

# Converting Colors

Hex(A68556)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A68556) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A68556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A68556
RGB	166, 133, 86
RGB Percent	65%, 52%, 34%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4784, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.48, 0.35
HSL	35°, 32%, 49%
HSV	35°, 48%, 65%
XYZ	25.7931, 25.5539, 12.3771
YIQ	137.5090, 34.7550, -7.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

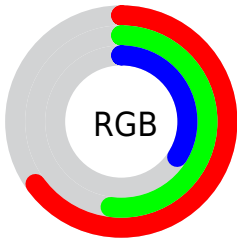
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 166, 86
Decimal	10913110
CIELab	57.61, 6.42, 30.03
CIElCh	58, 30.712, 77.930
Yxy	25.5539, 0.4048, 0.4010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289103190 (0xFFA68556)
YUV	137.5090, -25.3939, 24.9866
Hunter-Lab	50.5509, 2.6139, 20.8689

# Details

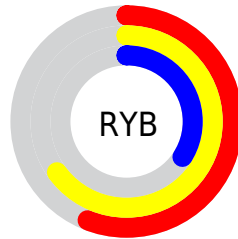
The Hex color **A68556** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **5677A6**, and the grayscale version is **8A8A8A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFBA88**, and **705427** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A67E45**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A68C67**.

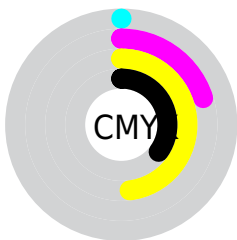
# Distribution



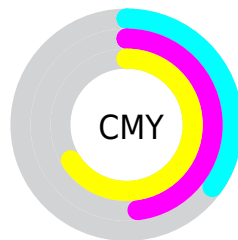
- Red (65%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A68556 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 A68556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A68556

 A68556

FFFFFF

 8B6C3E

 DFBA88

 705427

 FCD6A3

 563D11

 FFF2BE

 3E2700

 FFFFDA

 251300

 FFFFF7

 000000

 A68556

 A68556

 A67E45

 A68C67

 A67735

 A69377

 A67024

 A69A88

 A66A14

 A6A098

 A66303

 A6A7A9

 A66200

 A6AEBA

 A6B5CA

 A6BCDB

 A6C3EB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B87C64



A68556



8C8E57

# Triad

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



A68556



2B999A



A17EAF

# Complementary

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



A68556



5677A6

# 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.



7E87BD



A68556



2A96B1

# Square

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



A68556



4C987E



5290BE



B87796

# Rectangle

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



A68556



78935F



5290BE



9781B5



# Sweetspot

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



A68556



D9CCBA



A65677



6E665B



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A68556



D9A55B



9FA656



54514C



945700



140C00



# Inverse Universe

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



5677A6



5B8FD9



5D56A6



4C4F54



003D94



000814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A68556 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

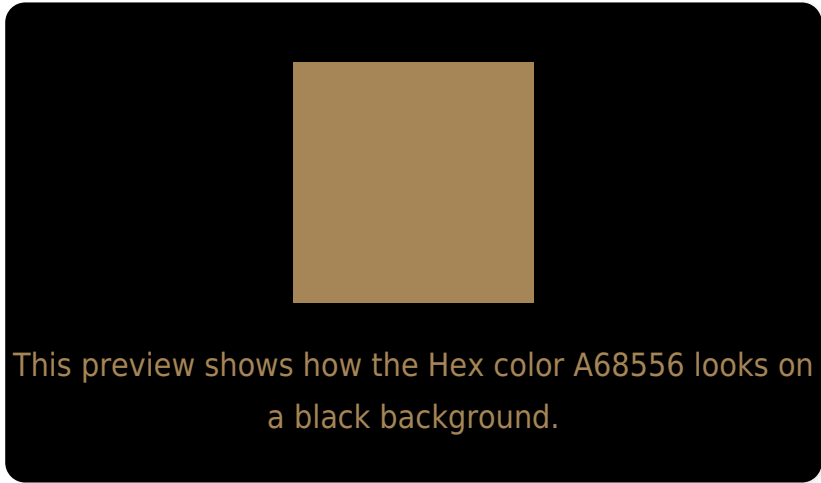
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A68556 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A68556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A68556.

# 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**  
A68556

**Protanopia**  
978B58

**Deuteranopia**  
A88456

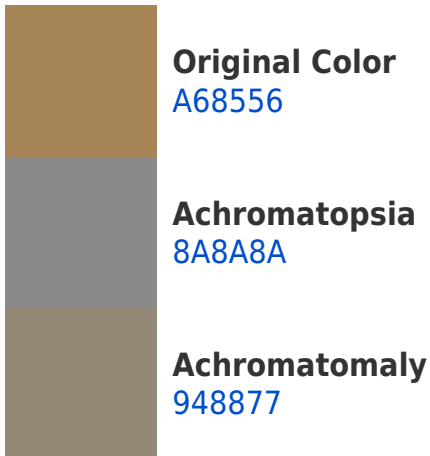


**Tritanopia**  
AB7F89

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A68556 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 #A68556 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A68556  
}
```

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 #A68556 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A68556
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A68556 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
#A68556 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A68556 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A68556 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A68556; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A68556; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A68556 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A68556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A68556 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A68556 }
```

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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