

Converting Colors

Hex(AC8F11)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(AC8F11) contains.

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Color

Hex(AC8F11)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC8F11
RGB	172, 143, 17
RGB Percent	67%, 56%, 7%
CMY	0.3255, 0.4392, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.90, 0.33
HSL	49°, 82%, 37%
HSV	49°, 90%, 67%
XYZ	26.9369, 28.4560, 4.6032
YIQ	137.3070, 57.7300, -33.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

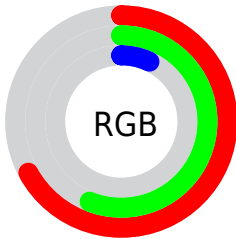
Format	Color
RYB	53, 172, 17
Decimal	11308817
CIELab	60.30, -0.45, 61.88
CIELCh	60, 61.878, 90.412
Yxy	28.4560, 0.4490, 0.4743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289498897 (0xFFAC8F11)
YUV	137.3070, -59.3114, 30.4258
Hunter-Lab	53.3442, -3.2163, 32.2247

Details

The Hex color **AC8F11** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **112EAC**, and the grayscale version is **8A8A8A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7C44E**, and **735D00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AC8C00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AC9222**.

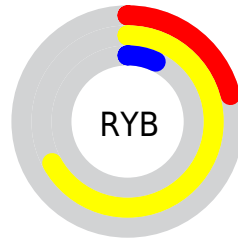
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (56%)

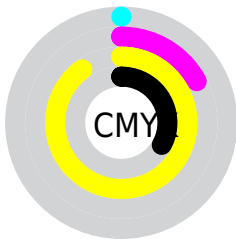
Blue (7%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (7%)

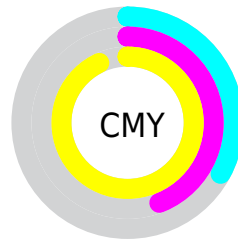


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AC8F11 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 AC8F11 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 AC8F11

 AC8F11

FFFFFF

 8F7600

 E7C44E

 735D00

 FFE069

 584600

 FFFD84

 3D3000

 FFFFA0

 241B00

 FFFFBC

 010100

 FFFFD8

 000000

 FFFFF6

 AC8F11

 AC8F11

■ AC8C00

■ AC9222

■ AC9533

■ AC9945

■ AC9C56

■ AC9F67

■ ACA278

■ ACA689

■ ACA99B

■ ACACAC

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D67A30



AC8F11



759E29

Triad

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



AC8F11



00AAC7



D36AC8

Complementary

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



AC8F11



112EAC

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.



9183F0



AC8F11



00A5F0

Square

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



AC8F11



00AB90



0097FF



F15C93

Rectangle

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



AC8F11



44A547



0097FF



C272D8

Sweetspot

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



AC8F11



E0D5A4



AC1130



70694C



F0F0F0



707070

Same Dimension

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



AC8F11



E0B600



7EAC11



57554E



967A00



171300

Inverse Universe

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



112EAC



002AE0



3F11AC



4E5057



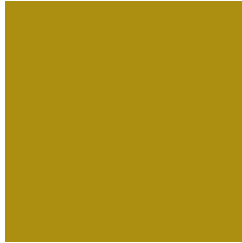
001C96



000417

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AC8F11 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

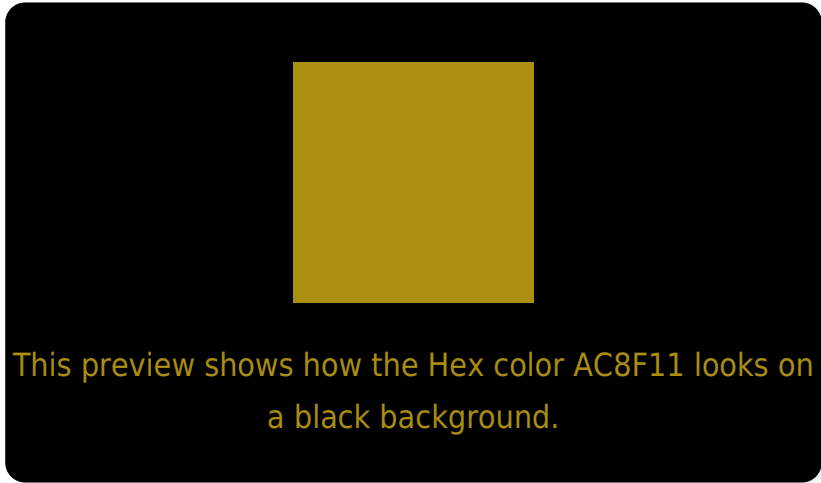
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AC8F11 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AC8F11.

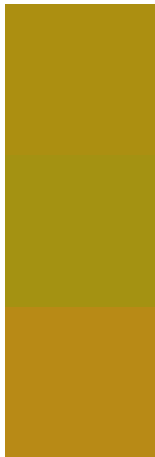


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AC8F11.

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
AC8F11

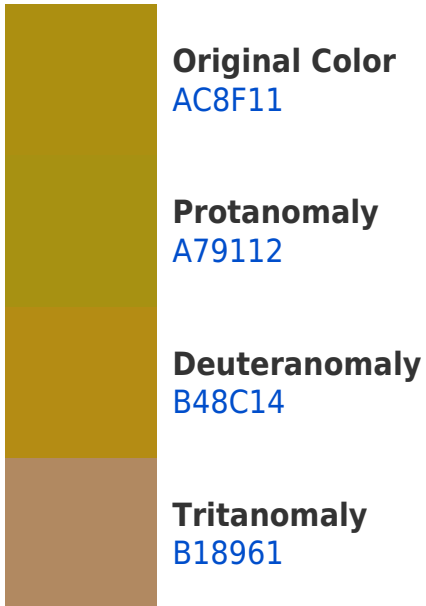
Protanopia
A49212

Deuteranopia
B88A16

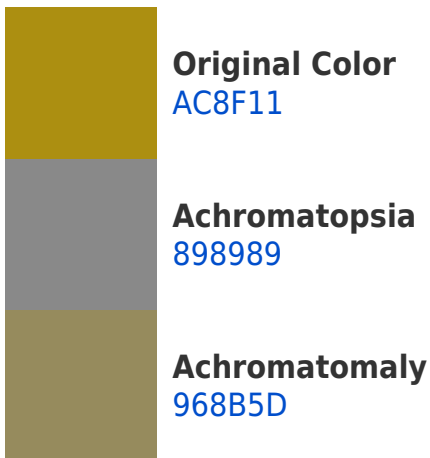


Tritanopia
B4858F

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AC8F11 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 #AC8F11 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AC8F11  
}
```

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 #AC8F11 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AC8F11
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AC8F11 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
#AC8F11 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AC8F11 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AC8F11 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AC8F11; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AC8F11; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AC8F11 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AC8F11 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AC8F11 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AC8F11 }
```

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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