

# Converting Colors

Hex(A83F2A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A83F2A) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A83F2A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A83F2A
RGB	168, 63, 42
RGB Percent	66%, 25%, 16%
CMY	0.3412, 0.7529, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.75, 0.34
HSL	10°, 60%, 41%
HSV	10°, 75%, 66%
XYZ	18.3439, 12.0470, 3.5490
YIQ	92.0010, 69.3210, 15.7290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

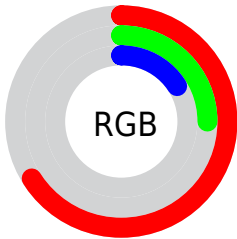
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 67, 42
Decimal	11026218
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.29, 42.01, 34.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 54.606, 39.713
Yxy	12.0470, 0.5405, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289216298 (0xFFA83F2A)
YUV	92.0010, -24.6505, 66.6511
Hunter-Lab	34.7088, 33.5982, 18.2338

# Details

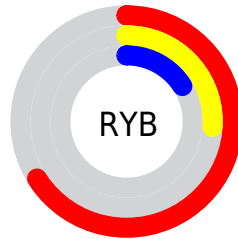
The Hex color **A83F2A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **2A93A8**, and the grayscale version is **5C5C5C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E57359**, and **6D0300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A83119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A84D3B**.

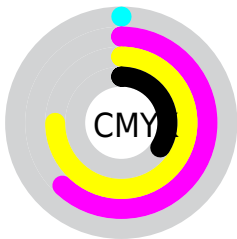
# Distribution



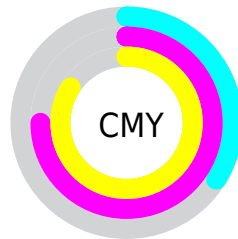
- Red (66%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A83F2A 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 A83F2A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A83F2A

 A83F2A

FFFFFF

 8A2514

 E57359

 6D0300

 FF8E71

 500000

 FFA98B

 360001

 FFC5A6

 0C0000

 FFE1C1

 000000

 FFFFDD

 FFFFFA

 A83F2A

 A83F2A

 A83119

 A84D3B

 A82308

 A85B4C

 A81C00

 A8695C

 A8776D

 A8857E

 A8938F

 A8A1A0

 A8AFB0

 A8BDC1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B03055



A83F2A



8E5400

# Triad

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



A83F2A



007440



0062BA

# Complementary

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



A83F2A



2A93A8

# 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.



006FB6



A83F2A



00766F

# Square

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



A83F2A



366E11



00749A



754EA7

# Rectangle

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



A83F2A



765F00



00749A



0067BC



# Sweetspot

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



A83F2A



DBB1A9



A82A93



6E544F



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A83F2A



DB3716



A87E2A



544D4C



941900



140300



# Inverse Universe

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



2A93A8



16BADB



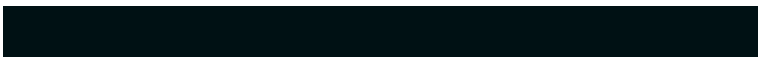
2A54A8



4C5354



007B94

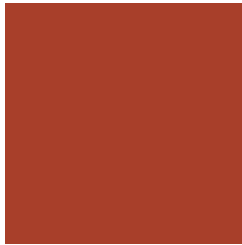


001114



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A83F2A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

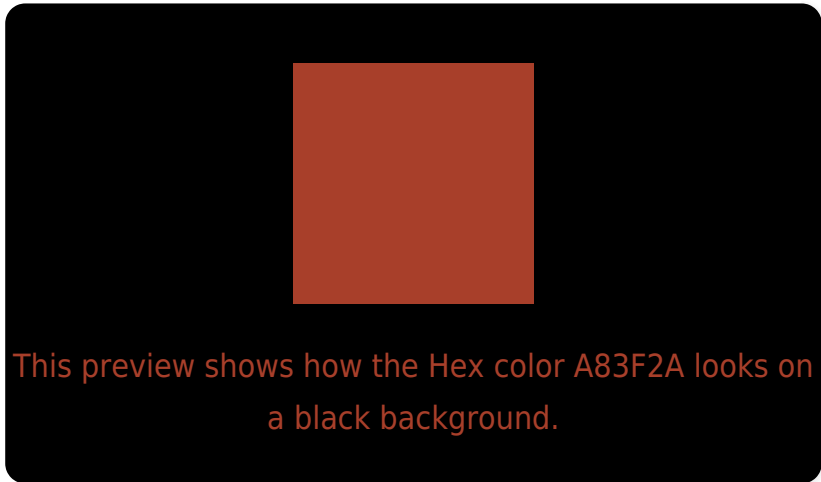
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



## Hex A83F2A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A83F2A.

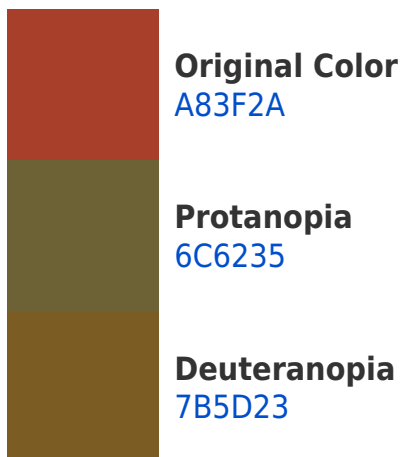


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A83F2A.

# 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



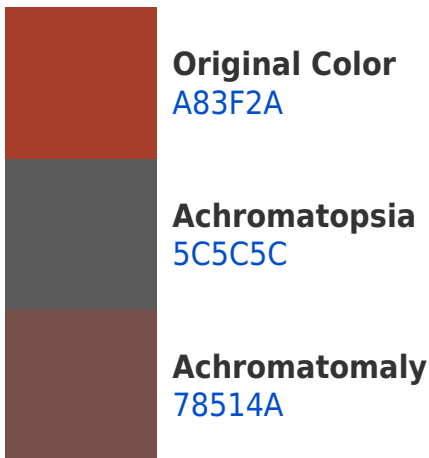


**Tritanopia**  
A93C40

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A83F2A 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 #A83F2A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A83F2A  
}
```

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 #A83F2A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A83F2A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A83F2A is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

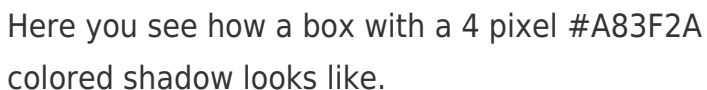
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A83F2A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A83F2A }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A83F2A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A83F2A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A83F2A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A83F2A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A83F2A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A83F2A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A83F2A }
```

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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