

# Converting Colors

Hex(AF5611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AF5611) contains.

<b>Hex(AF5611)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(AF5611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF5611
RGB	175, 86, 17
RGB Percent	69%, 34%, 7%
CMY	0.3137, 0.6627, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.90, 0.31
HSL	26°, 82%, 38%
HSV	26°, 90%, 69%
XYZ	21.1082, 15.8100, 2.4694
YIQ	104.7450, 75.1930, -2.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

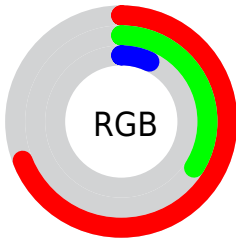
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 139, 17
Decimal	11490833
CIELab	46.72, 32.43, 51.53
CIELCh	47, 60.886, 57.821
Yxy	15.8100, 0.5359, 0.4014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289680913 (0xFFAF5611)
YUV	104.7450, -43.2583, 61.6136
Hunter-Lab	39.7618, 25.1763, 24.1510

# Details

The Hex color **AF5611** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **116AAF**, and the grayscale version is **696969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EC8945**, and **742500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AF4C00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AF6022**.

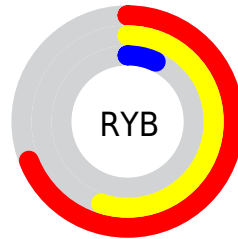
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (34%)

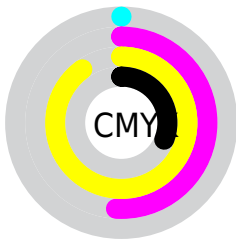
Blue (7%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (7%)

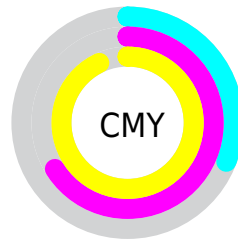


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF5611 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 AF5611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AF5611

 AF5611

FFFFFF

 913E00

 EC8945

 742500

 FFA45E

 560C00

 FFBF78

 3B0000

 FFDB93

 200001

 FFF8AE

 000000

 FFFFCA

 FFFF66

 AF5611

 AF5611

■ AF4C00

■ AF6022

■ AF6A34

■ AF7446

■ AF7D57

■ AF8769

■ AF917A

■ AF9B8B

■ AFA59D

■ AFAFAF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C63E42



AF5611



896B00

# Triad

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



AF5611



008569



6363CA

# Complementary

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



AF5611



116AAF

# 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.



0076D6



AF5611



00859D

# Square

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



AF5611



008234



0081C5



A849A6

# Rectangle

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



AF5611



697600



0081C5



396AD1



# Sweetspot

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



AF5611



E3C0A6



AF116B



735E4E



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



AF5611



E36300



AFA411



57524E



964200



170A00



# Inverse Universe

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



116AAF



0080E3



111CAF



4E5357



005596



000D17



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF5611 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

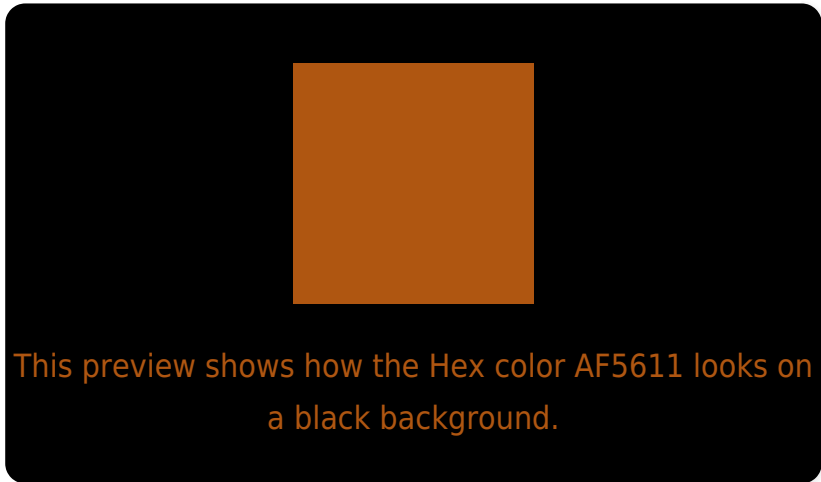
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AF5611 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AF5611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AF5611.

# 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**  
AF5611

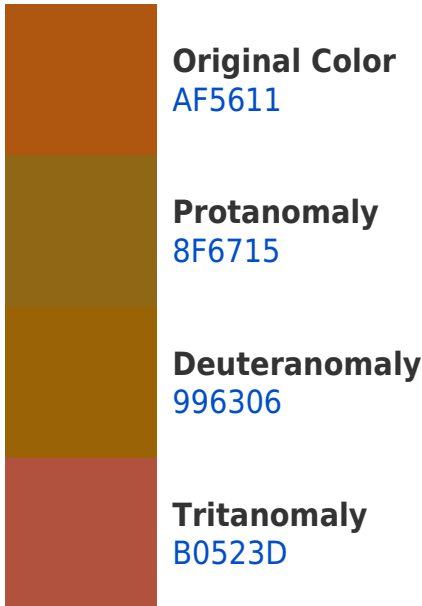
**Protanopia**  
7D7018

**Deuteranopia**  
8D6A00

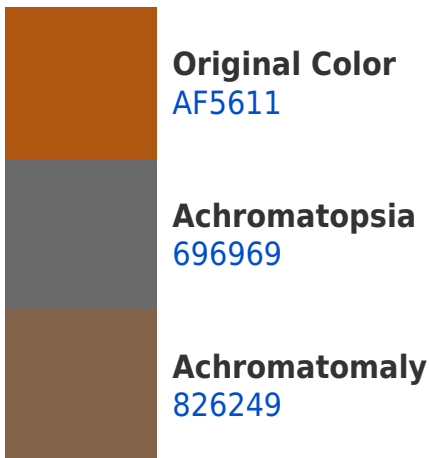


**Tritanopia**  
B15056

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF5611 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 #AF5611 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF5611  
}
```

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 #AF5611 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AF5611  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AF5611 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  
#AF5611 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AF5611 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AF5611 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF5611; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AF5611; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF5611 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AF5611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AF5611 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AF5611 }
```

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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