

# Converting Colors

Hex(C18C23)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C18C23) contains.

<b>Hex(C18C23)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C18C23)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C18C23
RGB	193, 140, 35
RGB Percent	76%, 55%, 14%
CMY	0.2431, 0.4510, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.82, 0.24
HSL	40°, 69%, 45%
HSV	40°, 82%, 76%
XYZ	31.6738, 30.2150, 5.7528
YIQ	143.8770, 65.2930, -21.4190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

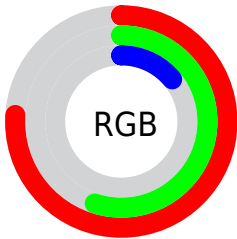
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">115, 193, 35</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12684323</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">61.84, 11.14, 59.16</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">62, 60.197, 79.340</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">30.2150, 0.4683, 0.4467</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290874403</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC18C23</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">143.8770, -53.6764, 43.0809</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">54.9681, 6.6611, 32.2726</a>

# Details

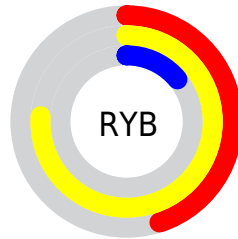
The Hex color **C18C23** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **2358C1**, and the grayscale version is **909090**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FEC159**, and **865A00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C18610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C19236**.

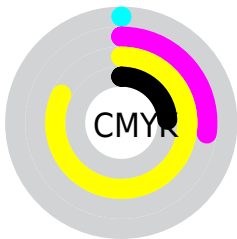
# Distribution



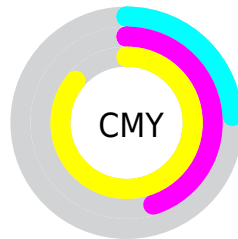
- Red (76%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C18C23 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 C18C23 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C18C23

 C18C23

FFFFFF

 A37300

 FEC159

 865A00

 FFDD74

 6A4300

 FFFA8F

 4E2D00

 FFFFAB

 341800

 FFFFC7

 1D0000

 FFFFE4

 000000

 C18C23

 C18C23

 C18610

 C19236

■ C18000

■ C1994A

■ C19F5D

■ C1A670

■ C1AC84

■ C1B397

■ C1B9AA

■ C1C0BD

■ C1C6D1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E57746



C18C23



909D25

# Triad

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



C18C23



00AFB7



C378DC

# Complementary

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



C18C23



2358C1

# 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.



728FFA



C18C23



00ABE5

# Square

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



C18C23



00AE80



00A1FE



EC65AB

# Rectangle

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



C18C23



68A53D



00A1FE



AD80E8



# Sweetspot

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



C18C23



FAE5BB



C1235A



7D7057



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C18C23



FAA805



A9C123



615E57



A16B00



211600



# Inverse Universe

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



2358C1



0557FA



3B23C1



575A61



0036A1



000B21



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C18C23 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

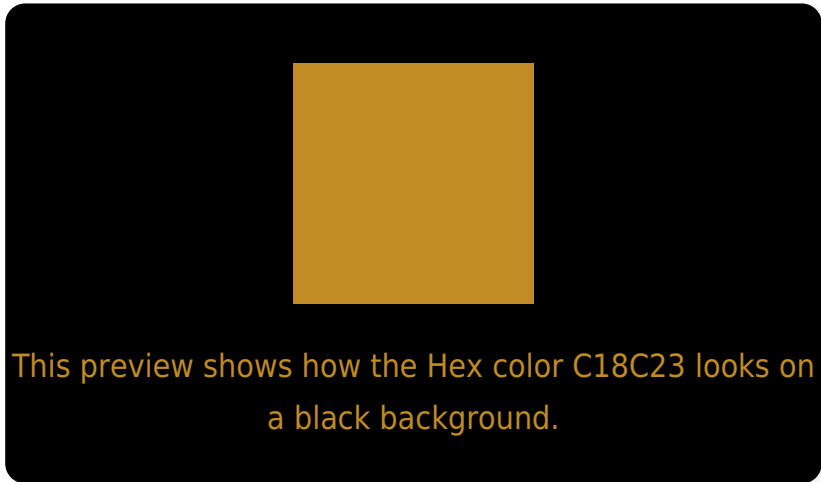
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C18C23 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C18C23.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C18C23.

# 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**  
C18C23

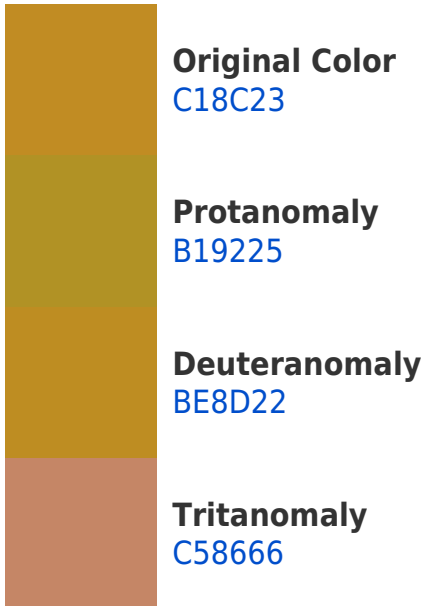
**Protanopia**  
A89626

**Deuteranopia**  
BC8E22



**Tritanopia**  
C7838C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C18C23 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 #C18C23 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C18C23  
}
```

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 #C18C23 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C18C23
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C18C23 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
#C18C23 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C18C23 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C18C23 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C18C23; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C18C23; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C18C23 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C18C23 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C18C23 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C18C23 }
```

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