

Converting Colors

Hex(AC8C52)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(AC8C52) contains.

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Color

Hex(AC8C52)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC8C52
RGB	172, 140, 82
RGB Percent	67%, 55%, 32%
CMY	0.3255, 0.4510, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.52, 0.33
HSL	39°, 35%, 50%
HSV	39°, 52%, 67%
XYZ	27.9143, 28.1360, 11.9422
YIQ	142.9560, 37.6900, -11.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

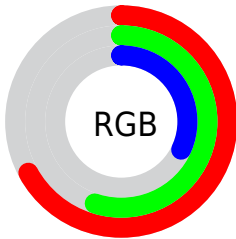
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 172, 82
Decimal	11308114
CIE _{Lab}	60.01, 4.72, 35.32
CIE _{LCh}	60, 35.633, 82.392
Yxy	28.1360, 0.4105, 0.4138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289498194 (0xFFAC8C52)
YUV	142.9560, -30.0513, 25.4716
Hunter-Lab	53.0434, 1.1105, 23.7818

Details

The Hex color **AC8C52** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **5272AC**, and the grayscale version is **8F8F8F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5C185**, and **755A23** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AC8641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AC9263**.

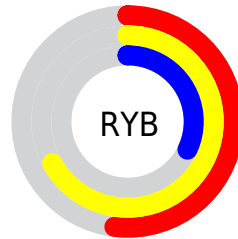
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (55%)

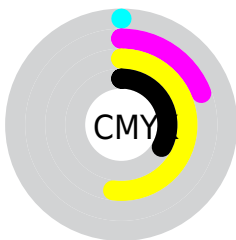
Blue (32%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (32%)

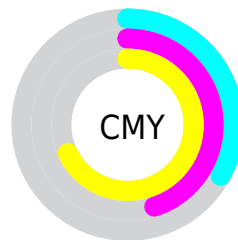


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AC8C52 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 AC8C52 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 AC8C52

 AC8C52

FFFFFF

 90733A

 E5C185

 755A23

 FFDD9F

 5B430A

 FFFABA

 422D00

 FFFFD6

 291800

 FFFFF3

 0C0000

 000000

 AC8C52

 AC8C52

 AC8641

 AC9263

■ AC8030

■ AC9874

■ AC7A1E

■ AC9E86

■ AC740D

■ ACA497

■ AC6F00

■ ACABA8

■ ACB1B9

■ ACB7CA

■ ACBDDC

■ ACC3ED

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C38160



AC8C52



8D9655

Triad

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



AC8C52



00A1A7



B080B7

Complementary

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



AC8C52



5272AC

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.



888BCB



AC8C52



009EC1

Square

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



AC8C52



3DA187



5296CE



C8799A

Rectangle

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



AC8C52



759B61



5296CE



A584BF

Sweetspot

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



AC8C52



E0D4BC



AC5273



70695B



F0F0F0



707070

Same Dimension

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



AC8C52



E0AE53



A0AC52



57544E



966100



170F00

Inverse Universe

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



5272AC



5385E0



5E52AC



4E5157



003596



000817

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AC8C52 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

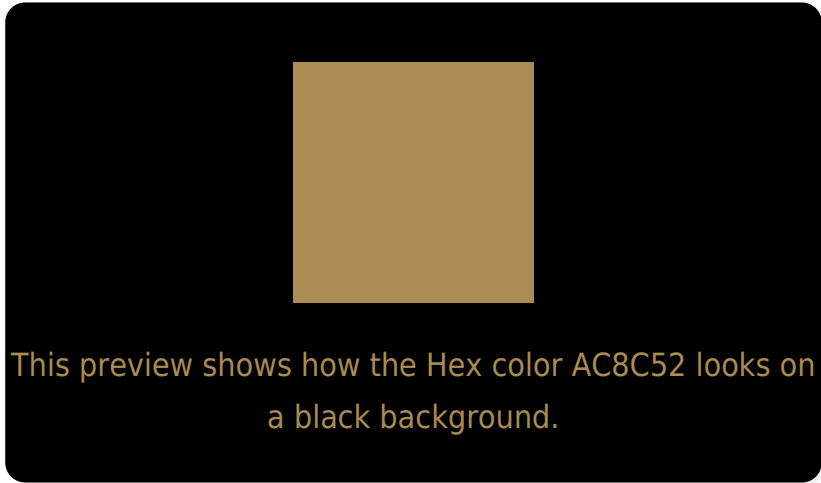
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

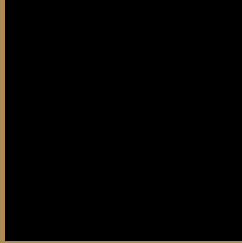
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AC8C52 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AC8C52.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AC8C52.

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
AC8C52

Protanopia
9F9154

Deuteranopia
B08A52

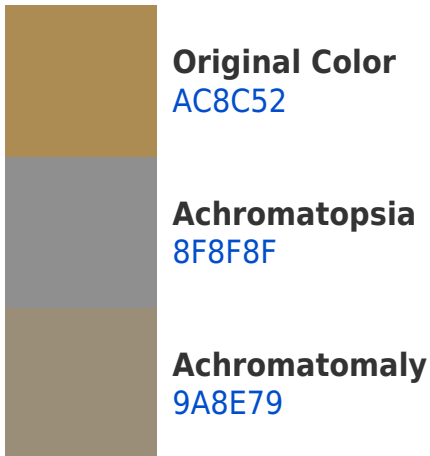


Tritanopia
B1858F

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AC8C52 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 #AC8C52 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AC8C52  
}
```

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 #AC8C52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AC8C52
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AC8C52 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
#AC8C52 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AC8C52 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AC8C52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AC8C52; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AC8C52; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AC8C52 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AC8C52 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AC8C52 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AC8C52 }
```

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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