

# Converting Colors

Hex(AA8D0C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AA8D0C) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(AA8D0C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA8D0C
RGB	170, 141, 12
RGB Percent	67%, 55%, 5%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4471, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.93, 0.33
HSL	49°, 87%, 36%
HSV	49°, 93%, 67%
XYZ	26.1688, 27.6223, 4.3002
YIQ	134.9650, 58.6930, -33.9710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

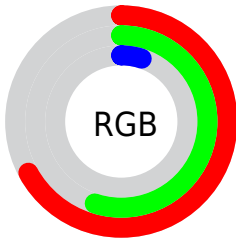
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	48, 170, 12
Decimal	11177228
CIE Lab	59.55, -0.35, 62.14
CIE LCh	60, 62.143, 90.326
Yxy	27.6223, 0.4505, 0.4755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289367308 (0xFFAA8D0C)
YUV	134.9650, -60.6217, 30.7257
Hunter-Lab	52.5570, -3.0972, 31.9387

# Details

The Hex color **AA8D0C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **0C29AA**, and the grayscale version is **888888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5C24B**, and **715B00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AA8B00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AA901D**.

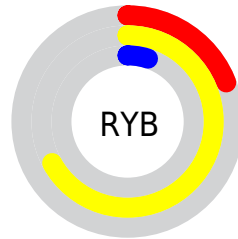
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (55%)

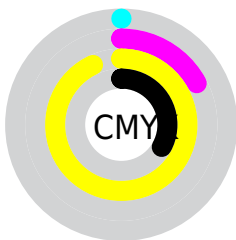
Blue (5%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (5%)

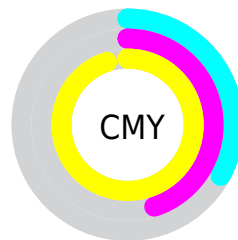


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AA8D0C 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 AA8D0C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ AA8D0C

■ AA8D0C

FFFFFF

■ 8D7400

■ E5C24B

■ 715B00

■ FFDE66

■ 564400

■ FFFA81

■ 3B2E00

■ FFFF9D

■ 221A00

■ FFFFB9

■ 000000

■ FFFFD6

■ FFFFF3

■ AA8D0C

■ AA8D0C

■ AA8B00

■ AA901D

■ AA932E

■ AA963F

■ AA9950

■ AA9D61

■ AAA072

■ AAA383

■ AAA694

■ AAA9A5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D4782D



AA8D0C



739C26

# Triad

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



AA8D0C



00A8C5



D168C6

# Complementary

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



AA8D0C



0C29AA

# 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.



8F81EE



AA8D0C



00A3EE

# Square

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



AA8D0C



00A98E



0096FD



EF5991

# Rectangle

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



AA8D0C



41A345



0096FD



C070D6



# Sweetspot

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



AA8D0C



DED2A0



AA0C2C



70694A



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AA8D0C



DEB500



7BAA0C



54534C



947900



141100



# Inverse Universe

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



0C29AA



0029DE



3B0CAA



4C4D54



001B94

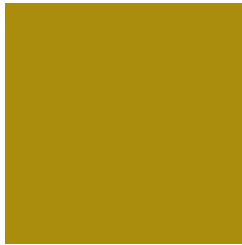


000414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AA8D0C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

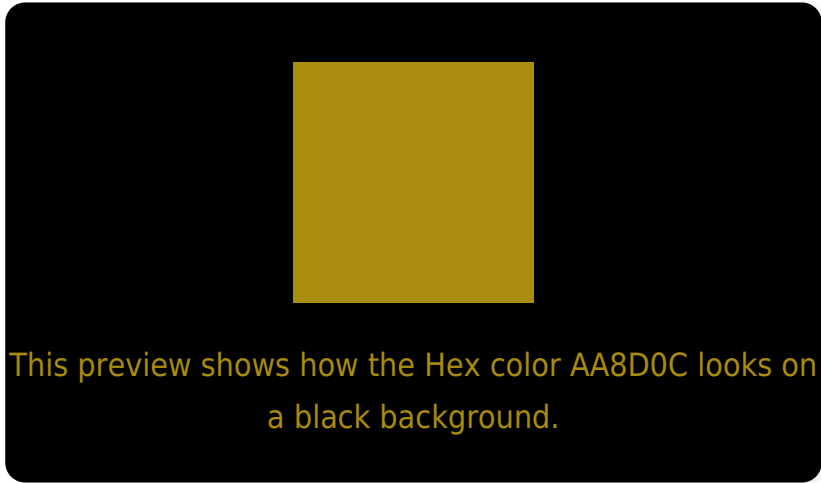
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AA8D0C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AA8D0C.

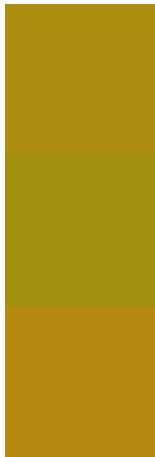


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AA8D0C.

# 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**  
AA8D0C

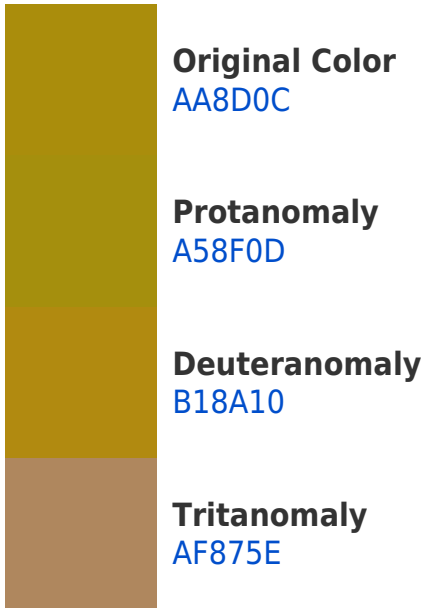
**Protanopia**  
A2900D

**Deuteranopia**  
B58812

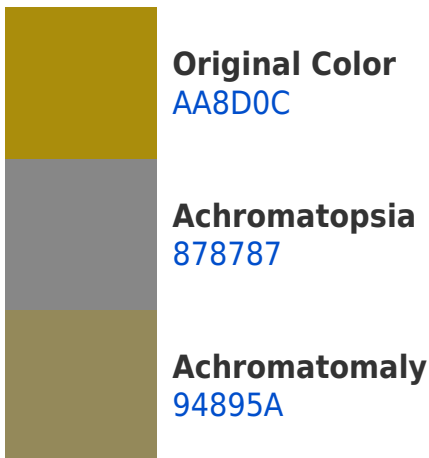


**Tritanopia**  
B2838D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AA8D0C 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 #AA8D0C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AA8D0C  
}
```

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 #AA8D0C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AA8D0C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AA8D0C 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
#AA8D0C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AA8D0C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AA8D0C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA8D0C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AA8D0C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA8D0C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AA8D0C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AA8D0C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AA8D0C }
```

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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