

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0AF92)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C0AF92) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C0AF92)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0AF92
RGB	192, 175, 146
RGB Percent	75%, 69%, 57%
CMY	0.2471, 0.3137, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.24, 0.25
HSL	38°, 27%, 66%
HSV	38°, 24%, 75%
XYZ	42.2565, 43.9417, 33.4486
YIQ	176.7770, 19.4410, -5.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

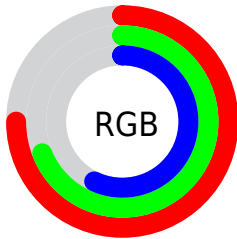
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 192, 146
Decimal	12627858
CIELab	72.19, 1.48, 17.10
CIElCh	72, 17.166, 85.039
Yxy	43.9417, 0.3532, 0.3673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290817938 (0xFFC0AF92)
YUV	176.7770, -15.1731, 13.3506
Hunter-Lab	66.2886, -2.2178, 16.4848

# Details

The Hex color **C0AF92** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **92A3C0**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9E6C8**, and **8A7B5F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C0A87F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0B6A5**.

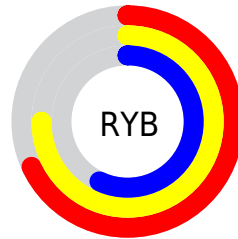
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (69%)

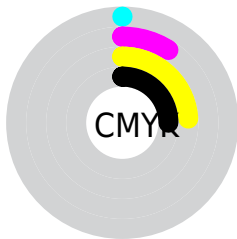
Blue (57%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (57%)

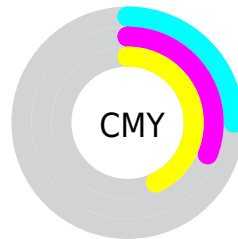


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0AF92 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 C0AF92 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C0AF92

 C0AF92

FFFFFF

 A59478

 F9E6C8

 8A7B5F

 FFFFE4

 706248

 574A31

 3F341C

 291E02

 0F0600

 000000

 C0AF92

 C0AF92

 C0A87F

 C0B6A5

 C0A16C

 C0BDB8

 C09A58

 C0C4CC

 C09345

 C0CBDF

 C08C32

 C0D2F2

 C0841F

 C0DAFF

 C07D0C

 C0E1FF

 C07900

 C0E8FF

 C0EFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CDA498



C0AF92



AFB494

# Triad

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



C0AF92



87BABE



C3A9C3

# Complementary

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



C0AF92



92A3C0

# 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.



B1AECD



C0AF92



8DB7CA

# Square

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



C0AF92



8EBAAE



9CB3D0



CFA6B4

# Rectangle

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



C0AF92



A3B79B



9CB3D0



BDAAC7

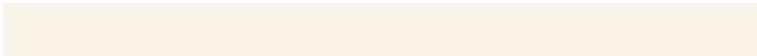


# Sweetspot

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



C0AF92



FAF3E8



C092A4



7D7973



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C0AF92



FADFB1



BBC092



615D57



A16500



211500



# Inverse Universe

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



92A3C0



B1CCFA



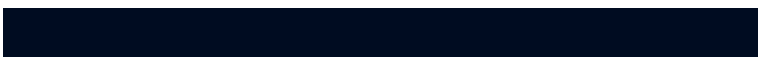
9792C0



575B61



003BA1

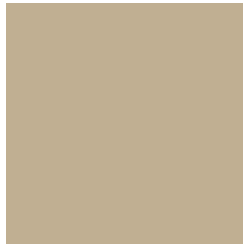


000C21



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0AF92 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

