
```

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 #A68442 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A68442
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A68442 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
#A68442 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A68442 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A68442 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A68442; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A68442; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A68442 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A68442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A68442 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A68442 }
```

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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