

# Converting Colors

Hex(AC8C30)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AC8C30) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(AC8C30)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC8C30
RGB	172, 140, 48
RGB Percent	67%, 55%, 19%
CMY	0.3255, 0.4510, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.72, 0.33
HSL	45°, 56%, 43%
HSV	45°, 72%, 67%
XYZ	26.9248, 27.7402, 6.7316
YIQ	139.0800, 48.6040, -21.8280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

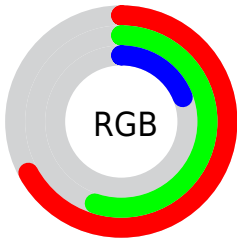
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	91, 172, 48
Decimal	11308080
CIELab	59.65, 2.29, 51.35
CIElCh	60, 51.405, 87.450
Yxy	27.7402, 0.4385, 0.4518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289498160 (0xFFAC8C30)
YUV	139.0800, -44.9024, 28.8708
Hunter-Lab	52.6690, -0.9200, 29.2904

# Details

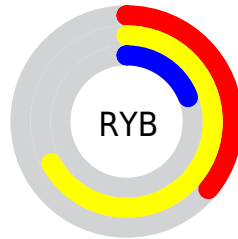
The Hex color **AC8C30** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **3050AC**, and the grayscale version is **8B8B8B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E6C164**, and **745A00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AC881F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AC9041**.

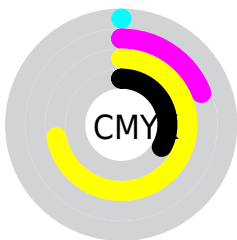
# Distribution



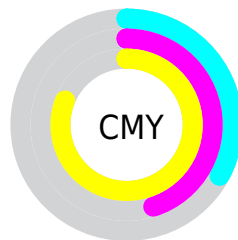
- Red (67%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AC8C30 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 AC8C30 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AC8C30

 AC8C30

FFFFFF

 907314

 E6C164

 745A00

 FFDD7E

 594300

 FFFA99

 3E2D00

 FFFFB4

 251900

 FFFFD1

 020000

 FFFFED

 000000

 AC8C30

 AC8C30

 AC881F

 AC9041

■ AC830E

■ AC9552

■ AC8000

■ AC9964

■ AC9E75

■ ACA286

■ ACA797

■ ACABA8

■ ACB0BA

■ ACB4CB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CE7B44



AC8C30



7F993A

# Triad

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



AC8C30



00A5B8



C373C1

# Complementary

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



AC8C30



3050AC

# 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.



8B85E0



AC8C30



00A1DB

# Square

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



AC8C30



00A68A



0896EA



DF6895

# Rectangle

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



AC8C30



5B9F50



0896EA



B479CD



# Sweetspot

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



AC8C30



E0D4AF



AC3051



706953



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AC8C30



E0AE1D



8FAC30



57544E



967000



171100



# Inverse Universe

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



3050AC



1D50E0



4D30AC



4E5057



002796



000617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AC8C30 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

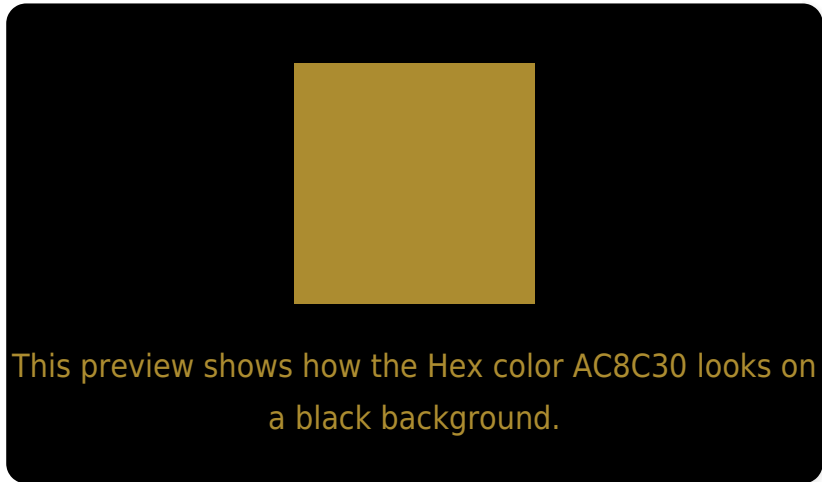
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AC8C30 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AC8C30.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AC8C30.

# 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**  
AC8C30

**Protanopia**  
A19031

**Deuteranopia**  
B48931



**Tritanopia**  
B3838D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AC8C30 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 #AC8C30 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AC8C30  
}
```

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 #AC8C30 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AC8C30
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AC8C30 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
#AC8C30 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AC8C30 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AC8C30 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AC8C30; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AC8C30; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AC8C30 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AC8C30 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AC8C30 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AC8C30 }
```

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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