

Converting Colors

Hex(C0A88A)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C0A88A) contains.

Hex(C0A88A)	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(C0A88A)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0A88A
RGB	192, 168, 138
RGB Percent	75%, 66%, 54%
CMY	0.2471, 0.3412, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.28, 0.25
HSL	33°, 30%, 65%
HSV	33°, 28%, 75%
XYZ	40.3283, 41.0467, 29.8420
YIQ	171.7560, 23.9340, -4.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

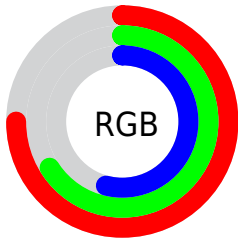
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 192, 138
Decimal	12626058
CIE _{Lab}	70.21, 4.13, 18.72
CIE _{LCh}	70, 19.172, 77.567
Yxy	41.0467, 0.3626, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290816138 (0xFFC0A88A)
YUV	171.7560, -16.6417, 17.7540
Hunter-Lab	64.0677, 0.2408, 17.2308

Details

The Hex color **C0A88A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **8AA2C0**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9DFC0**, and **8A7458** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C09F77**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0B19D**.

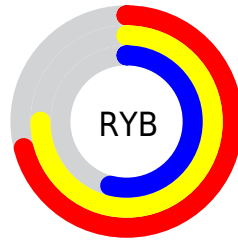
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (66%)

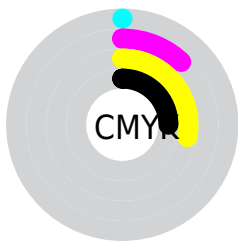
Blue (54%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (54%)

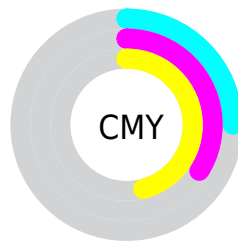


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0A88A 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 C0A88A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C0A88A

 C0A88A

FFFFFF

 A58E70

 F9DFC0

 8A7458

 FFFCDB

 705C40

 FFFFF8

 57442A

 3E2E15

 291900

 0C0000

 000000

 C0A88A

 C0A88A

 C09F77

 C0B19D

 C09764

 C0B9B0

 C08E50

 C0C2C4

 C0863D

 C0CAD7

 C07D2A

 C0D3EA

 C07517

 C0DBFD

 C06C04

 C0E4FF

 C06B00

 C0ECFF

 C0F5FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CCA393



C0A88A



AEAE8A

Triad

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



C0A88A



7DB6B5



BBA4C3

Complementary

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



C0A88A



8AA2C0

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.



A5AACD



C0A88A



7FB4C5

Square

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



C0A88A



88B5A4



8FAFCD



CAA0B4

Rectangle

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



C0A88A



A1B190



8FAFCD



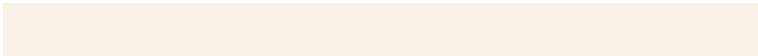
B4A6C7

Sweetspot

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



C0A88A



FAF1E6



C08AA2



7D7770



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

Same Dimension

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



C0A88A



FAD4A5



BDC08A



615D57



A15900



211200

Inverse Universe

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



8AA2C0



A5CBFA



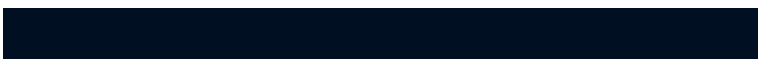
8D8AC0



575C61



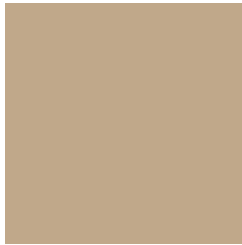
0047A1



000F21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0A88A looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

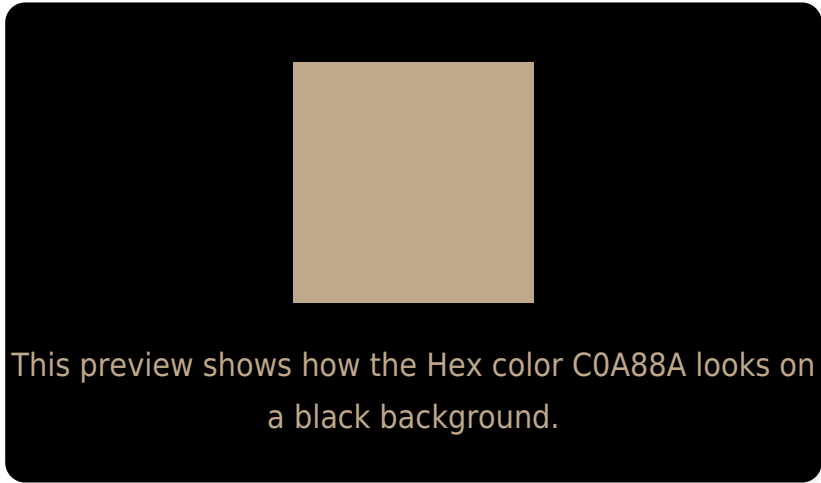
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

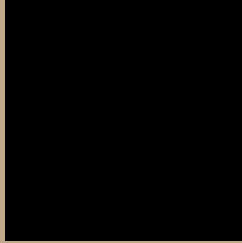
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C0A88A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0A88A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0A88A.

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](#).

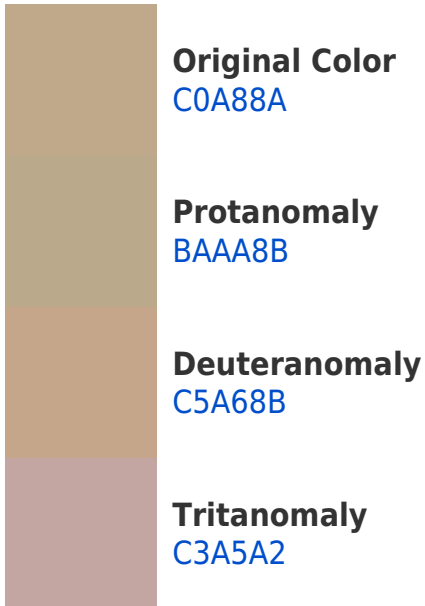
Dichromacy



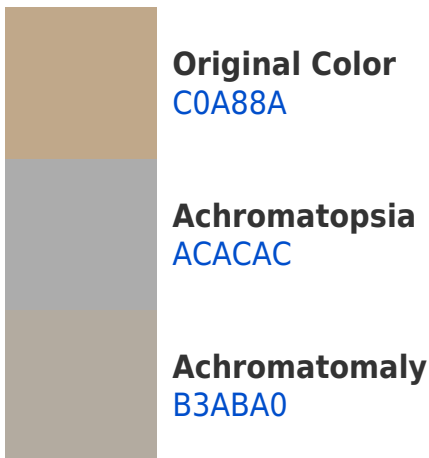


Tritanopia
C4A3AF

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0A88A 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 #C0A88A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0A88A  
}
```

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 #C0A88A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0A88A
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0A88A 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
#C0A88A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0A88A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C0A88A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0A88A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0A88A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0A88A }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0A88A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0A88A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0A88A }
```

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