

# Converting Colors

Hex(AA8C11)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AA8C11) contains.

<b>Hex(AA8C11)</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(AA8C11)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA8C11
RGB	170, 140, 17
RGB Percent	67%, 55%, 7%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4510, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.90, 0.33
HSL	48°, 82%, 37%
HSV	48°, 90%, 67%
XYZ	26.0568, 27.3427, 4.4346
YIQ	134.9480, 57.3630, -31.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

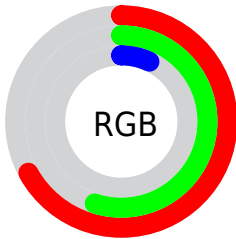
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 170, 17
Decimal	11176977
CIELab	59.29, 0.28, 61.00
CIELCh	59, 61.000, 89.733
Yxy	27.3427, 0.4505, 0.4728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289367057 (0xFFAA8C11)
YUV	134.9480, -58.1484, 30.7406
Hunter-Lab	52.2902, -2.5593, 31.5749

# Details

The Hex color **AA8C11** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **112FAA**, and the grayscale version is **878787**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5C14D**, and **715A00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AA8900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AA8F22**.

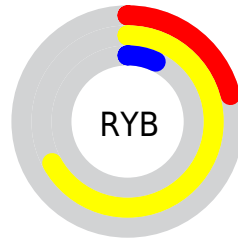
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (55%)

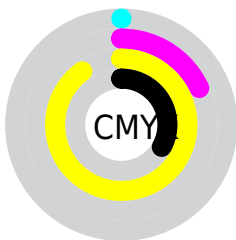
Blue (7%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (7%)

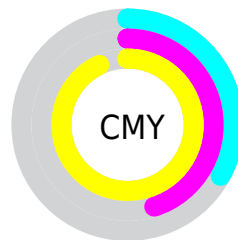


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AA8C11 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 AA8C11 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





AA8C11



AA8C11

FFFFFF



8D7300



E5C14D



715A00



FFDD68



564300



FFF983



3B2D00



FFFF9F



221900



FFFFBB



000000



FFFFD7



FFFFF5



AA8C11



AA8C11

■ AA8900

■ AA8F22

■ AA9333

■ AA9644

■ AA9955

■ AA9D66

■ AAA077

■ AAA388

■ AAA799

■ AAAAAA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D37730



AA8C11



759B27

# Triad

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



AA8C11



00A7C3



CF69C6

# Complementary

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



AA8C11



112FAA

# 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.



8D81EC



AA8C11



00A2EB

# Square

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



AA8C11



00A88D



0095FA



EC5A91

# Rectangle

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



AA8C11



45A145



0095FA



BD71D5



# Sweetspot

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



AA8C11



DED2A2



AA1130



70694C



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AA8C11



DEB200



7CAA11



54534C



947700



141000



# Inverse Universe

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



112FAA



002BDE



3F11AA



4C4D54



001D94

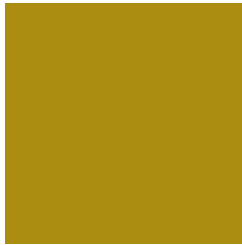


000414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AA8C11 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

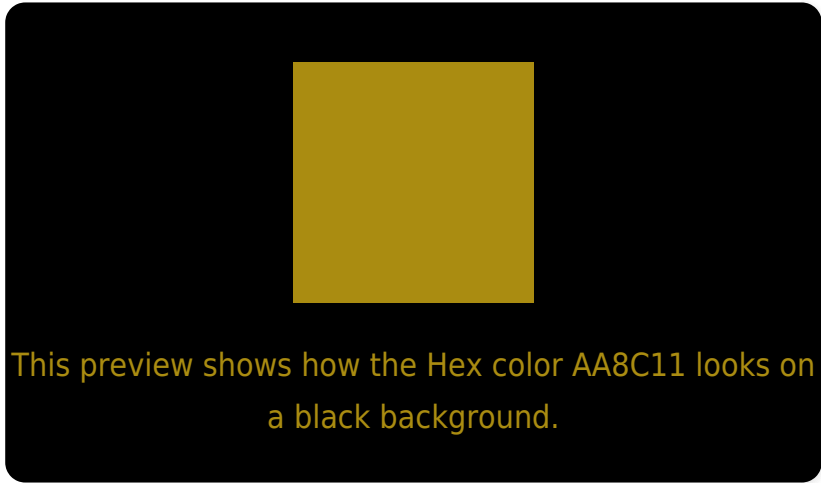
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AA8C11 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AA8C11.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AA8C11.

# 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**  
AA8C11

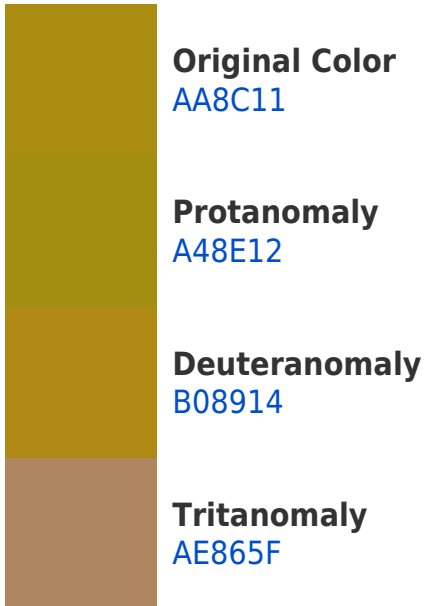
**Protanopia**  
A18F12

**Deuteranopia**  
B48815

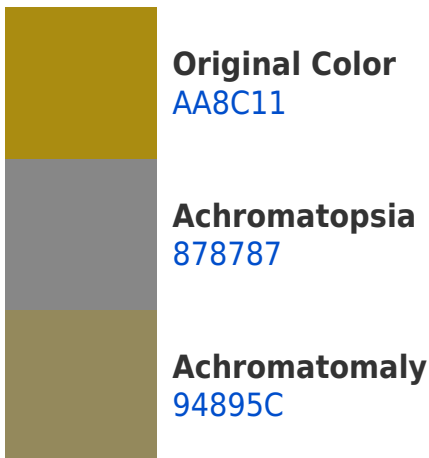


**Tritanopia**  
B1828C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AA8C11 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 #AA8C11 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AA8C11  
}
```

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 #AA8C11 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AA8C11  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AA8C11 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  
#AA8C11 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AA8C11 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AA8C11 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA8C11; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AA8C11; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA8C11 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AA8C11 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AA8C11 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AA8C11 }
```

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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