

# Converting Colors

Hex(A88D10)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A88D10) contains.

<b>Hex(A88D10)</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(A88D10)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A88D10
RGB	168, 141, 16
RGB Percent	66%, 55%, 6%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4471, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.90, 0.34
HSL	49°, 83%, 36%
HSV	49°, 90%, 66%
XYZ	25.7669, 27.4120, 4.4232
YIQ	134.8230, 56.2170, -33.1510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

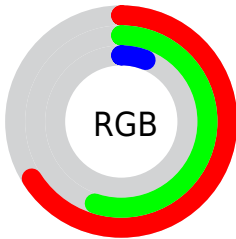
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	49, 168, 16
Decimal	11046160
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.35, -1.20, 61.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 61.179, 91.123
Yxy	27.4120, 0.4473, 0.4759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289236240 (0xFFA88D10)
YUV	134.8230, -58.5797, 29.0962
Hunter-Lab	52.3565, -3.7763, 31.6406

# Details

The Hex color **A88D10** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **102BA8**, and the grayscale version is **878787**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E3C24D**, and **6F5B00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A88A00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A89021**.

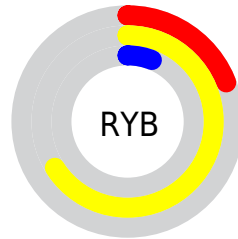
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (55%)

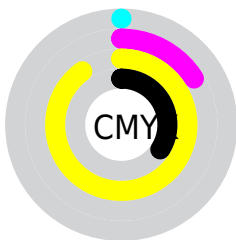
Blue (6%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (6%)

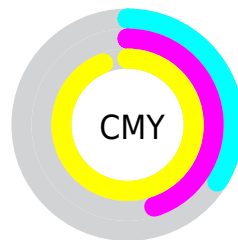


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A88D10 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 A88D10 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A88D10

 A88D10

FFFFFF

 8B7400

 E3C24D

 6F5B00


 FFDE68

 544400

 FFFA83

 3A2E00

 FFFF9E

 211A00

 FFFFBB

 000000

 FFFFD7

 FFFFF4

 A88D10

 A88D10

■ A88A00

■ A89021

■ A89332

■ A89642

■ A89953

■ A89C64

■ A89F75

■ A8A286

■ A8A596

■ A8A8A7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2782E



A88D10



729C29

# Triad

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



A88D10



00A8C5



D168C4

# Complementary

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



A88D10



102BA8

# 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.



9180EB



A88D10



00A2ED

# Square

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



A88D10



00A88F



0095FB



ED5A8F

# Rectangle

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



A88D10



40A247



0095FB



C070D3



# Sweetspot

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



A88D10



DBD1A0



A8102C



6E674B



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A88D10



DBB400



78A810



54534C



947A00



141100



# Inverse Universe

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



102BA8



0027DB



4010A8



4C4D54



001A94

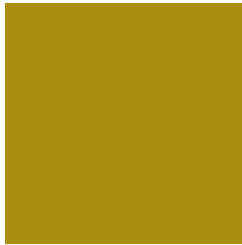


000414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A88D10 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

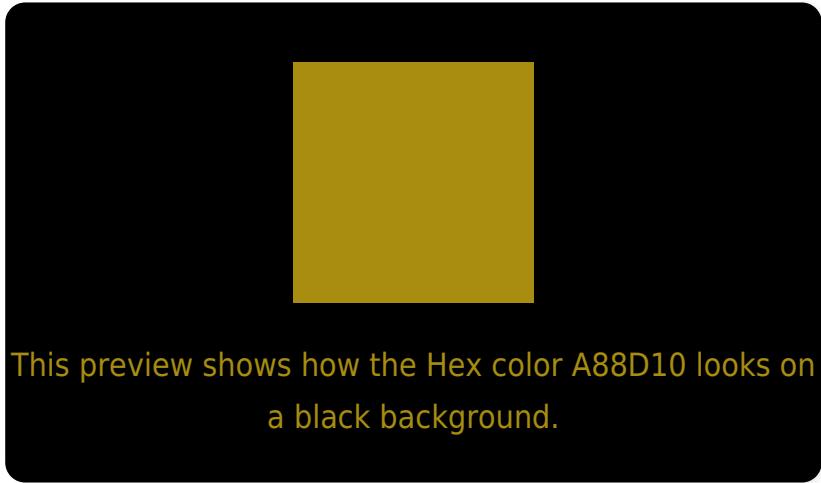
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A88D10 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A88D10.

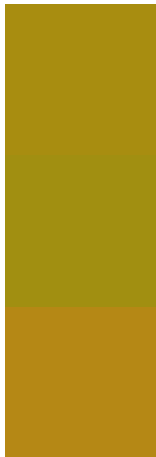


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A88D10.

# 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**  
A88D10

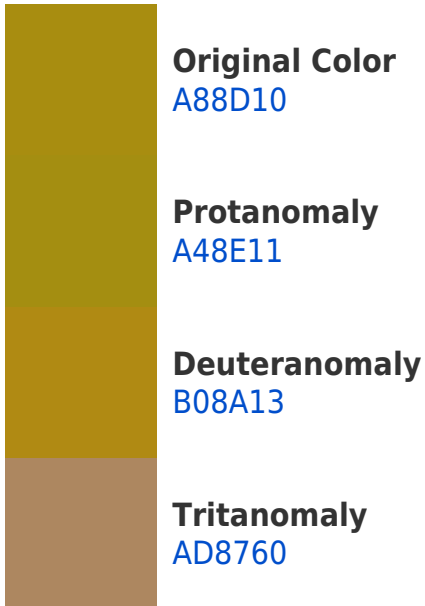
**Protanopia**  
A18F11

**Deuteranopia**  
B58815

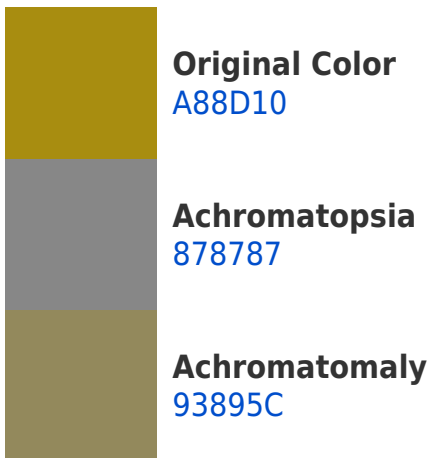


**Tritanopia**  
B0838D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A88D10 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 #A88D10 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A88D10  
}
```

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 #A88D10 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A88D10
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A88D10 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
#A88D10 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A88D10 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A88D10 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A88D10; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A88D10; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A88D10 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A88D10 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A88D10 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A88D10 }
```

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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