

# Converting Colors

Hex(A87316)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A87316) contains.

<b>Hex(A87316)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(A87316)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A87316
RGB	168, 115, 22
RGB Percent	66%, 45%, 9%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5490, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.87, 0.34
HSL	38°, 77%, 37%
HSV	38°, 87%, 66%
XYZ	22.4240, 20.6442, 3.5619
YIQ	120.2450, 61.4410, -17.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

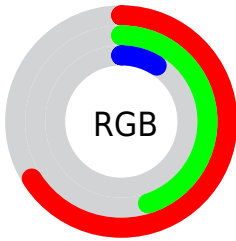
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	105, 168, 22
Decimal	11039510
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.56, 13.45, 54.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 55.881, 76.076
Y <sub>xy</sub>	20.6442, 0.4809, 0.4427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289229590 (0xFFFA87316)
YUV	120.2450, -48.4348, 41.8811
Hunter-Lab	45.4359, 8.5823, 27.1571

# Details

The Hex color **A87316** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **164BA8**, and the grayscale version is **797979**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E3A74C**, and **6F4300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A86D05**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A87927**.

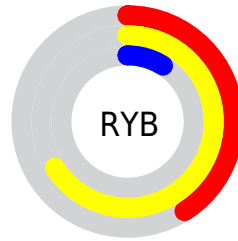
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (45%)

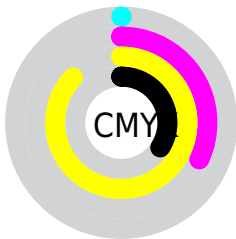
Blue (9%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (9%)

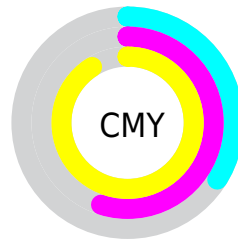


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A87316 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 A87316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A87316

 A87316

FFFFFF

 8B5B00

 E3A74C

 6F4300

 FFC266

 532D00

 FFDE81

 381800

 FFFA9C

 210000

 FFFFB7

 000000

 FFFF D3

 FFFFF0

 A87316

 A87316

■ A86D05

■ A87927

■ A86B00

■ A87F38

■ A88548

■ A88B59

■ A8916A

■ A8987B

■ A89E8C

■ A8A49C

■ A8AAAD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C75F3A



A87316



7D8311

# Triad

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



A87316



009497



A065C1

# Complementary

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



A87316



164BA8

# 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.



4F7ADA



A87316



0091C2

# Square

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



A87316



009365



0089DB



C95296

# Rectangle

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



A87316



5A8A28



0089DB



8B6CCB



# Sweetspot

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



A87316



DBC7A2



A8164C



6E614C



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A87316



DB8C00



95A816



54514C



945E00



140D00



# Inverse Universe

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



164BA8



0050DB



2916A8



4C4F54



003694

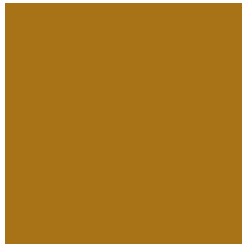


000714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A87316 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

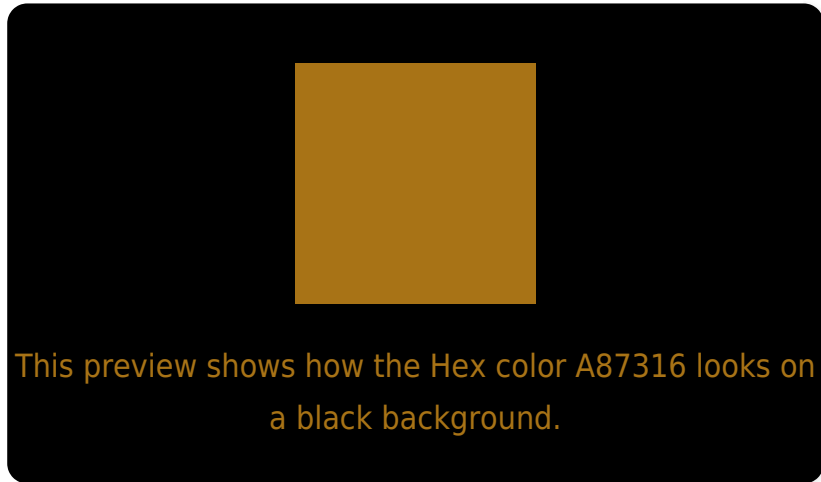
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A87316 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A87316.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A87316.

# 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**  
A87316

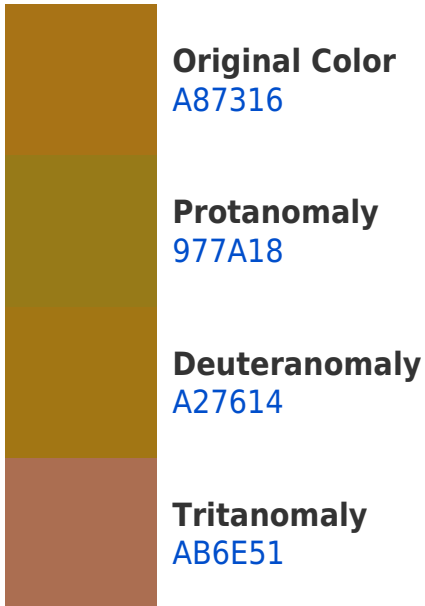
**Protanopia**  
8E7E19

**Deuteranopia**  
9F7713

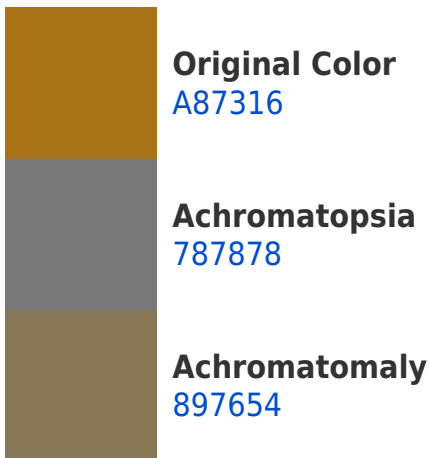


**Tritanopia**  
AD6B73

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A87316 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 #A87316 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A87316  
}
```

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 #A87316 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A87316
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A87316 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
#A87316 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A87316 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A87316 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A87316; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A87316; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A87316 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A87316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A87316 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A87316 }
```

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