

# Converting Colors

Hex(A86B5D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A86B5D) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A86B5D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A86B5D
RGB	168, 107, 93
RGB Percent	66%, 42%, 36%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5804, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.45, 0.34
HSL	11°, 30%, 51%
HSV	11°, 45%, 66%
XYZ	23.3819, 19.6305, 12.9126
YIQ	123.6430, 40.8500, 8.5780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

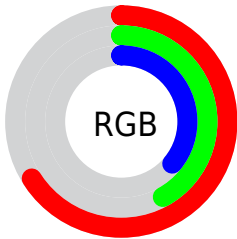
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 110, 93
Decimal	11037533
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.42, 22.70, 17.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 28.957, 38.370
Yxy	19.6305, 0.4181, 0.3510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289227613 (0xFFA86B5D)
YUV	123.6430, -15.1070, 38.9011
Hunter-Lab	44.3064, 16.6642, 13.7350

# Details

The Hex color **A86B5D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **5D9AA8**, and the grayscale version is **7C7C7C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E19F8F**, and **713B2F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A85D4C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A8796E**.

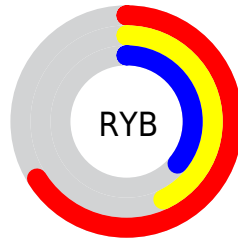
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (42%)

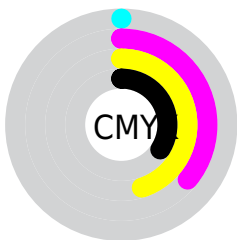
Blue (36%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (36%)

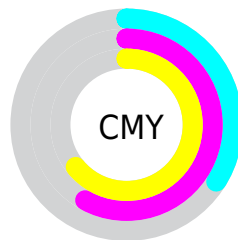


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A86B5D 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 A86B5D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A86B5D

 A86B5D

FFFFFF

 8C5245

 E19F8F

 713B2F

 FFBAAA

 57241A

 FFD6C5

 3E0E00

 FFF2E1

 270000

FFFFFFE

 000000

 A86B5D

 A86B5D

 A85D4C

 A8796E

 A8503B

 A8867F

 A8422B

 A8948F

 A8341A

 A8A2A0

 A82709

 A8AFB1

 A81F00

 A8BDC2

 A8CBD3

 A8D8E3

 A8E6F4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AA6774



A86B5D



9A734D

# Triad

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



A86B5D



4B8667



627BAB

# Complementary

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



A86B5D



5D9AA8

# 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.



3882A8



A86B5D



298881

# Square

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



A86B5D



698253



168698



8672A1

# Rectangle

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



A86B5D



8C7949



168698



557DAC



# Sweetspot

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



A86B5D



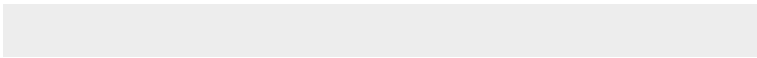
DBC4BF



A85D9A



6E5F5C



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A86B5D



DB7B65



A8905D



544D4C



941C00



140400



# Inverse Universe

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



5D9AA8



65C5DB



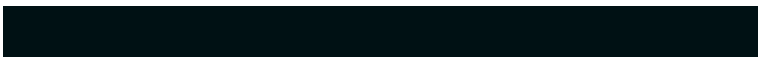
5D75A8



4C5354



007894



001114



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A86B5D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

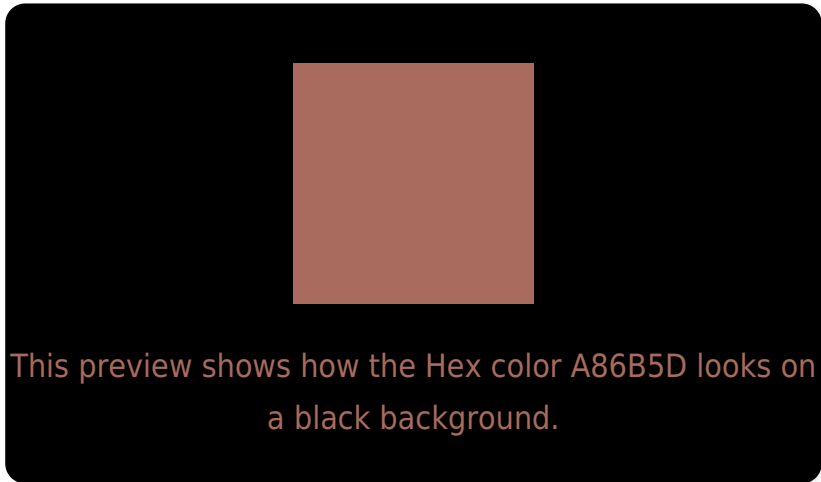
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A86B5D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A86B5D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A86B5D.

# 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**  
A86B5D

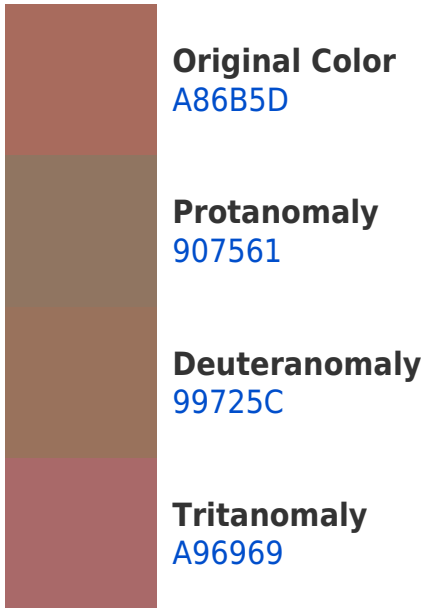
**Protanopia**  
827B64

**Deuteranopia**  
91765B



**Tritanopia**  
AA6870

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A86B5D 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 #A86B5D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A86B5D  
}
```

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 #A86B5D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A86B5D  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A86B5D 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  
#A86B5D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A86B5D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A86B5D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A86B5D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A86B5D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A86B5D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A86B5D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A86B5D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A86B5D }
```

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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