

# Converting Colors

Hex(C09157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C09157) contains.

<b>Hex(C09157)</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(C09157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C09157
RGB	192, 145, 87
RGB Percent	75%, 57%, 34%
CMY	0.2471, 0.4314, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.55, 0.25
HSL	33°, 45%, 55%
HSV	33°, 55%, 75%
XYZ	33.5839, 32.1454, 13.4514
YIQ	152.4410, 46.6300, -8.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

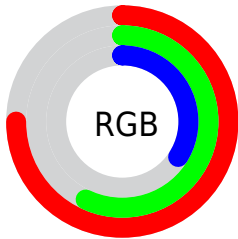
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">172, 192, 87</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12620119</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.46, 10.97, 37.40</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">63, 38.972, 73.651</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.1454, 0.4241, 0.4060</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290810199</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC09157</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">152.4410, -32.2624, 34.6932</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.6969, 6.5134, 25.6212</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C09157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **5786C0**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBC78A**, and **885F27** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C08844**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C09A6A**.

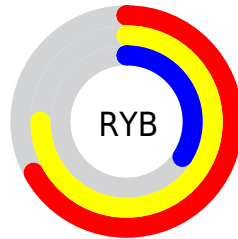
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (57%)

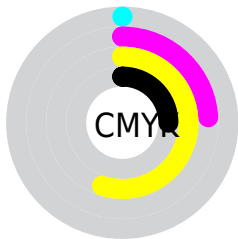
Blue (34%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (34%)

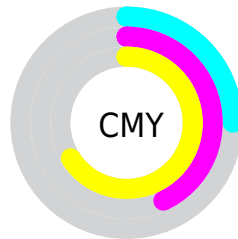


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C09157 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 C09157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C09157

 C09157

FFFFFF

 A4773F

 FBC78A

 885F27

 FFE3A5

 6C470F

 FFFFC0

 523100

 FFFFDC

 381C00

 FFFFF9

 200400

 000000

 C09157

 C09157

 C08844

 C09A6A

 C08031

 C0A27D

 C0771D

 C0AB91

 C06F0A

 C0B3A4

 C06A00

 C0BCB7

 C0C5CA

 C0CDDD

 C0D6F1

 C0DEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D6856B



C09157



A09D55

# Triad

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



C09157



00ACA9



B18BCC

# Complementary

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



C09157



5786C0

# 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.



8098DD



C09157



00A9C9

# Square

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



C09157



4BAB85



3BA3DC



D180AE

# Rectangle

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



C09157



87A35E



3BA3DC



A38FD3

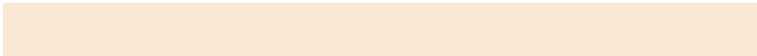


# Sweetspot

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



C09157



FAE8D2



C05786



7D7265



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C09157



FAB055



BBC057



615D57



A15900



211200



# Inverse Universe

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



5786C0



559FFA



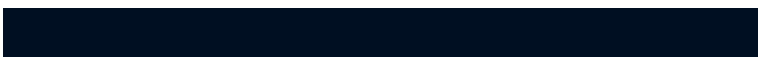
5C57C0



575C61



0048A1

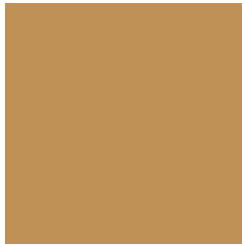


000F21



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C09157 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

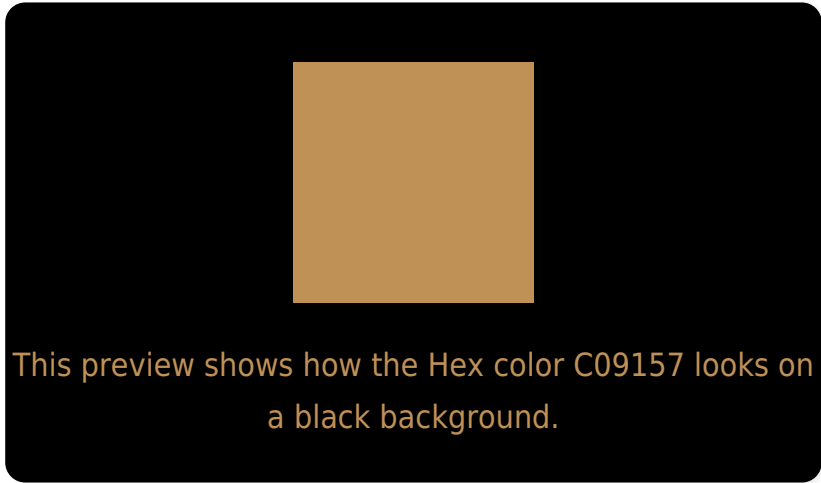
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

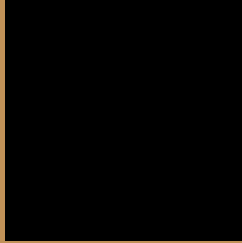
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C09157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C09157.

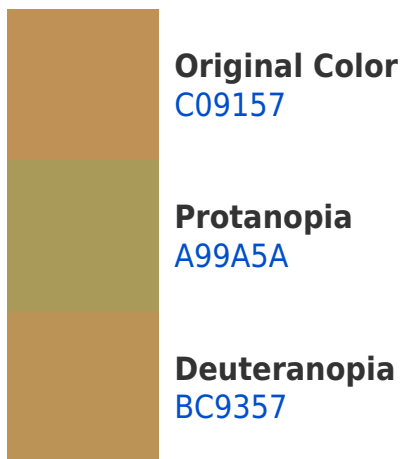



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C09157.

# 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



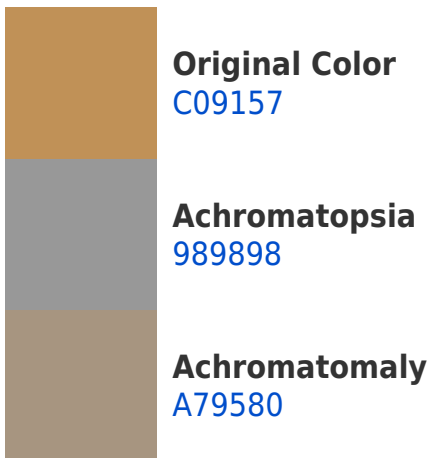


**Tritanopia**  
C58A94

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C09157 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 #C09157 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C09157  
}
```

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 #C09157 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C09157
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C09157 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
#C09157 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C09157 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C09157 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C09157; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C09157; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C09157 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C09157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C09157 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C09157 }
```

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