

# Converting Colors

Hex(A6A15B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A6A15B) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A6A15B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A15B
RGB	166, 161, 91
RGB Percent	65%, 63%, 36%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3686, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.45, 0.35
HSL	56°, 30%, 50%
HSV	56°, 45%, 65%
XYZ	30.3591, 34.3521, 14.9280
YIQ	154.5150, 25.4500, -20.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

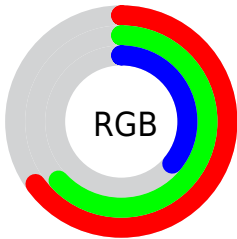
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">96, 166, 91</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10920283</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">65.24, -8.39, 36.94</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">65, 37.884, 102.798</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">34.3521, 0.3812, 0.4313</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4289110363 (0xFFA6A15B)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">154.5150, -31.3129, 10.0723</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">58.6106, -10.1093, 25.9264</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A6A15B** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **5B60A6**, and the grayscale version is **9B9B9B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DED88E**, and **706E2A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A6A04A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A6A26C**.

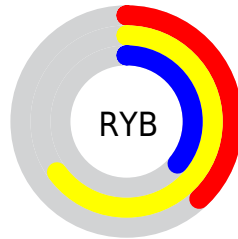
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (63%)

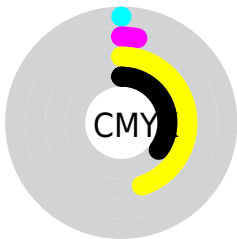
Blue (36%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (36%)

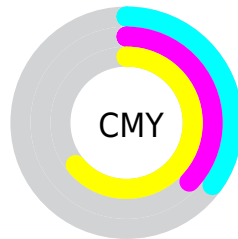


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6A15B 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 A6A15B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A6A15B



A6A15B

FFFFFF



8B8742



DED88E



706E2A



FBF4A9



575512



FFFFC5



3E3E00



FFFFE1



262900

FFFFFFE



081500



000000



A6A15B



A6A15B



A6A04A



A6A26C

 A69F3A

 A6A37C

 A69E29

 A6A48D

 A69D19

 A6A59D

 A69B08

 A6A7AE

 A69B00

 A6A8BF

 A6A9CF

 A6AAE0

 A6ABF0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5965E



A6A15B



80AA6B

# Triad

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



A6A15B



00AECB



D486B3

# Complementary

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



A6A15B



5B60A6

# 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.



B590D0



A6A15B



45A7DF

# Square

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



A6A15B



14B0AC



849DE0



E08491

# Rectangle

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



A6A15B



64AE7E



849DE0



CC89BE



# Sweetspot

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



A6A15B



D9D7BA



A65B60



6E6C5B



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A6A15B



D9D164



85A65B



54544C



948A00



141300



# Inverse Universe

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



5B60A6



646CD9



7C5BA6



4C4C54



000A94



000114



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6A15B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

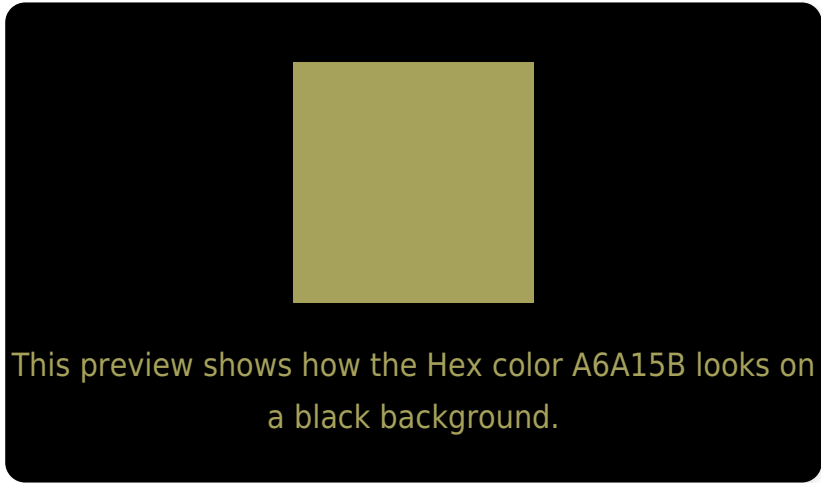
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A6A15B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6A15B.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6A15B.

# 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**  
A6A15B

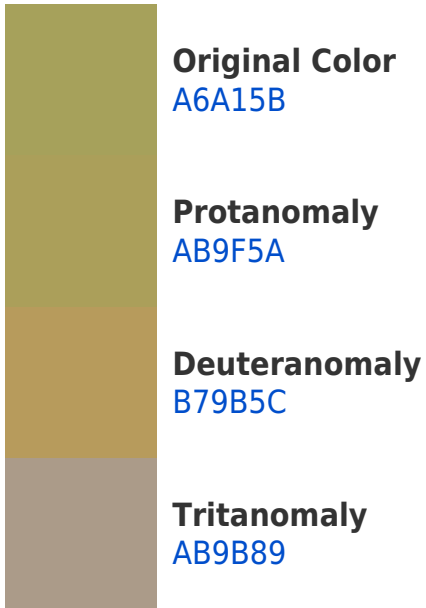
**Protanopia**  
AE9E5A

**Deuteranopia**  
C0975D

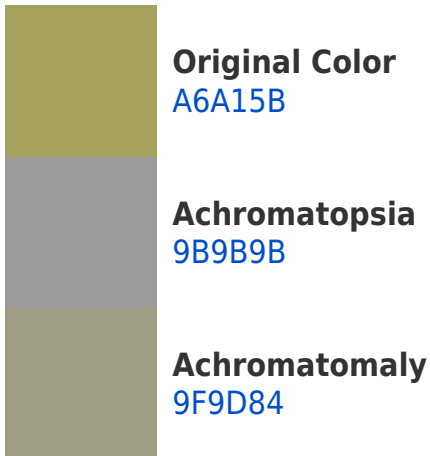


**Tritanopia**  
AE98A4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6A15B 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 #A6A15B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6A15B  
}
```

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 #A6A15B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6A15B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6A15B 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
#A6A15B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6A15B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6A15B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6A15B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6A15B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6A15B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6A15B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6A15B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6A15B }
```

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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