

Converting Colors

Hex(C1A220)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C1A220) contains.

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Color

Hex(C1A220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1A220
RGB	193, 162, 32
RGB Percent	76%, 64%, 13%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3647, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.83, 0.24
HSL	48°, 72%, 44%
HSV	48°, 83%, 76%
XYZ	35.1734, 37.2824, 6.7089
YIQ	156.4490, 60.2060, -33.8580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

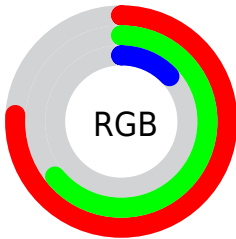
Format	Color
RYB	70, 193, 32
Decimal	12689952
CIELab	67.49, -0.89, 64.95
CIELCh	67, 64.958, 90.786
Yxy	37.2824, 0.4443, 0.4709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290880032 (0xFFC1A220)
YUV	156.4490, -61.3534, 32.0552
Hunter-Lab	61.0593, -4.0285, 36.2270

Details

The Hex color **C1A220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **203FC1**, and the grayscale version is **9D9D9D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDD85A**, and **876F00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C19E0D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1A633**.

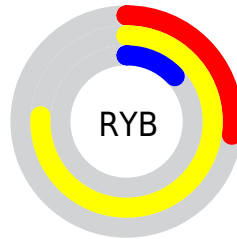
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (64%)

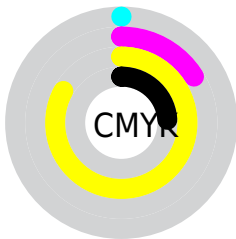
Blue (13%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (13%)

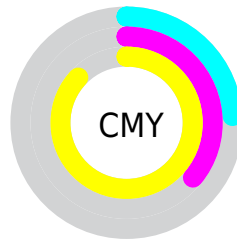


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1A220 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 C1A220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C1A220

 C1A220

FFFFFF

 A48800

 FDD85A

 876F00

 FFF576

 6B5700

 FFFF91

 4F4000

 FFFFAD

 352A00

 FFFFC9

 1D1600

 FFFFEE

 000000

 C1A220

 C1A220

 C19E0D

 C1A633

■ C19C00

■ C1A947

■ C1AD5A

■ C1B16D

■ C1B581

■ C1B894

■ C1BCA7

■ C1C0BA

■ C1C3CE

Harmonies

Analogous

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



EF8C3C



C1A220



86B236

Triad

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



C1A220



00BDFD



EC7BDF

Complementary

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



C1A220



203FC1

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.



A694FF



C1A220



00B9FF

Square

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



C1A220



00C0A4



00ABFF



FF6CA5

Rectangle

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



C1A220



52B956



00ABFF



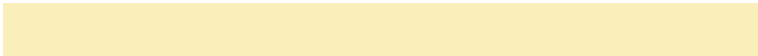
DA83EF

Sweetspot

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



C1A220



FAEEBB



C12040



7D7657



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

Same Dimension

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



C1A220



FACA00



91C120



615F57



A18200



211B00

Inverse Universe

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



203FC1



0030FA



5020C1



575961



001FA1



000621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1A220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

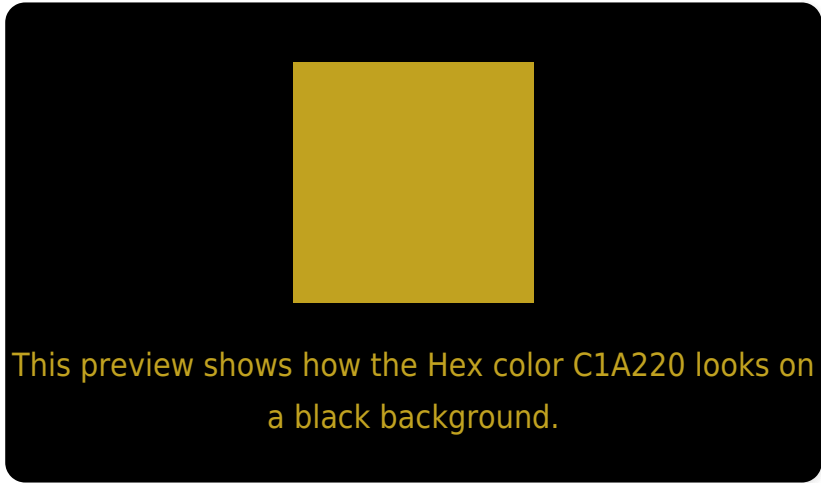
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1A220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A220.

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
C1A220

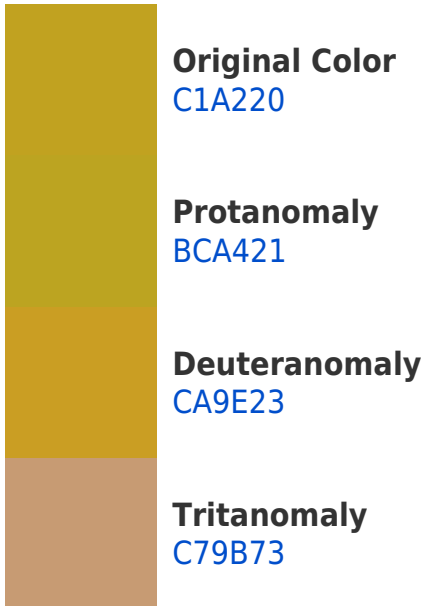
Protanopia
B9A521

Deuteranopia
CF9C24



Tritanopia
CA97A2

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1A220 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 #C1A220 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1A220  
}
```

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 #C1A220 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1A220
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1A220 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
#C1A220 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1A220 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1A220 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A220; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1A220; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A220 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1A220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1A220 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1A220 }
```

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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