

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0AC36)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C0AC36) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(C0AC36)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0AC36
RGB	192, 172, 54
RGB Percent	75%, 67%, 21%
CMY	0.2471, 0.3255, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.72, 0.25
HSL	51°, 56%, 48%
HSV	51°, 72%, 75%
XYZ	37.1566, 40.9779, 9.4412
YIQ	164.5280, 49.7980, -32.4580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

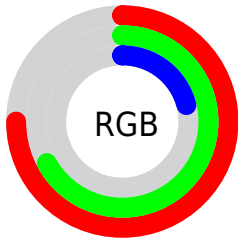
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">77, 192, 54</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12626998</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.16, -5.78, 60.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 60.308, 95.504</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.9779, 0.4243, 0.4679</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290817078 (0xFFC0AC36)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">164.5280, -54.4903, 24.0929</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.0139, -8.4149, 36.0653</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C0AC36** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **364AC0**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBE36C**, and **877800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C0A923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0AF49**.

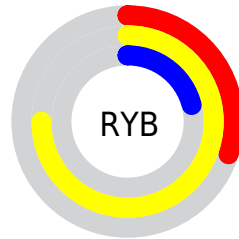
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (67%)

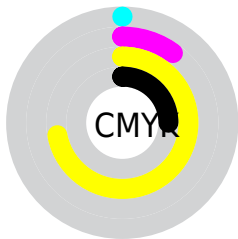
Blue (21%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (21%)

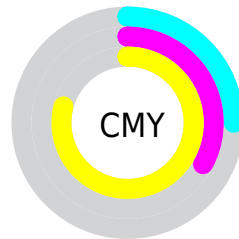


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0AC36 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 C0AC36 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C0AC36

 C0AC36

FFFFFF

 A39217

 FBE36C

 877800

 FFFF87

 6B6000

 FFFFA3

 504800

 FFFFBF

 363200

 FFFFDC

 1D1D00

 FFFFF9

 000100

 000000

 C0AC36

 C0AC36

 C0A923

 C0AF49

 C0A610

 C0B25C

 C0A400

 C0B470

 C0B783

 C0BA96

 C0BDA9

 C0BFBC

 C0C2D0

 C0C5E3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ED9846



C0AC36



87BA4D

# Triad

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



C0AC36



00C5EA



F683DA

# Complementary

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



C0AC36



364AC0

# 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.



BC99FF



C0AC36



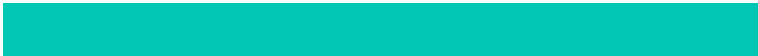
00BDFE

# Square

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



C0AC36



00C6B4



4EAEFF



FF7AA4

# Rectangle

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



C0AC36



54C16B



4EAEFF



E78AEA

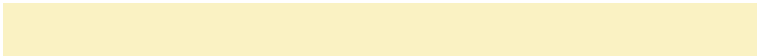


# Sweetspot

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



C0AC36



FAF2C3



C0364B



7D785C



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C0AC36



FADB23



90C036



615F57



A18900



211C00



# Inverse Universe

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



364AC0



2342FA



6636C0



575961



0017A1



000521



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0AC36 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

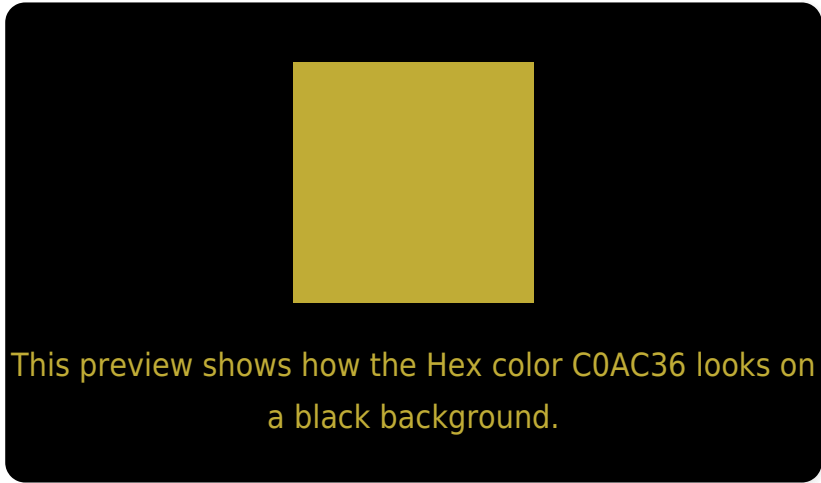
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C0AC36 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0AC36.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0AC36.

# 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**  
C0AC36

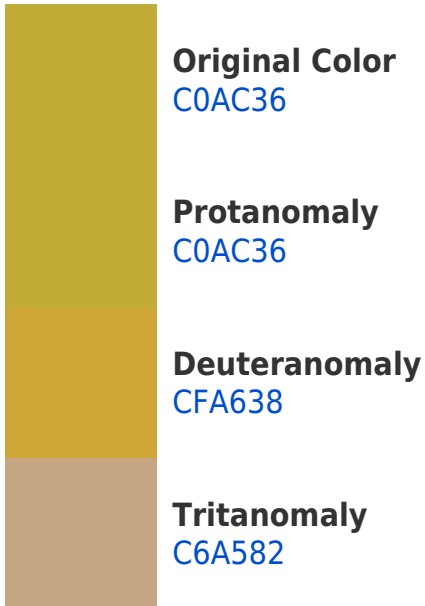
**Protanopia**  
C0AC36

**Deuteranopia**  
D7A339

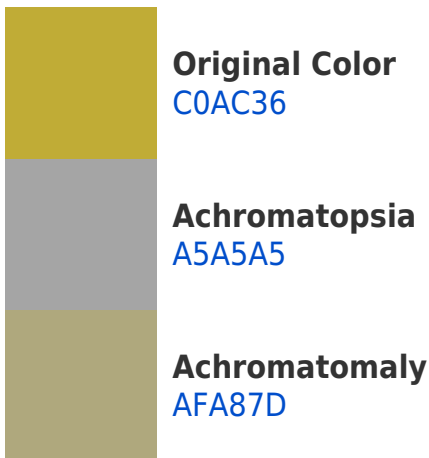


**Tritanopia**  
C9A1AD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0AC36 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 #C0AC36 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0AC36  
}
```

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 #C0AC36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0AC36
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0AC36 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
#C0AC36 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0AC36 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C0AC36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0AC36; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0AC36; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0AC36 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0AC36 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0AC36 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0AC36 }
```

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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