

# Converting Colors

Hex(A8A48A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A8A48A) contains.

<b>Hex(A8A48A)</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(A8A48A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A48A
RGB	168, 164, 138
RGB Percent	66%, 64%, 54%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3569, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.18, 0.34
HSL	52°, 15%, 60%
HSV	52°, 18%, 66%
XYZ	34.0114, 36.7107, 29.3380
YIQ	162.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

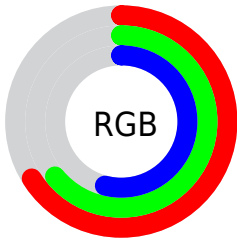
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">143, 168, 138</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11052170</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.06, -3.04, 14.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 14.354, 102.224</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.7107, 0.3399, 0.3669</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289242250 (0xFFA8A48A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">162.2320, -11.9464, 5.0585</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.5894, -5.8319, 13.7037</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A8A48A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **8A8EA8**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFDBBF**, and **747058** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8A279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A8A69B**.

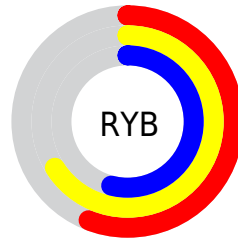
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (64%)

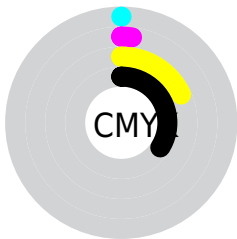
Blue (54%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (54%)

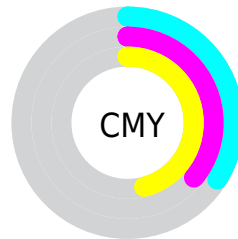


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8A48A 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 A8A48A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A8A48A



A8A48A

FFFFFF



8D8A71



DFDBBF



747058



FCF7DB



5B5841



FFFFFF8



43412A



2D2B16



191600



000000



A8A48A



A8A48A



A8A279



A8A69B

 A8A068

 A8A8AC

 A89D58

 A8ABBC

 A89B47

 A8ADCD

 A89936

 A8AFDE

 A89725

 A8B1EF

 A89414

 A8B4FF

 A89204

 A8B6FF

 A89200

 A8B8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B5A08B



A8A48A



99A890

# Triad

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



A8A48A



83AAB4



B99BAB

# Complementary

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



A8A48A



8A8EA8

# 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.



AC9EB6



A8A48A



8CA7BB

# Square

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



A8A48A



83ABA8



9CA3BC



BE9A9E

# Rectangle

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



A8A48A



90AA97



9CA3BC



B59CAF



# Sweetspot

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



A8A48A



DBDAD0



A88A8E



6E6D67



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A8A48A



DBD5AD



9DA88A



54534C



948000



141200



# Inverse Universe

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



8A8EA8



ADB3DB



958AA8



4C4D54



001494



000314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8A48A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

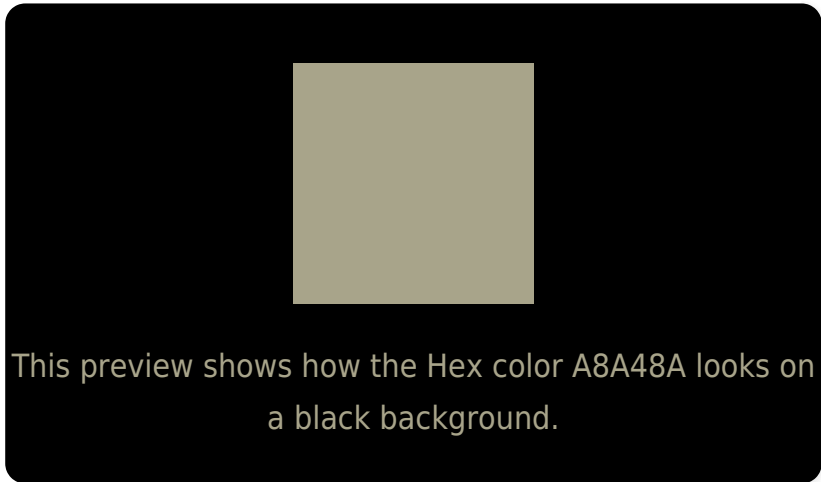
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A8A48A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8A48A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8A48A.

# 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**

A8A48A

**Protanopia**

ACA389

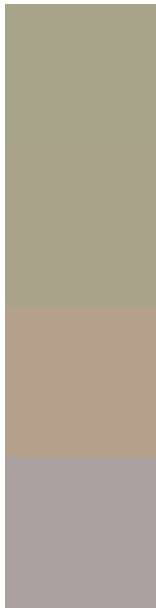
**Deuteranopia**

BB9D8B



**Tritanopia**  
AD9FAC

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

A8A48A

**Protanomaly**

ABA389

**Deuteranomaly**

B4A08B

**Tritanomaly**

ABA1A0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

A8A48A

**Achromatopsia**

A2A2A2

**Achromatomaly**

A4A399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8A48A 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 #A8A48A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8A48A  
}
```

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 #A8A48A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8A48A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8A48A 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
#A8A48A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8A48A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8A48A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8A48A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8A48A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8A48A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8A48A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8A48A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8A48A }
```

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