

# Converting Colors

Hex(AF8326)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AF8326) contains.

<b>Hex(AF8326)</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(AF8326)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF8326
RGB	175, 131, 38
RGB Percent	69%, 51%, 15%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4863, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.78, 0.31
HSL	41°, 64%, 42%
HSV	41°, 78%, 69%
XYZ	26.1453, 25.4865, 5.3751
YIQ	133.5540, 56.0770, -19.5950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

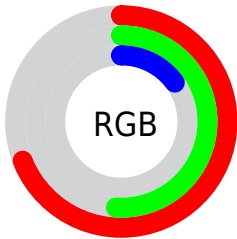
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 175, 38
Decimal	11502374
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.55, 8.17, 53.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 54.057, 81.309
Yxy	25.4865, 0.4586, 0.4471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289692454 (0xFFAF8326)
YUV	133.5540, -47.1081, 36.3481
Hunter-Lab	50.4842, 4.0965, 29.0262

# Details

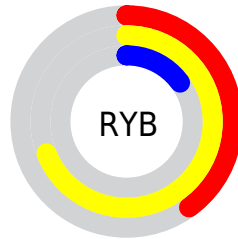
The Hex color **AF8326** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **2652AF**, and the grayscale version is **868686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EAB85A**, and **765200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AF7D15**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AF8938**.

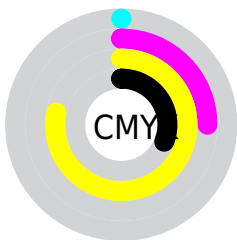
# Distribution



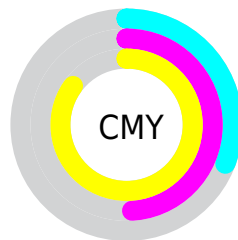
- Red (69%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF8326 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 AF8326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AF8326

 AF8326

FFFFFF

 926A05

 EAB85A

 765200

 FFD374

 5B3B00

 FFF08F

 402600

 FFFFAB

 261200

 FFFFC7

 000000

 FFFF E3

 AF8326

 AF8326

 AF7D15

 AF8938

■ AF7803

■ AF8E49

■ AF7700

■ AF945B

■ AF996C

■ AF9F7E

■ AFA58F

■ AFAAA1

■ AFB0B2

■ AFB6C4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D07041



AF8326



83922A

# Triad

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



AF8326



00A1AB



B66FC6

# Complementary

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



AF8326



2652AF

# 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.



7383E2



AF8326



009DD3

# Square

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



AF8326



00A07A



0094E7



D9609A

# Rectangle

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



AF8326



5F993F



0094E7



A476D2



# Sweetspot

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



AF8326



E3D2AF



AF2654



736853



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



AF8326



E39E0E



98AF26



57544E



966600



171000



# Inverse Universe

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



2652AF



0E52E3



3D26AF



4E5157



003096

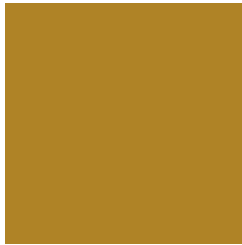


000717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF8326 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

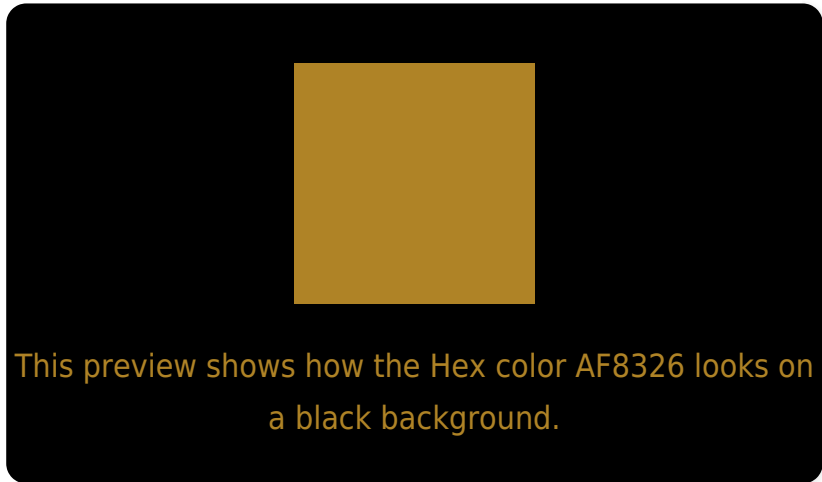
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AF8326 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AF8326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AF8326.

# 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**  
AF8326

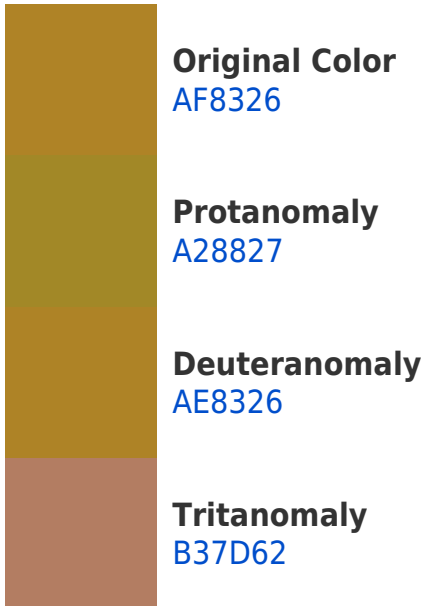
**Protanopia**  
9B8B28

**Deuteranopia**  
AE8326

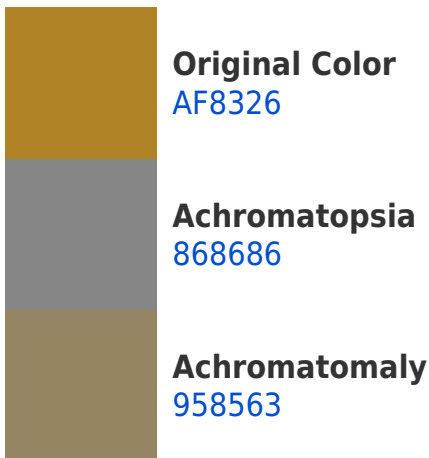


**Tritanopia**  
B57A84

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF8326 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 #AF8326 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF8326  
}
```

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 #AF8326 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AF8326  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AF8326 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  
#AF8326 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AF8326 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AF8326 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF8326; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AF8326; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF8326 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AF8326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AF8326 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AF8326 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor