

# Converting Colors

Hex(AA9936)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AA9936) contains.

<b>Hex(AA9936)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(AA9936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA9936
RGB	170, 153, 54
RGB Percent	67%, 60%, 21%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4000, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.68, 0.33
HSL	51°, 52%, 44%
HSV	51°, 68%, 67%
XYZ	28.6347, 31.5949, 8.0792
YIQ	146.7970, 41.9110, -27.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

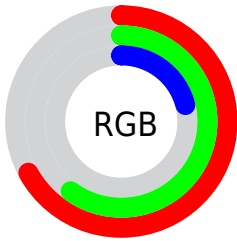
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 170, 54
Decimal	11180342
CIELab	63.01, -5.36, 52.18
CIELCh	63, 52.450, 95.864
Yxy	31.5949, 0.4192, 0.4625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289370422 (0xFFAA9936)
YUV	146.7970, -45.7489, 20.3490
Hunter-Lab	56.2093, -7.4332, 30.8245

# Details

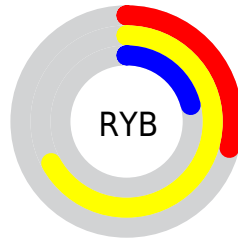
The Hex color **AA9936** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **3647AA**, and the grayscale version is **939393**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4CF6A**, and **726600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AA9725**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AA9B47**.

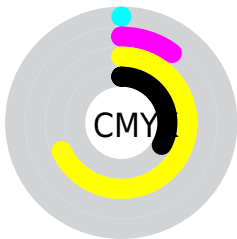
# Distribution



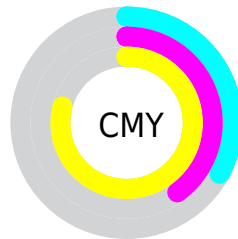
- Red (67%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AA9936 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 AA9936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ AA9936

■ AA9936

FFFFFF

■ 8E7F1A

■ E4CF6A

■ 726600

■ FFEB85

■ 584F00

■ FFFFA0

■ 3E3800

■ FFFFBC

■ 252300

■ FFFFD8

■ 030E00

■ FFFFF5

■ 000000

■ AA9936

■ AA9936

■ AA9725

■ AA9B47

■ AA9414

■ AA9E58

■ AA9203

■ AAA069

■ AA9100

■ AAA37A

■ AAA58B

■ AAA89C

■ AAAAAD

■ AAADBE

■ AA AFCF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D18842



AA9936



79A549

# Triad

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



AA9936



00AECE



D977C0

# Complementary

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



AA9936



3647AA

# 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.



A788E4



AA9936



00A7ED

# Square

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



AA9936



00B0A0



509BF5



EE6F91

# Rectangle

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



AA9936



4FAB62



509BF5



CC7CCD



# Sweetspot

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



AA9936



DED7B1



AA3647



706C55



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AA9936



DEC328



81AA36



54534C



947E00



141100



# Inverse Universe

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



3647AA



2843DE



5F36AA



4C4D54



001694



000314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AA9936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

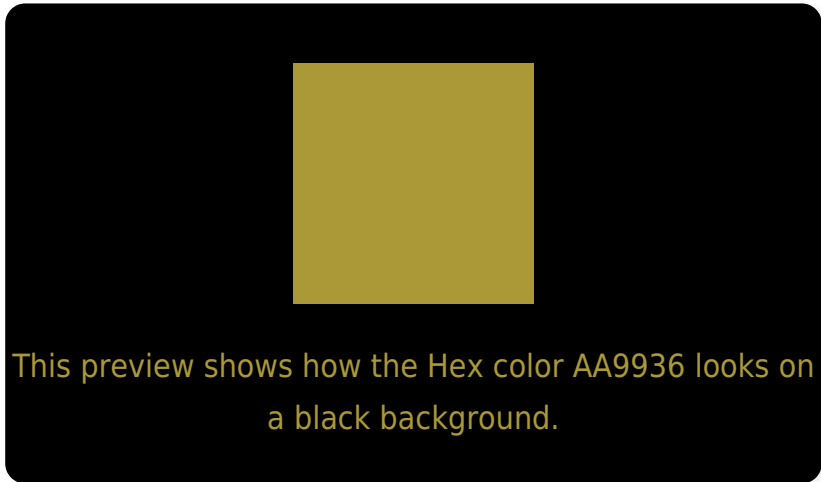
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 AA9936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AA9936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AA9936.

# 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**

AA9936

**Protanopia**

AA9936

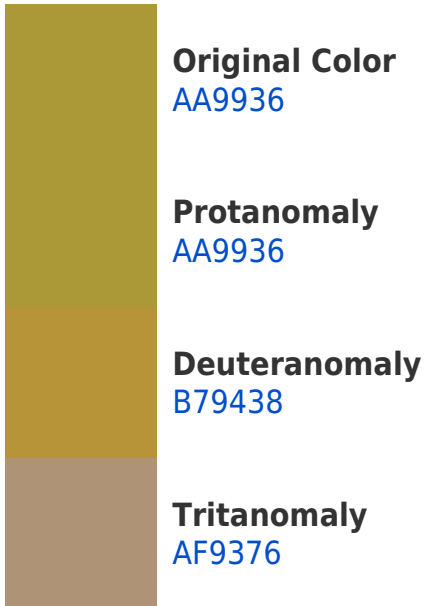
**Deuteranopia**

BE9139

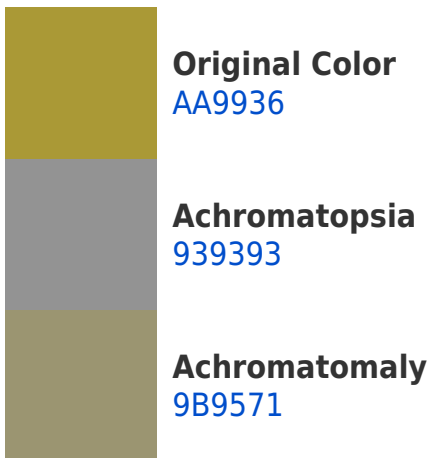


**Tritanopia**  
B28F9A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AA9936 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 #AA9936 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AA9936  
}
```

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 #AA9936 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AA9936  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AA9936 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  
#AA9936 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AA9936 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AA9936 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA9936; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AA9936; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA9936 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AA9936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AA9936 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AA9936 }
```

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