

# Converting Colors

Hex(A8A16C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A8A16C) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A8A16C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A16C
RGB	168, 161, 108
RGB Percent	66%, 63%, 42%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3686, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.36, 0.34
HSL	53°, 26%, 54%
HSV	53°, 36%, 66%
XYZ	31.6001, 34.8973, 19.2577
YIQ	157.0510, 21.1850, -14.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

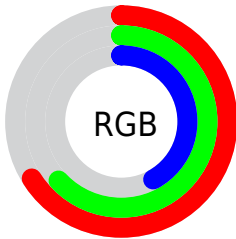
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	116, 168, 108
Decimal	11051372
CIELab	65.67, -5.64, 28.54
CIELCh	66, 29.095, 101.177
Yxy	34.8973, 0.3685, 0.4069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289241452 (0xFFA8A16C)
YUV	157.0510, -24.1821, 9.6023
Hunter-Lab	59.0739, -7.8953, 22.0236

# Details

The Hex color **A8A16C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **6C73A8**, and the grayscale version is **9D9D9D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0D8A0**, and **736E3C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A89F5B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A8A37D**.

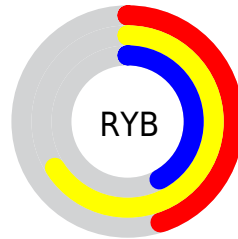
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (63%)

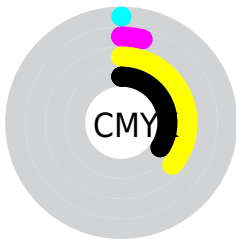
Blue (42%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (42%)

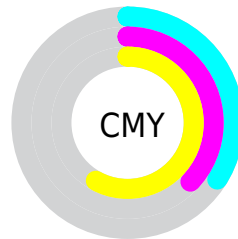


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8A16C 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 A8A16C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A8A16C

 A8A16C

FFFFFF

 8D8753

 E0D8A0

 736E3C

 FDF4BB

 5A5525

 FFFFD7

 413E0E

 FFFFF4

 2B2800

 101500

 000000

 A8A16C

 A8A16C

 A89F5B

 A8A37D

 A89D4A

 A8A58E

 A89B3A

 A8A79E

 A89929

 A8A9AF

 A89718

 A8ABC0

 A89507

 A8ADD1

 A89400

 A8AFE2

 A8B1F2

 A8B3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C0986F



A8A16C



8BA878

# Triad

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



A8A16C



4CACC1



C98EB1

# Complementary

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



A8A16C



6C73A8

# 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.



AF95C7



A8A16C



65A7D0

# Square

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



A8A16C



52AEA9



8C9FD2



D38C97

# Rectangle

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



A8A16C



77AB86



8C9FD2



C290B9



# Sweetspot

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



A8A16C



DBD8C3



A86C73



6E6C5F



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A8A16C



DBD07D



91A86C



54534C



948300



141200



# Inverse Universe

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



6C73A8



7D88DB



836CA8



4C4D54



001194



000214



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8A16C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

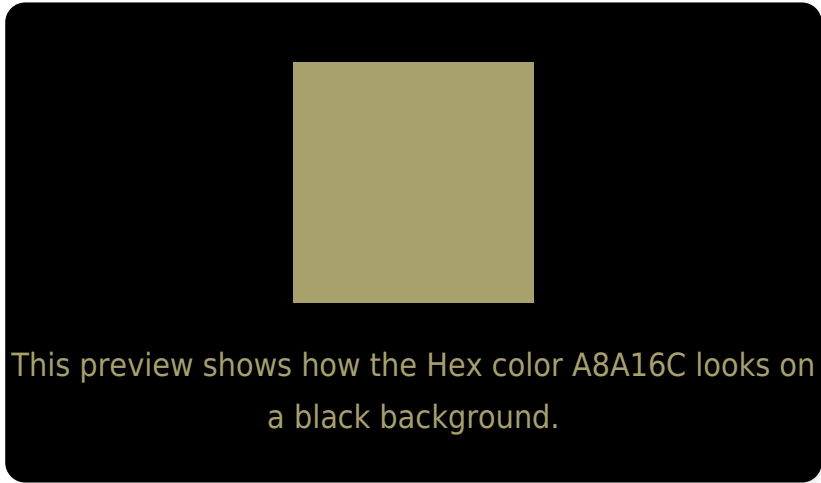
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

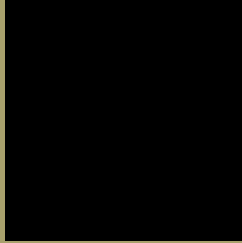
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A8A16C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8A16C.

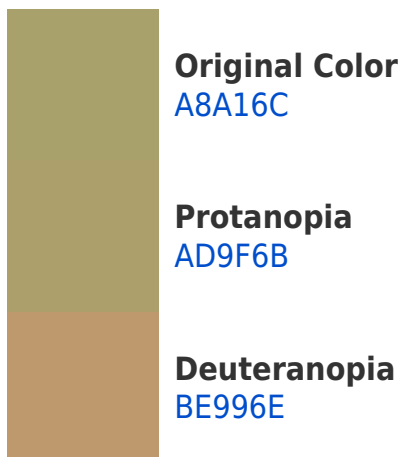


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8A16C.

# 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](#).

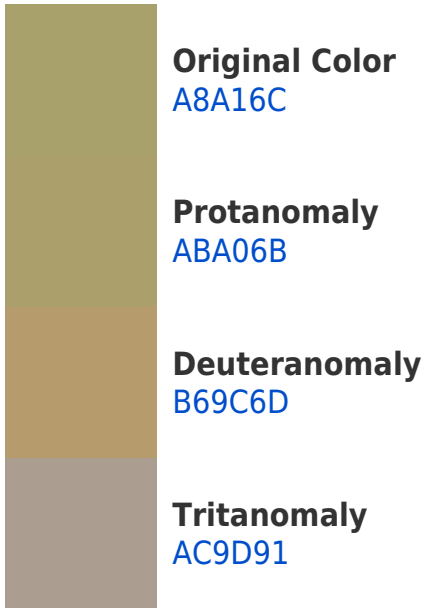
## Dichromacy



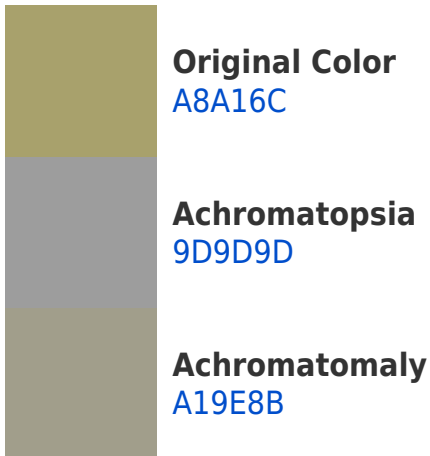


**Tritanopia**  
AF9AA6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8A16C 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 #A8A16C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8A16C  
}
```

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 #A8A16C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8A16C  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8A16C 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  
#A8A16C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8A16C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8A16C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8A16C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8A16C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8A16C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8A16C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8A16C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8A16C }
```

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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