

# Converting Colors

Hex(AA4C1A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AA4C1A) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AA4C1A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA4C1A
RGB	170, 76, 26
RGB Percent	67%, 30%, 10%
CMY	0.3333, 0.7020, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.85, 0.33
HSL	21°, 73%, 38%
HSV	21°, 85%, 67%
XYZ	19.3485, 13.7895, 2.6191
YIQ	98.4060, 72.0740, 4.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

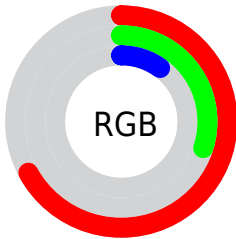
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 103, 26
Decimal	11160602
CIE Lab	43.93, 35.81, 45.59
CIE LCh	44, 57.977, 51.851
Yxy	13.7895, 0.5411, 0.3856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289350682 (0xFFAA4C1A)
YUV	98.4060, -35.6962, 62.7879
Hunter-Lab	37.1342, 28.0209, 21.8121

# Details

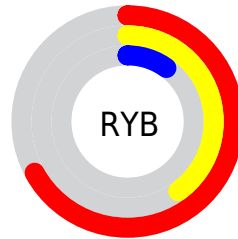
The Hex color **AA4C1A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **1A78AA**, and the grayscale version is **636363**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E77F4A**, and **6F1A00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AA4109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AA572B**.

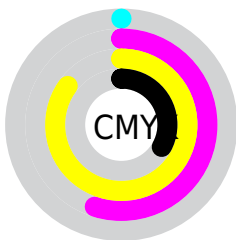
# Distribution



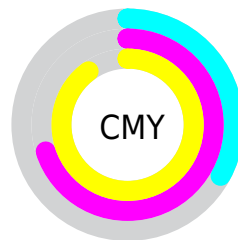
- Red (67%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AA4C1A 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 AA4C1A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ AA4C1A

■ AA4C1A

FFFFFF

■ 8C3300

■ E77F4A

■ 6F1A00

■ FF9A63

■ 520000

■ FFB57D

■ 370000

■ FFD197

■ 150000

■ FFEEB3

■ 000000

■ FFFFCE

■ FFFFEB

■ AA4C1A

■ AA4C1A

■ AA4109

■ AA572B

■ AA3B00

■ AA623C

■ AA6D4D

■ AA785E

■ AA836F

■ AA8F80

■ AA9A91

■ AAA5A2

■ AAB0B3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BC3747



AA4C1A



886100

# Triad

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



AA4C1A



007D59



4861C2

# Complementary

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



AA4C1A



1A78AA

# 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.



0072C8



AA4C1A



007D8A

# Square

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



AA4C1A



0E7827



007AB3



9449A4

# Rectangle

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



AA4C1A



6C6C00



007AB3



0067C7



# Sweetspot

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



AA4C1A



DEBAA6



AA1A7A



705A4F



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AA4C1A



DE4D00



AA921A



544F4C



943300



140700



# Inverse Universe

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



1A78AA



0091DE



1A32AA



4C5154



006194



000D14



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AA4C1A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

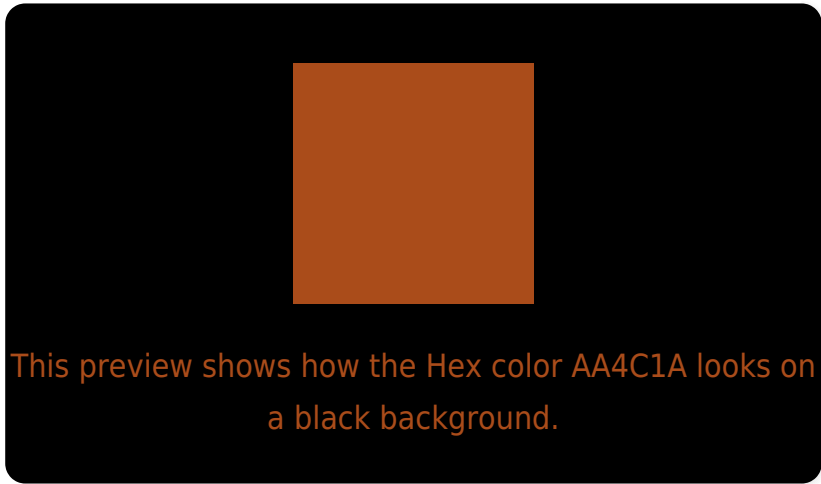
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

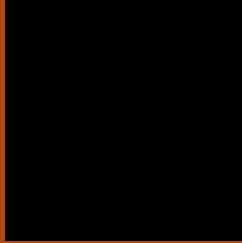
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AA4C1A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AA4C1A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AA4C1A.

# 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



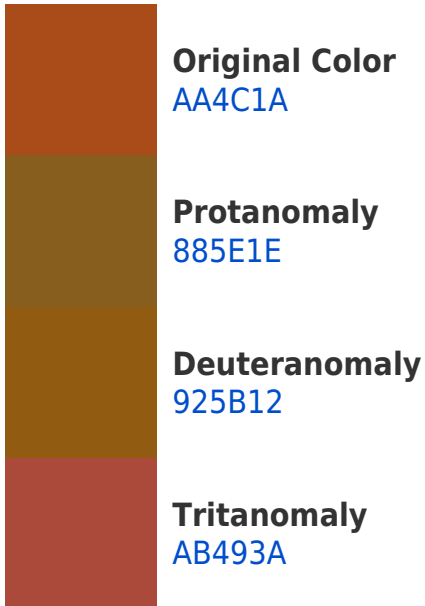
**Original Color**  
AA4C1A

**Protanopia**  
756921

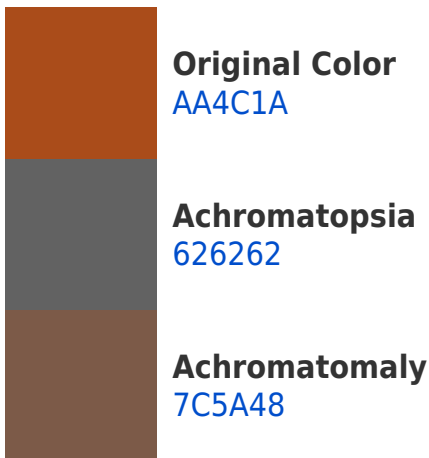
**Deuteranopia**  
84630E



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AA4C1A 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 #AA4C1A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AA4C1A  
}
```

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 #AA4C1A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AA4C1A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AA4C1A 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
#AA4C1A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AA4C1A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AA4C1A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA4C1A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AA4C1A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA4C1A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AA4C1A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AA4C1A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AA4C1A }
```

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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