

# Converting Colors

Hex(A69A28)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A69A28) contains.

<b>Hex(A69A28)</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(A69A28)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69A28
RGB	166, 154, 40
RGB Percent	65%, 60%, 16%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3961, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.76, 0.35
HSL	54°, 61%, 40%
HSV	54°, 76%, 65%
XYZ	27.6645, 31.3714, 6.6047
YIQ	144.5920, 43.7460, -32.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

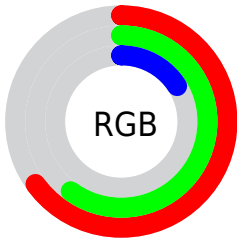
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	53, 166, 40
Decimal	10918440
CIELab	62.82, -8.38, 57.31
CIELCh	63, 57.923, 98.321
Yxy	31.3714, 0.4215, 0.4779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289108520 (0xFFA69A28)
YUV	144.5920, -51.5639, 18.7748
Hunter-Lab	56.0102, -9.8533, 32.2157

# Details

The Hex color **A69A28** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **2834A6**, and the grayscale version is **919191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0D05E**, and **6E6700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A69817**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A69C39**.

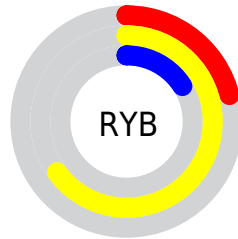
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (60%)

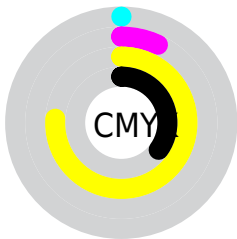
Blue (16%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (16%)

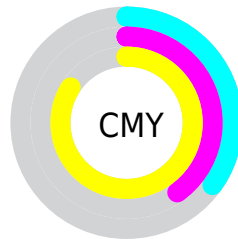


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A69A28 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 A69A28 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A69A28

 A69A28

FFFFFF

 8A8002

 E0D05E

 6E6700

 FEEC79

 544F00

 FFFF94

 393900

 FFFFB0

 202400

 FFFFCC

 000F00

 FFFFEE9

 000000

 A69A28

 A69A28

 A69817

 A69C39

 A69707

 A69D49

 A69600

 A69F5A

 A6A06A

 A6A27B

 A6A38C

 A6A59C

 A6A7AD

 A6A8BD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D18835



A69A28



6FA742

# Triad

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



A69A28



00AFD7



E170BF

# Complementary

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



A69A28



2834A6

# 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.



AD84E9



A69A28



00A8F7

# Square

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



A69A28



00B1A5



4A99FE



F6688C

# Rectangle

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



A69A28



3AAC5F



4A99FE



D476CF



# Sweetspot

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



A69A28



D9D4A7



A62835



6E6B4F



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A69A28



D9C614



74A628



54534C



948600



141200



# Inverse Universe

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



2834A6



1426D9



5A28A6



4C4D54



000E94



000214



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A69A28 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

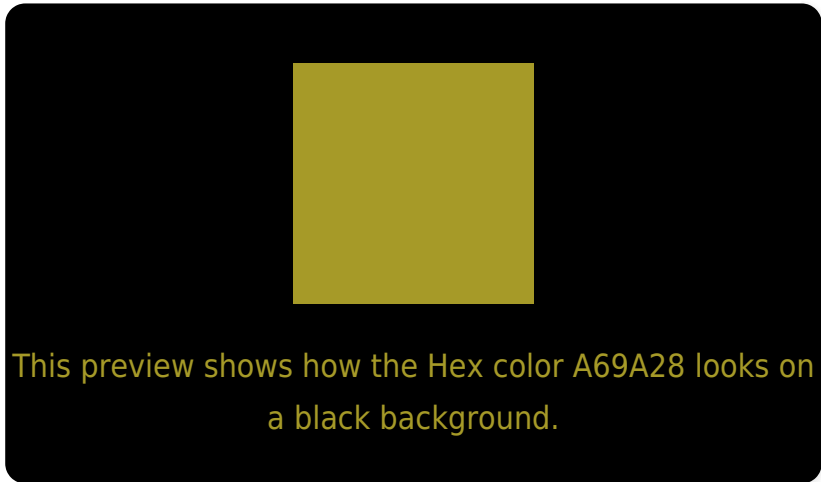
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A69A28 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A69A28.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A69A28.

# 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**  
A69A28

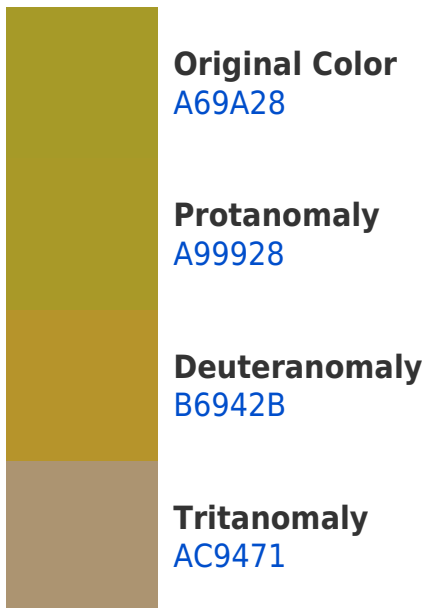
**Protanopia**  
AB9828

**Deuteranopia**  
BF902C

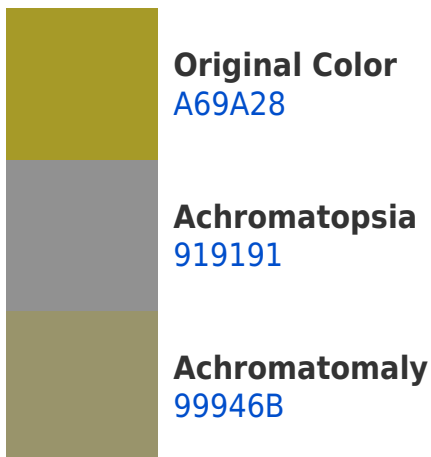


**Tritanopia**  
AF909B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A69A28 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 #A69A28 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A69A28  
}
```

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 #A69A28 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A69A28
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A69A28 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
#A69A28 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A69A28 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A69A28 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A69A28; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A69A28; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A69A28 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A69A28 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A69A28 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A69A28 }
```

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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