

# Converting Colors

Hex(A86828)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A86828) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A86828)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A86828
RGB	168, 104, 40
RGB Percent	66%, 41%, 16%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5922, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.76, 0.34
HSL	30°, 62%, 41%
HSV	30°, 76%, 66%
XYZ	21.4818, 18.3787, 4.4227
YIQ	115.8400, 58.6880, -6.3360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

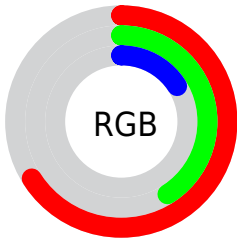
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 168, 40
Decimal	11036712
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.95, 20.29, 44.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 49.326, 65.713
Yxy	18.3787, 0.4851, 0.4150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289226792 (0xFFA86828)
YUV	115.8400, -37.3891, 45.7443
Hunter-Lab	42.8703, 14.4209, 23.8926

# Details

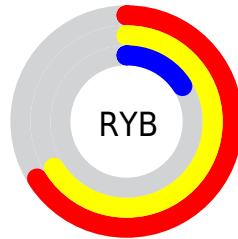
The Hex color **A86828** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **2868A8**, and the grayscale version is **747474**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E39B59**, and **6F3800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A86017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A87039**.

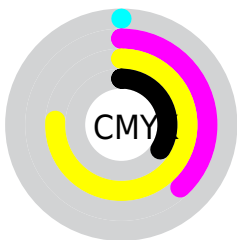
# Distribution



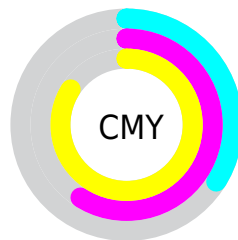
- Red (66%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (16%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A86828 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 A86828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A86828

 A86828

FFFFFF

 8B500E

 E39B59

 6F3800

 FFB673

 532200

 FFD28D

 380D00

 FFEEA8

 220001

 FFFFC4

 000000

 FFFFEO

 FFFFFD

 A86828

 A86828

 A86017

 A87039

 A85706

 A8794A

 A85400

 A8815A

 A88A6B

 A8927C

 A89A8D

 A8A39E

 A8ABAE

 A8B4BF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BE5848



A86828



85771A

# Triad

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



A86828



008B7E



8368BB

# Complementary

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



A86828



2868A8

# 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.



2779CA



A86828



008AA7

# Square

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



A86828



008953



0084C3



B0579A

# Rectangle

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



A86828



697F24



0084C3



6D6EC3



# Sweetspot

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



A86828



DBC2A9



A82868



6E5E4F



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A86828



DB7814



A8A828



54504C



944A00



140A00



# Inverse Universe

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



2868A8



1478DB



2828A8



4C5054



004A94



000A14



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A86828 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

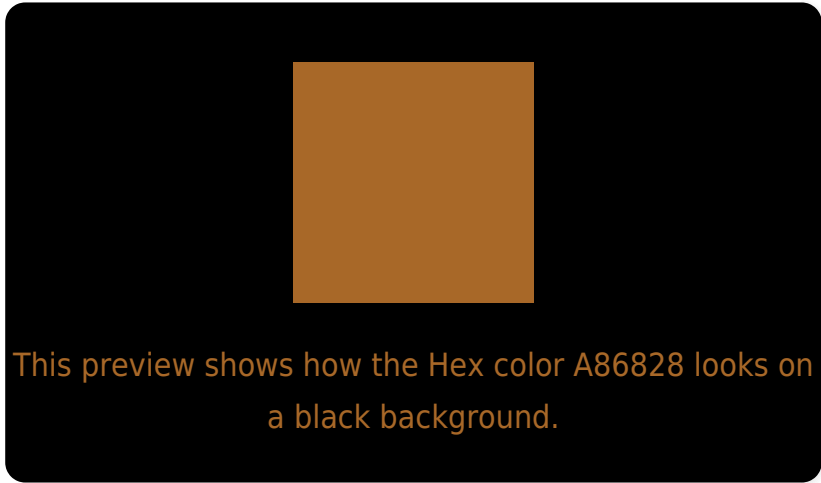
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

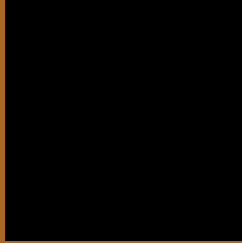
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A86828 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A86828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A86828.

# 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



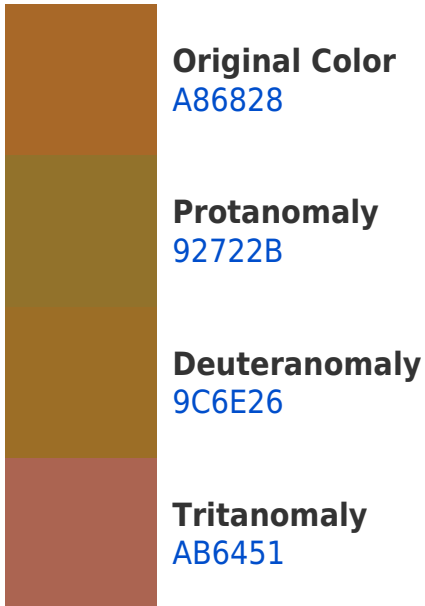
**Original Color**  
A86828

**Protanopia**  
85782C

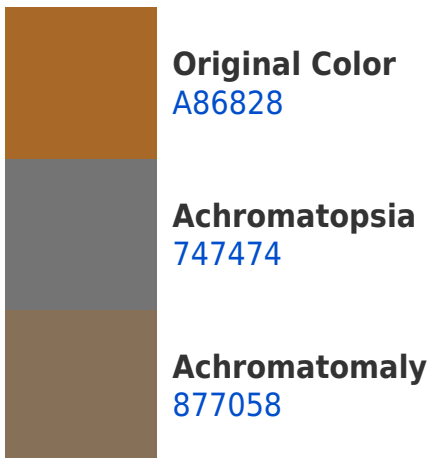
**Deuteranopia**  
957125



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A86828 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 #A86828 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A86828  
}
```

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 #A86828 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A86828
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A86828 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
#A86828 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A86828 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A86828 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A86828; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A86828; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A86828 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A86828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A86828 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A86828 }
```

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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