

# Converting Colors

Hex(AF8929)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AF8929) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(AF8929)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF8929
RGB	175, 137, 41
RGB Percent	69%, 54%, 16%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4627, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.77, 0.31
HSL	43°, 62%, 42%
HSV	43°, 77%, 69%
XYZ	27.0251, 27.1654, 5.9169
YIQ	137.4180, 53.4640, -21.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

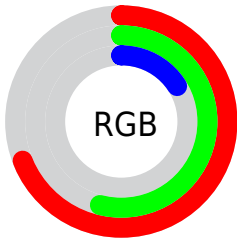
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	94, 175, 41
Decimal	11503913
CIELab	59.13, 4.96, 53.78
CIELCh	59, 54.004, 84.728
Yxy	27.1654, 0.4496, 0.4519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289693993 (0xFFAF8929)
YUV	137.4180, -47.5341, 32.9594
Hunter-Lab	52.1204, 1.3438, 29.7535

# Details

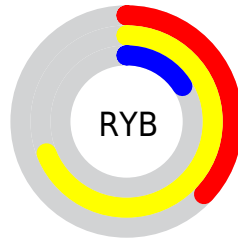
The Hex color **AF8929** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **294FAF**, and the grayscale version is **8A8A8A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EABE5D**, and **765800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AF8417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AF8E3A**.

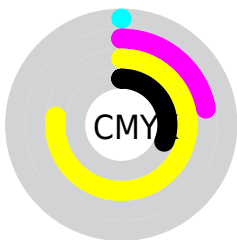
# Distribution



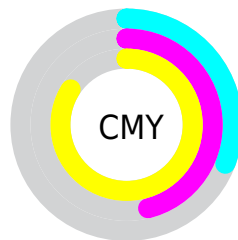
- Red (69%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF8929 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 AF8929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AF8929

 AF8929

FFFFFF

 927009

 EABE5D

 765800

 FFDA78

 5B4000

 FFF693

 402B00

 FFFFAE

 271700

 FFFFC A

 030000

 FFFF E7

 000000

 AF8929

 AF8929

 AF8417

 AF8E3A

■ AF7F06

■ AF934C

■ AF7D00

■ AF985D

■ AF9D6F

■ AFA281

■ AFA792

■ AFACA3

■ AFB1B5

■ AFB6C6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D27741



AF8929



819731

# Triad

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



AF8929



00A5B5



C071C6

# Complementary

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



AF8929



294FAF

# 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.



8185E5



AF8929



00A1DB

# Square

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



AF8929



00A584



0096ED



E06499

# Rectangle

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



AF8929



5C9E47



0096ED



AF78D2



# Sweetspot

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



AF8929



E3D4AF



AF2951



736A53



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



AF8929



E3A812



94AF29



57544E



966C00



171000



# Inverse Universe

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



294FAF



124DE3



4429AF



4E5057



002B96

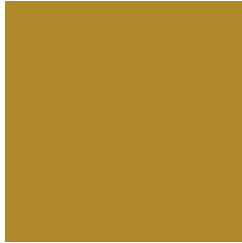


000717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF8929 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

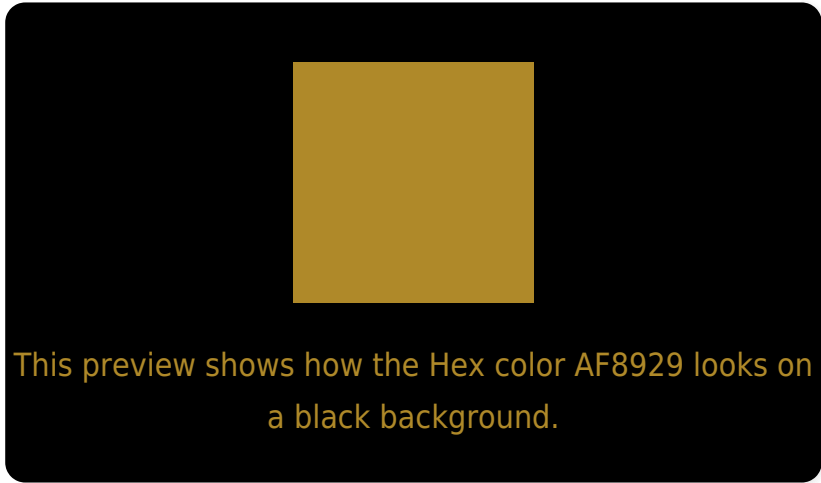
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AF8929 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AF8929.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AF8929.

# 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**  
AF8929

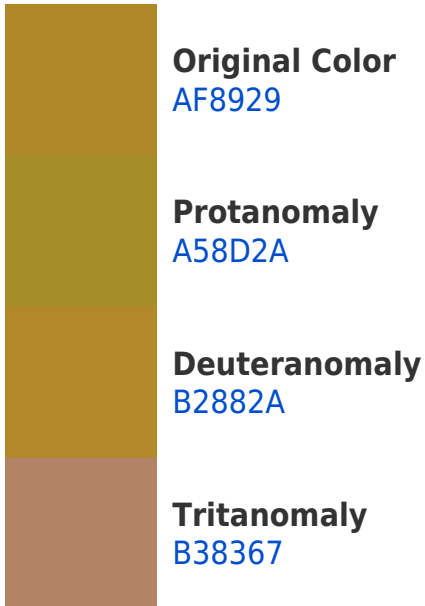
**Protanopia**  
A08F2B

**Deuteranopia**  
B3872A

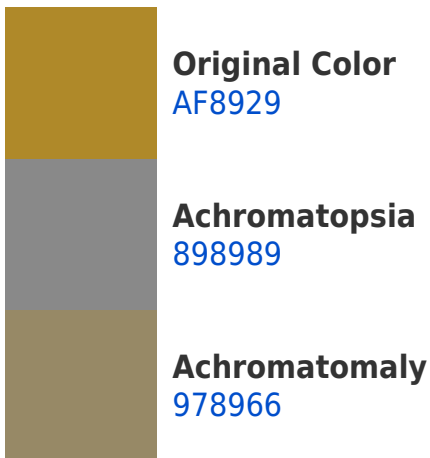


**Tritanopia**  
B5808A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF8929 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 #AF8929 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF8929  
}
```

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 #AF8929 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AF8929
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AF8929 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
#AF8929 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AF8929 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AF8929 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF8929; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AF8929; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF8929 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AF8929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AF8929 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AF8929 }
```

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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