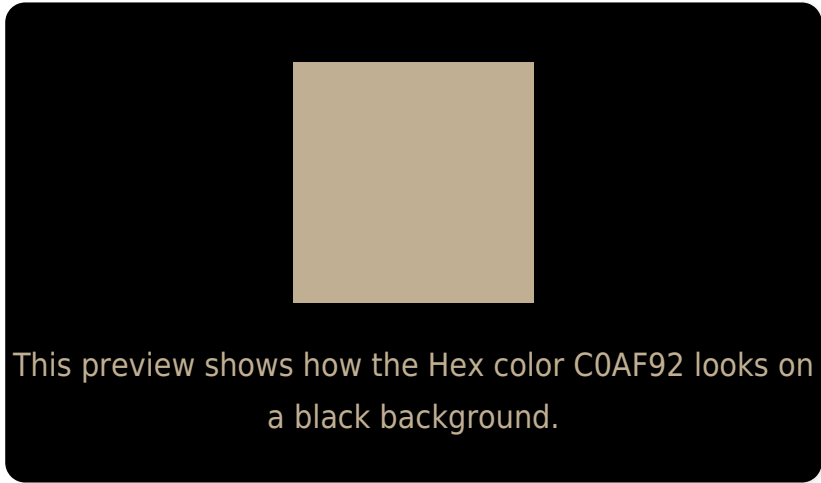
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

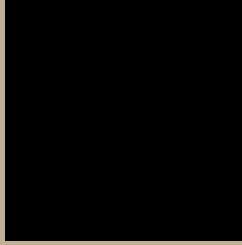
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C0AF92 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0AF92.

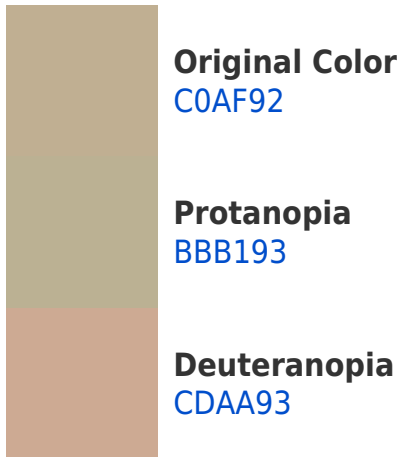


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0AF92.

# 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](#).

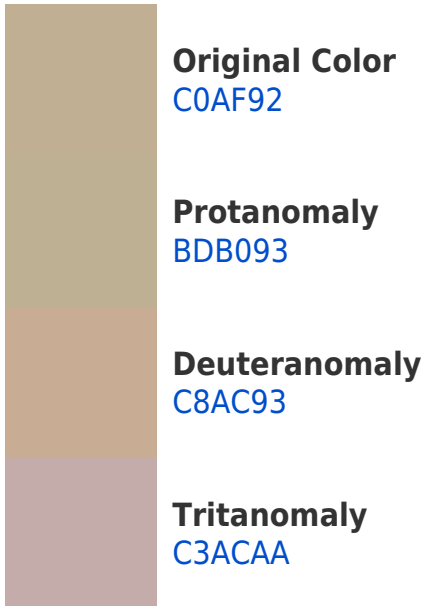
## Dichromacy



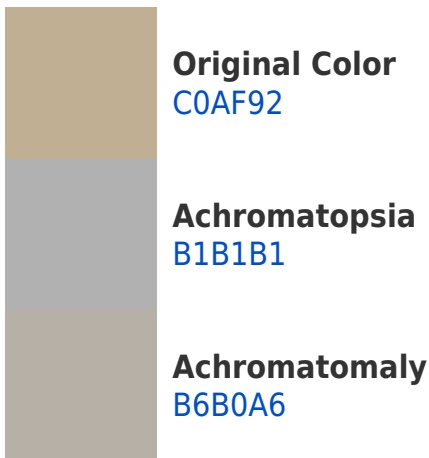


**Tritanopia**  
C5AAB7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0AF92 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 #C0AF92 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0AF92  
}
```

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 #C0AF92 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0AF92
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0AF92 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
#C0AF92 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0AF92 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C0AF92 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0AF92; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0AF92; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0AF92 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0AF92 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0AF92 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0AF92 }
```

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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