

# Converting Colors

Hex(A86A48)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A86A48) contains.

<b>Hex(A86A48)</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(A86A48)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A86A48
RGB	168, 106, 72
RGB Percent	66%, 42%, 28%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5843, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.57, 0.34
HSL	21°, 40%, 47%
HSV	21°, 57%, 66%
XYZ	22.4722, 19.1008, 8.6333
YIQ	120.6620, 47.8660, 2.5700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

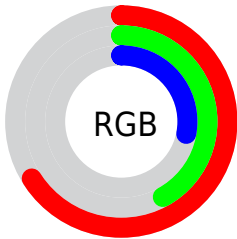
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 125, 72
Decimal	11037256
CIELab	50.80, 21.22, 29.26
CIElCh	51, 36.146, 54.044
Yxy	19.1008, 0.4476, 0.3804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289227336 (0xFFA86A48)
YUV	120.6620, -23.9904, 41.5154
Hunter-Lab	43.7044, 15.2993, 18.8811

# Details

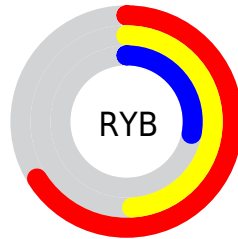
The Hex color **A86A48** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4886A8**, and the grayscale version is **797979**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E29E79**, and **703A1B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A85F37**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A87559**.

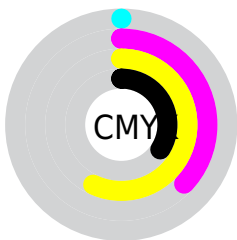
# Distribution



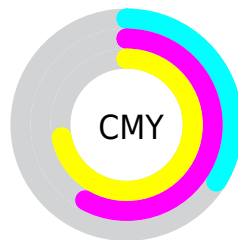
- Red (66%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A86A48 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 A86A48 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A86A48

 A86A48

FFFFFF

 8C5231

 E29E79

 703A1B

 FFB993

 562403

 FFD5AE

 3B0E00

 FFF1C9

 250001

 FFFFE6

 000000

 A86A48

 A86A48

 A85F37

 A87559

 A85426

 A8806A

 A84916

 A88B7A

 A83F05

 A8958B

 A83C00

 A8A09C

 A8ABAD

 A8B6BE

 A8C1CE

 A8CCDF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B36162



A86A48



91753B

# Triad

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



A86A48



148972



7273B1

# Complementary

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



A86A48



4886A8

# 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.



377EB6



A86A48



008991

# Square

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



A86A48



4E8554



0085AA



99689E

# Rectangle

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



A86A48



7E7C3B



0085AA



6177B5



# Sweetspot

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



A86A48



DBC3B6



A84886



6E5F58



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A86A48



DB7A44



A89A48



544F4C



943400



140700



# Inverse Universe

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



4886A8



44A6DB



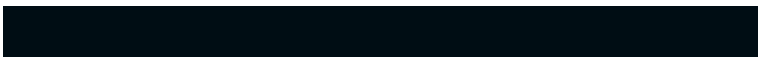
4856A8



4C5154



006094



000D14



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A86A48 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

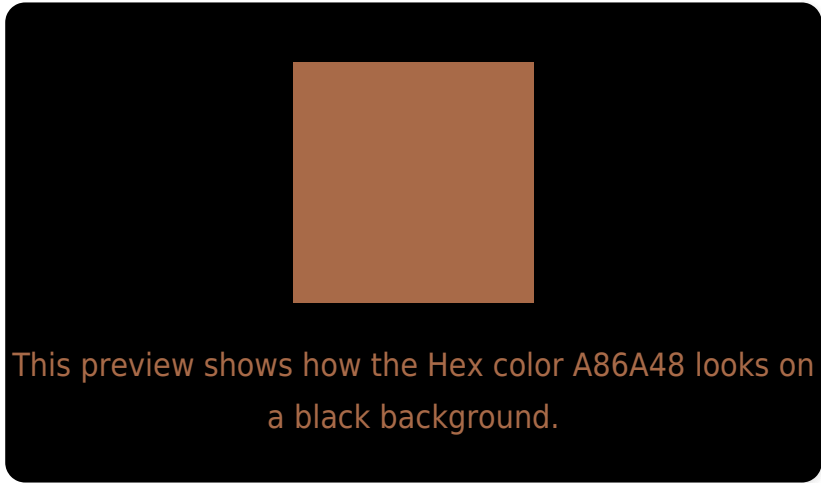
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A86A48 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A86A48.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A86A48.

# 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**  
A86A48

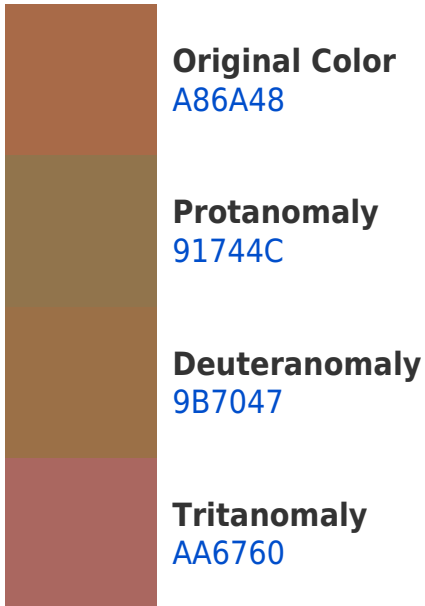
**Protanopia**  
84794E

**Deuteranopia**  
947446

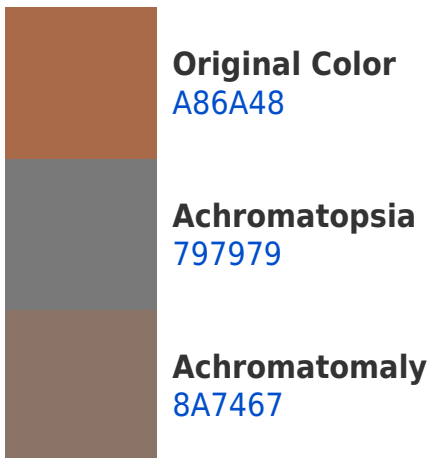


**Tritanopia**  
AB656D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A86A48 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 #A86A48 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A86A48  
}
```

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 #A86A48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A86A48  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A86A48 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  
#A86A48 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A86A48 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A86A48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A86A48; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A86A48; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A86A48 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A86A48 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A86A48 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A86A48 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor