

# Converting Colors

Hex(AD8932)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AD8932) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(AD8932)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD8932
RGB	173, 137, 50
RGB Percent	68%, 54%, 20%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4627, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.71, 0.32
HSL	42°, 55%, 44%
HSV	42°, 71%, 68%
XYZ	26.7550, 27.0058, 6.8201
YIQ	137.8460, 49.3830, -19.4250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

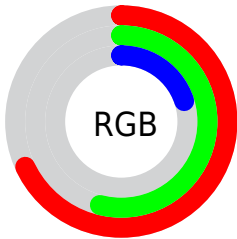
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	101, 173, 50
Decimal	11372850
CIELab	58.98, 4.50, 49.85
CIELCh	59, 50.050, 84.844
Yxy	27.0058, 0.4416, 0.4458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289562930 (0xFFAD8932)
YUV	137.8460, -43.3081, 30.8301
Hunter-Lab	51.9671, 0.9571, 28.5958

# Details

The Hex color **AD8932** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **3256AD**, and the grayscale version is **8A8A8A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7BE65**, and **755800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AD8421**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AD8E43**.

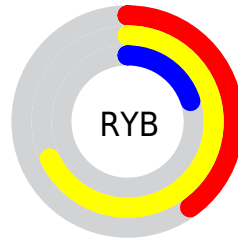
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (54%)

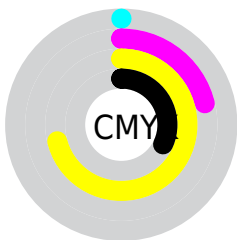
Blue (20%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (20%)

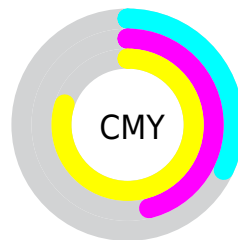


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AD8932 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 AD8932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AD8932

 AD8932

FFFFFF

 917017

 E7BE65

 755800

 FFDA7F

 5A4000

 FFF69A

 3F2B00

 FFFFB6

 261700

 FFFFD2

 000000

 FFFFEE

 AD8932

 AD8932

 AD8421

 AD8E43

■ AD7F0F

■ AD9355

■ AD7A00

■ AD9866

■ AD9D77

■ ADA289

■ ADA79A

■ ADACAB

■ ADB2BC

■ ADB7CE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CD7847



AD8932



829639

# Triad

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



AD8932



00A3B2



BD74C1

# Complementary

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



AD8932



3256AD

# 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.



8385DE



AD8932



009FD5

# Square

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



AD8932



00A385



0095E5



DA6897

# Rectangle

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



AD8932



609D4D



0095E5



AD79CD



# Sweetspot

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



AD8932



E0D3B1



AD3257



706854



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AD8932



E0A922



94AD32



57544E



966A00



171000



# Inverse Universe

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



3256AD



2259E0



4B32AD



4E5157



002C96

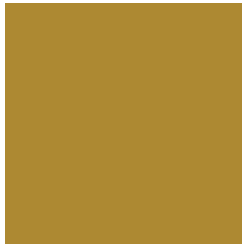


000717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AD8932 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

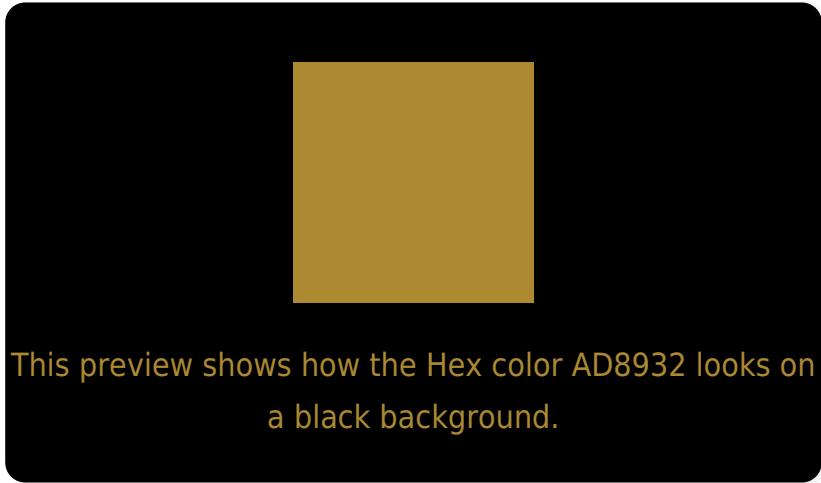
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AD8932 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AD8932.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AD8932.

# 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**  
AD8932

**Protanopia**  
9F8E33

**Deuteranopia**  
B28733

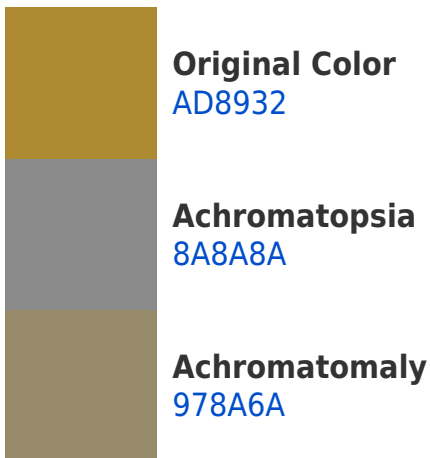


**Tritanopia**  
B3808A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AD8932 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 #AD8932 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AD8932  
}
```

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 #AD8932 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AD8932
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AD8932 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
#AD8932 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AD8932 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AD8932 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AD8932; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AD8932; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AD8932 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AD8932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AD8932 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AD8932 }
```

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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