

Converting Colors

Hex(AD8F01)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(AD8F01) contains.

Hex(AD8F01)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(AD8F01)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD8F01
RGB	173, 143, 1
RGB Percent	68%, 56%, 0%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4392, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.99, 0.32
HSL	50°, 99%, 34%
HSV	50°, 99%, 68%
XYZ	27.0615, 28.5313, 4.1095
YIQ	135.7820, 63.4620, -37.8020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

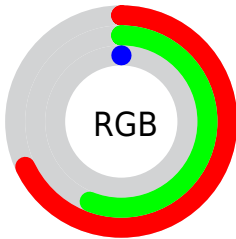
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 173, 1
Decimal	11374337
CIE Lab	60.37, -0.23, 64.58
CIE LCh	60, 64.578, 90.204
Yxy	28.5313, 0.4533, 0.4779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289564417 (0xFFAD8F01)
YUV	135.7820, -66.4475, 32.6402
Hunter-Lab	53.4147, -3.0423, 32.8288

Details

The Hex color **AD8F01** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. A complement of this color would be **011FAD**, and the grayscale version is **888888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8C448**, and **745D00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AD8F00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AD9212**.

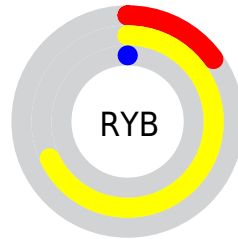
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (56%)

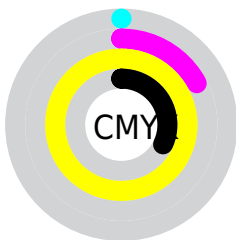
Blue (0%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (0%)

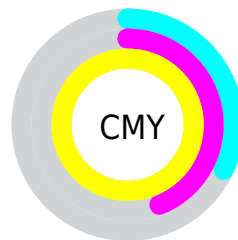


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AD8F01 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 AD8F01 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 AD8F01

 AD8F01

FFFFFF

 907600

 E8C448

 745D00

 FFE063

 584600

 FFFD7E

 3D3000

 FFFF9A

 241B00

 FFFFB6

 010100

 FFFFD3

 000000

 FFFFF0

 AD8F01

 AD8F01

■ AD8F00

■ AD9212

■ AD9524

■ AD9835

■ AD9B46

■ AD9E58

■ ADA169

■ ADA47A

■ ADA78B

■ ADAA9D

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D9792B



AD8F01



749F22

Triad

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



AD8F01



00ABC9



D668CB

Complementary

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



AD8F01



011FAD

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.



9082F5



AD8F01



00A6F4

Square

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



AD8F01



00AC90



0098FF



F55894

Rectangle

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



AD8F01



3FA544



0098FF



C471DB

Sweetspot

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



AD8F01



E0D59D



AD0121



706948



F0F0F0



707070

Same Dimension

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



AD8F01



E0B900



77AD01



57554E



967C00



171300

Inverse Universe

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



011FAD



0027E0



3701AD



4E5057



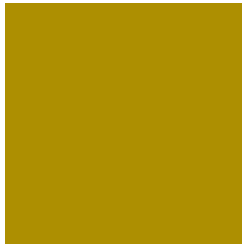
001A96



000417

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AD8F01 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

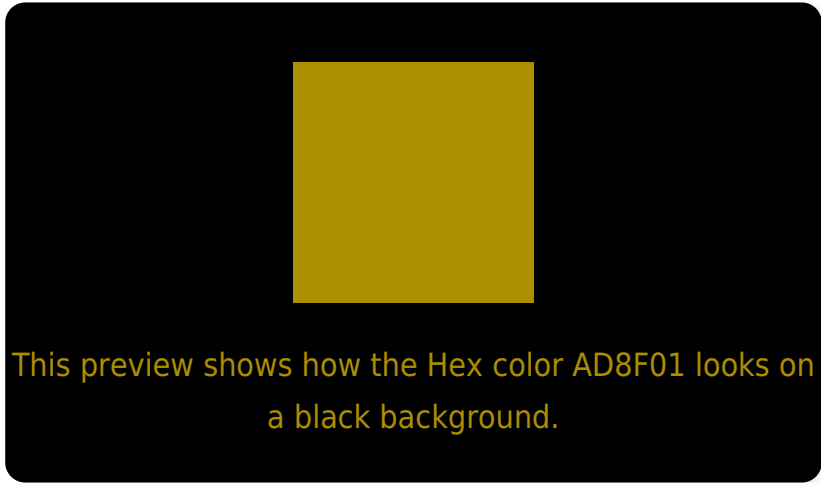
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AD8F01 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AD8F01.

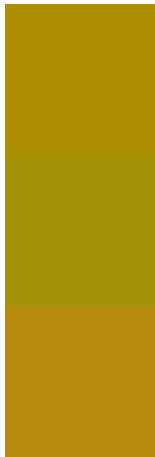


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AD8F01.

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
AD8F01

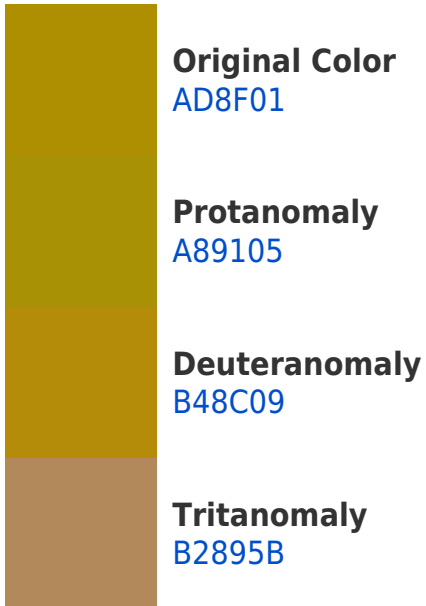
Protanopia
A59207

Deuteranopia
B88A0E

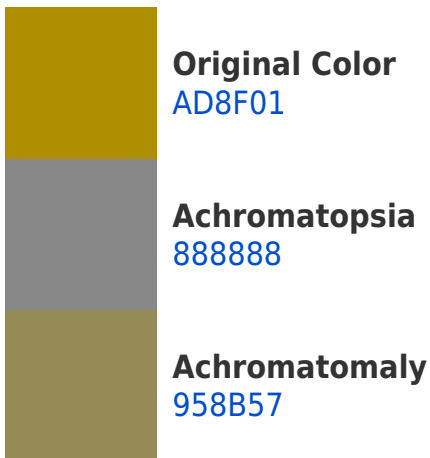


Tritanopia
B5858F

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AD8F01 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 #AD8F01 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AD8F01  
}
```

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 #AD8F01 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AD8F01
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AD8F01 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
#AD8F01 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AD8F01 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AD8F01 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AD8F01; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AD8F01; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AD8F01 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AD8F01 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AD8F01 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AD8F01 }
```

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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