

# Converting Colors

Hex(A87848)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A87848) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A87848)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A87848
RGB	168, 120, 72
RGB Percent	66%, 47%, 28%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5294, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.57, 0.34
HSL	30°, 40%, 47%
HSV	30°, 57%, 66%
XYZ	24.0346, 22.2257, 9.1541
YIQ	128.8800, 44.0160, -4.7520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

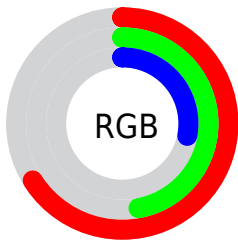
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 168, 72
Decimal	11040840
CIELab	54.27, 13.31, 33.53
CIELCh	54, 36.078, 68.347
Yxy	22.2257, 0.4337, 0.4011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289230920 (0xFFA87848)
YUV	128.8800, -28.0418, 34.3082
Hunter-Lab	47.1441, 8.4993, 21.4883

# Details

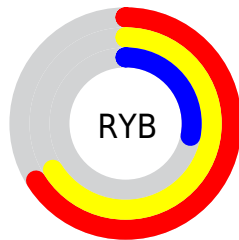
The Hex color **A87848** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4878A8**, and the grayscale version is **818181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2AC7A**, and **71471A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A87037**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A88059**.

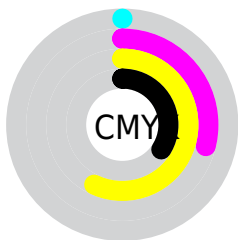
# Distribution



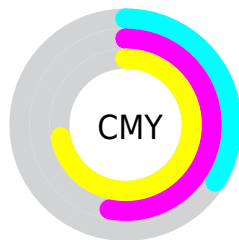
- Red (66%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (28%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A87848 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 A87848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A87848

 A87848

FFFFFF

 8C5F31

 E2AC7A

 71471A

 FFC894

 563101

 FFE4AF

 3C1C00

 FFFFCA

 240400

 FFFFEE

 000000

 A87848

 A87848

 A87037

 A88059

 A86726

 A8896A

 A85F16

 A8917A

 A85605

 A89A8B

 A85400

 A8A29C

 A8AAAD

 A8B3BE

 A8BBCE

 A8C4DF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B96E5D



A87848



8D8343

# Triad

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



A87848



00928A



9076B3

# Complementary

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



A87848



4878A8

# 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.



6082BF



A87848



0091A7

# Square

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



A87848



42906A



118BBB



B06C99

# Rectangle

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



A87848



778949



118BBB



827AB9



# Sweetspot

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



A87848



DBC9B6



A84878



6E6358



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A87848



DB9044



A8A848



54504C



944A00



140A00



# Inverse Universe

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



4878A8



4490DB



4848A8



4C5054



004A94



000A14



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A87848 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

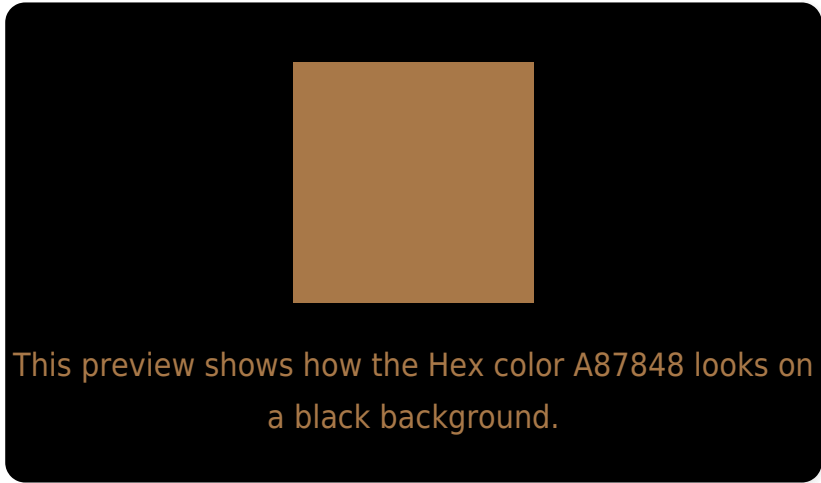
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

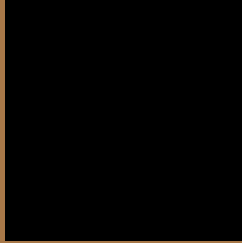
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A87848 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A87848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A87848.

# 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**  
A87848

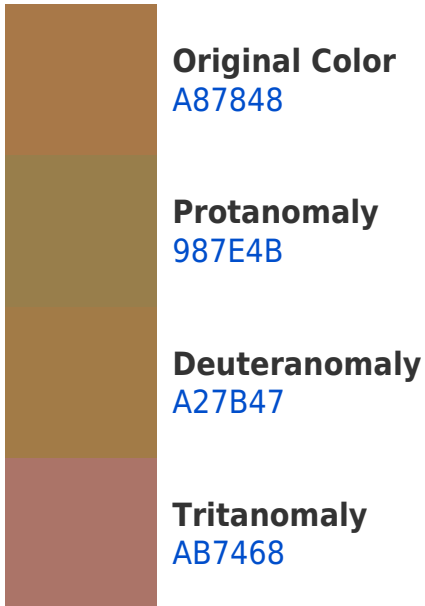
**Protanopia**  
8F824C

**Deuteranopia**  
9F7C47



**Tritanopia**  
AC727B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A87848 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 #A87848 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A87848  
}
```

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 #A87848 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A87848  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A87848 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  
#A87848 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A87848 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A87848 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A87848; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A87848; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A87848 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A87848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A87848 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A87848 }
```

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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