

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0AC47)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C0AC47) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(C0AC47)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0AC47
RGB	192, 172, 71
RGB Percent	75%, 67%, 28%
CMY	0.2471, 0.3255, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.63, 0.25
HSL	50°, 49%, 52%
HSV	50°, 63%, 75%
XYZ	37.6281, 41.1664, 11.9239
YIQ	166.4660, 44.3410, -27.1710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

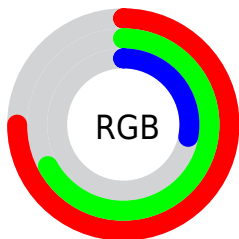
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	95, 192, 71
Decimal	12627015
CIELab	70.29, -4.81, 53.09
CIELCh	70, 53.311, 95.180
Yxy	41.1664, 0.4148, 0.4538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290817095 (0xFFC0AC47)
YUV	166.4660, -47.0647, 22.3933
Hunter-Lab	64.1611, -7.5983, 33.8941

# Details

The Hex color **C0AC47** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **475BC0**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBE37C**, and **87780E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C0A934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0AF5A**.

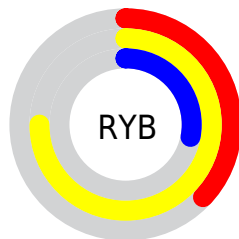
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (67%)

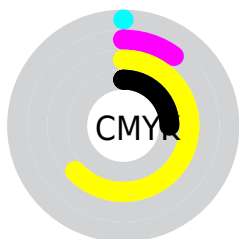
Blue (28%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (28%)

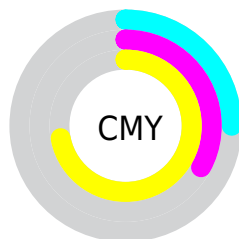


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0AC47 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 C0AC47 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C0AC47



C0AC47

FFFFFF



A3922D



FBE37C



87780E



FFFF96



6C6000



FFFFB2



524800



FFFCE



373200



FFFEB



1F1D00



000200



000000



C0AC47



C0AC47

 C0A934

 C0AF5A

 C0A621

 C0B26D

 C0A20D

 C0B681

 C0A000

 C0B994

 C0BCA7

 C0BFBA

 C0C2CD

 C0C5E1

 C0C9F4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E89B53



C0AC47



8DB959

# Triad

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



C0AC47



00C3E2



EE8AD5

# Complementary

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



C0AC47



475BC0

# 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.



BA9CFB



C0AC47



00BCFF

# Square

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



C0AC47



00C4B3



64AEFF



FF82A5

# Rectangle

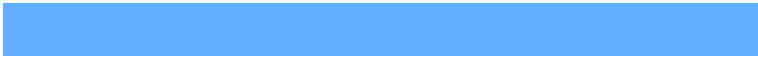
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



C0AC47



63BF72



64AEFF



E08FE4



# Sweetspot

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



C0AC47



FAF2CA



C0475B



7D7860



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C0AC47



FADB3C



98C047



615F57



A18600



211C00



# Inverse Universe

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



475BC0



3C5BFA



6F47C0



575961



001BA1



000521



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0AC47 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

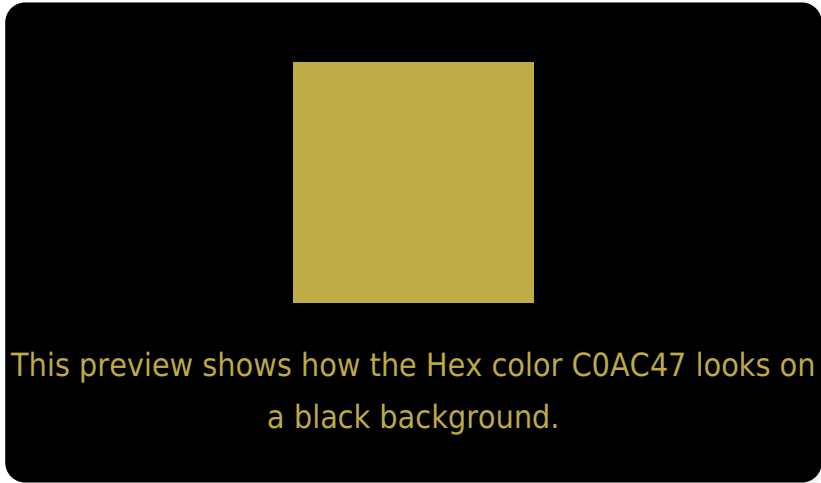
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C0AC47 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0AC47.

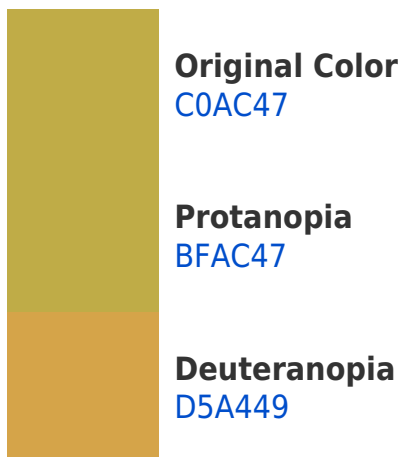


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0AC47.

# 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](#).

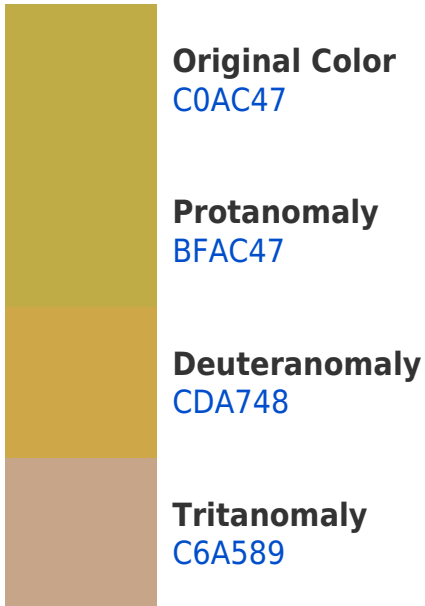
## Dichromacy



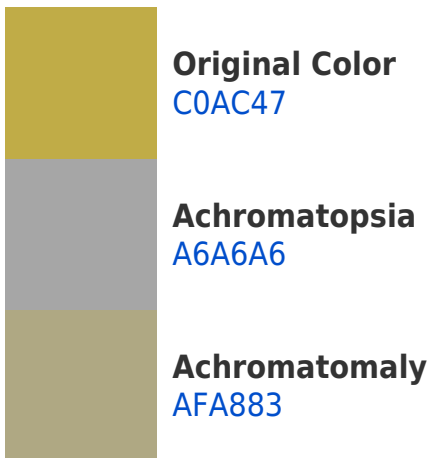


**Tritanopia**  
C9A1AE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0AC47 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 #C0AC47 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0AC47  
}
```

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 #C0AC47 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0AC47
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0AC47 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
#C0AC47 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0AC47 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C0AC47 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0AC47; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0AC47; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0AC47 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0AC47 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0AC47 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0AC47 }
```

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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