

# Converting Colors

Hex(A8840A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A8840A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A8840A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8840A
RGB	168, 132, 10
RGB Percent	66%, 52%, 4%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4824, 0.9608
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.94, 0.34
HSL	46°, 89%, 35%
HSV	46°, 94%, 66%
XYZ	24.4545, 24.8493, 3.7947
YIQ	128.8560, 60.6180, -30.3100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

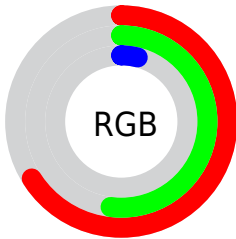
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 168, 10
Decimal	11043850
CIELab	56.93, 3.67, 60.41
CIElCh	57, 60.521, 86.527
Yxy	24.8493, 0.4606, 0.4680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289233930 (0xFFA8840A)
YUV	128.8560, -58.5960, 34.3293
Hunter-Lab	49.8490, 0.3311, 30.3810

# Details

The Hex color **A8840A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **0A2EA8**, and the grayscale version is **818181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E3B949**, and **6F5300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A88200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A8881B**.

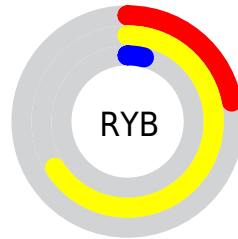
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (52%)

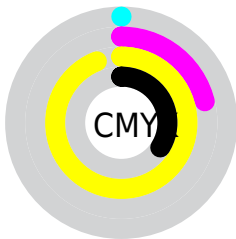
Blue (4%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (4%)

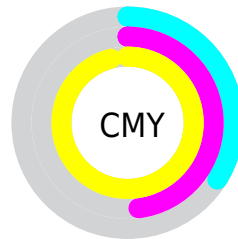


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8840A 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 A8840A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A8840A



A8840A

FFFFFF



8B6B00



E3B949



6F5300



FFD464



543C00



FFF07E



392700



FFFF9A



201300



FFFFB6



000000



FFFFD2



FFFFEF



A8840A



A8840A

■ A88200

■ A8881B

■ A88C2C

■ A88F3C

■ A8934D

■ A8975E

■ A89B6F

■ A89F80

■ A8A390

■ A8A6A1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CF6F2F



A8840A



75931D

# Triad

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



A8840A



00A1B6



C265C4

# Complementary

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



A8840A



0A2EA8

# 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.



7C7DE8



A8840A



009CE0

# Square

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



A8840A



00A181



0091F2



E35591

# Rectangle

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



A8840A



489A3B



0091F2



B06DD2



# Sweetspot

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



A8840A



DBCD9E



A80A2F



6E6548



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A8840A



DBA900



7EA80A



54524C



947200



141000



# Inverse Universe

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



0A2EA8



0032DB



340AA8



4C4E54



002294

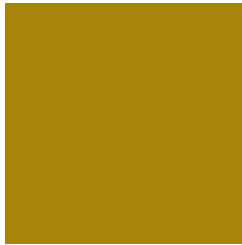


000514



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8840A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

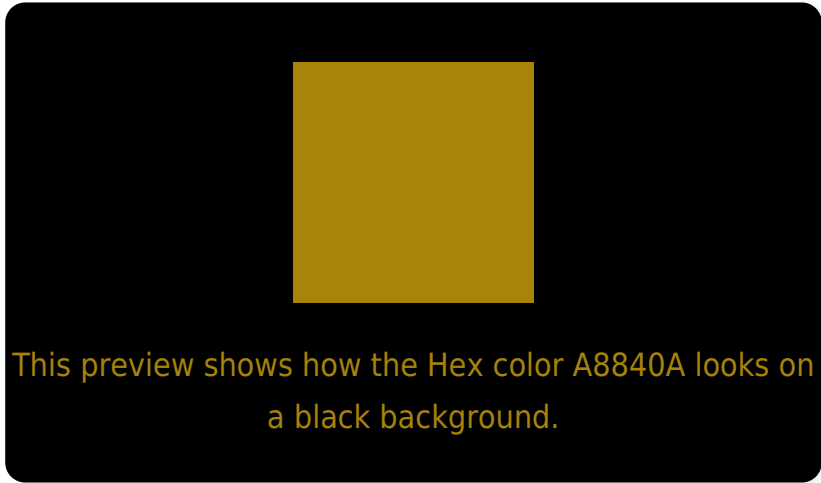
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A8840A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8840A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8840A.

# 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**  
A8840A

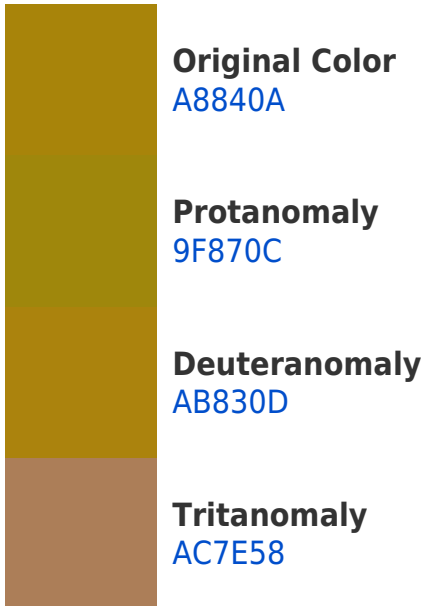
**Protanopia**  
9A890D

**Deuteranopia**  
AD820E

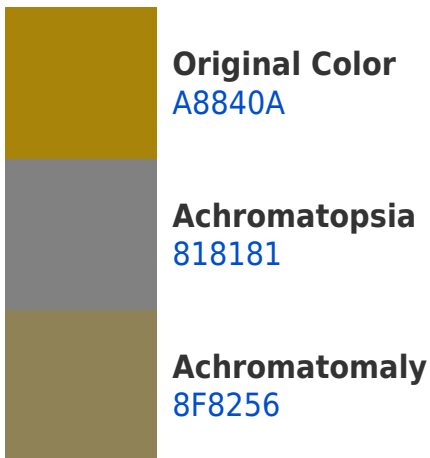


**Tritanopia**  
AF7B84

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8840A 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 #A8840A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8840A  
}
```

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 #A8840A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8840A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8840A 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
#A8840A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8840A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8840A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8840A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8840A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8840A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8840A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8840A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8840A }
```

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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