

Converting Colors

Hex(AAA63D)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(AAA63D) contains.

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Color

Hex(AAA63D)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAA63D
RGB	170, 166, 61
RGB Percent	67%, 65%, 24%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3490, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.64, 0.33
HSL	58°, 47%, 45%
HSV	58°, 64%, 67%
XYZ	31.0561, 36.1554, 9.7567
YIQ	155.2260, 36.0890, -31.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

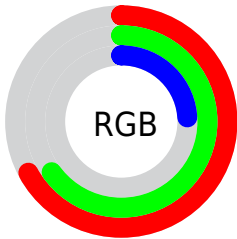
Format	Color
RYB	65, 170, 61
Decimal	11183677
CIELab	66.64, -11.82, 52.98
CIELCh	67, 54.285, 102.575
Yxy	36.1554, 0.4035, 0.4697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289373757 (0xFFAAA63D)
YUV	155.2260, -46.4534, 12.9568
Hunter-Lab	60.1294, -13.0333, 32.4700

Details

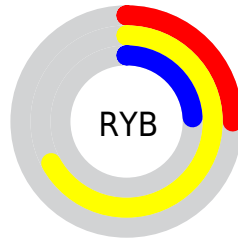
The Hex color **AAA63D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **3D41AA**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4DD71**, and **737200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AAA52C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AAA74E**.

Distribution



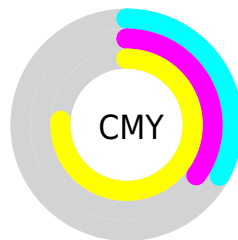
- Red (67%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AAA63D 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 AAA63D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



AAA63D



AAA63D

FFFFFF



8E8C22



E4DD71



737200



FFF98C



585A00



FFFFA8



3F4300



FFFFC4



252D00



FFFFE0



071900

FFFFFFD



000000



AAA63D



AAA63D



AAA52C



AAA74E

■ AAA51B

■ AAA75F

■ AAA40A

■ AAA870

■ AAA400

■ AAA881

■ AAA992

■ AAAAA3

■ AAAAB4

■ AAABC5

■ AAACD6

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D59543



AAA63D



74B257

Triad

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



AAA63D



00B8E3



ED7CC1

Complementary

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



AAA63D



3D41AA

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.



C08DEA



AAA63D



00AFFF

Square

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



AAA63D



00BAB6



71A0FF



FD778F

Rectangle

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



AAA63D



42B773



71A0FF



E180D0

Sweetspot

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



AAA63D



DEDCB4



AA3D42



706F56



F0F0F0



707070

Same Dimension

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



AAA63D



DED833



79AA3D



54544C



948E00



141400

Inverse Universe

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



3D41AA



3339DE



6E3DAA



4C4C54



000594



000114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AAA63D looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

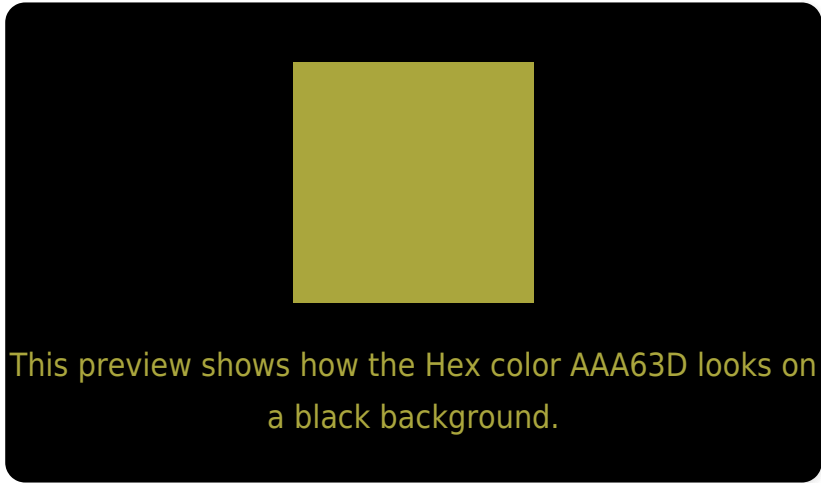
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 AAA63D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AAA63D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AAA63D.

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
AAA63D

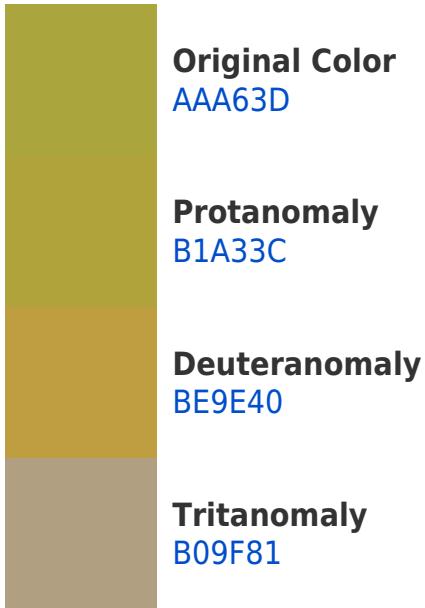
Protanopia
B5A23C

Deuteranopia
CA9A41

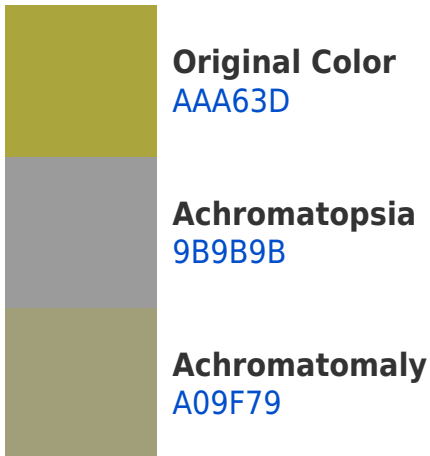


Tritanopia
B49BA8

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AAA63D 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 #AAA63D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AAA63D  
}
```

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 #AAA63D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AAA63D
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AAA63D 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
#AAA63D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AAA63D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AAA63D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAA63D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AAA63D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAA63D }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AAA63D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AAA63D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AAA63D }
```

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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