

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1AF00)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1AF00) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(C1AF00)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1AF00
RGB	193, 175, 0
RGB Percent	76%, 69%, 0%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3137, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 1.00, 0.24
HSL	54°, 100%, 38%
HSV	54°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	37.3223, 41.9974, 6.1392
YIQ	160.4320, 66.9030, -50.6090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

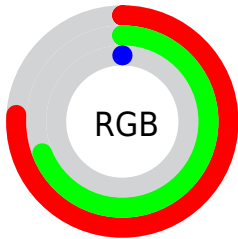
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	20, 193, 0
Decimal	12693248
CIE Lab	70.87, -8.30, 73.08
CIE LCh	71, 73.552, 96.476
Yxy	41.9974, 0.4367, 0.4914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290883328 (0xFFC1AF00)
YUV	160.4320, -79.0930, 28.5621
Hunter-Lab	64.8054, -10.6089, 39.7471

# Details

The Hex color **C1AF00** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **0012C1**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDE64F**, and **877B00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1AF00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1B113**.

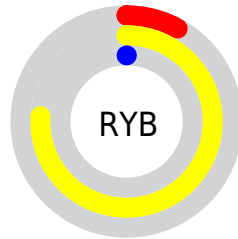
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (69%)

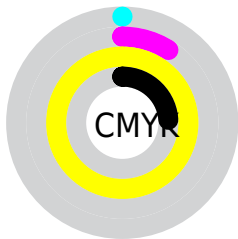
Blue (0%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (0%)

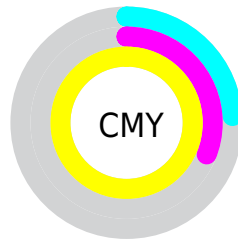


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1AF00 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 C1AF00 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1AF00

 C1AF00

FFFFFF

 A49500

 FDE64F

 877B00

 FFFF6B

 6B6200

 FFFF87

 4F4B00

 FFFFA4

 343500

 FFFFC1

 1C2000

 FFFFDE

 000600

 FFFFFB

 000000

 C1AF00

 C1B113

 C1B327

 C1B43A

 C1B64D

 C1B861

 C1BA74

 C1BC87

 C1BD9A

 C1BFAE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F89629



C1AF00



7AC036

# Triad

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



C1AF00



00CBFC



FF77E4

# Complementary

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



C1AF00



0012C1

# 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.



C295FF



C1AF00



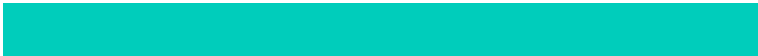
00C3FF

# Square

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



C1AF00



00CDBB



00B1FF



FF6AA2

# Rectangle

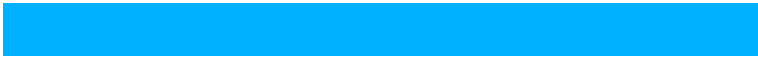
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



C1AF00



29C75F



00B1FF



F680F8

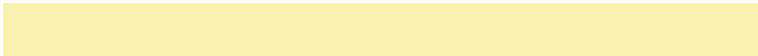


# Sweetspot

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



C1AF00



FAF3AF



C10013



7D7950



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C1AF00



FAE300



74C100



616057



A19200



211E00



# Inverse Universe

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



0012C1



0017FA



4D00C1



575861



000FA1



000321



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1AF00 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

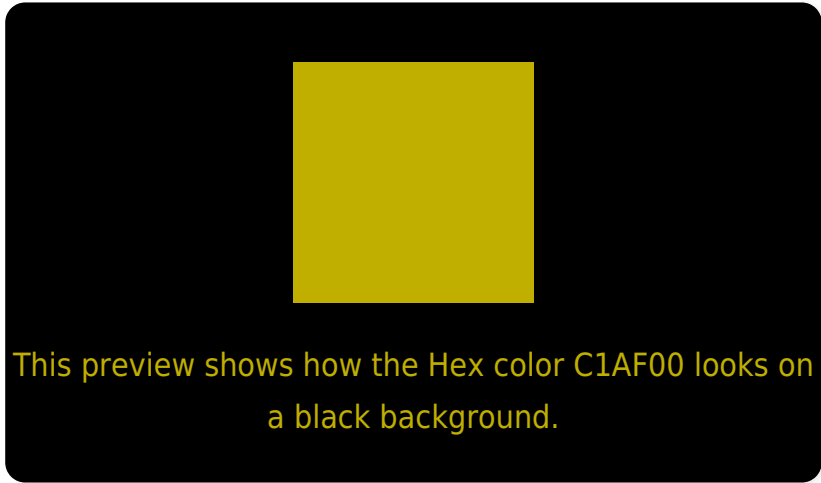
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1AF00 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1AF00.

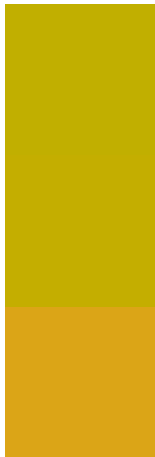


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1AF00.

# 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



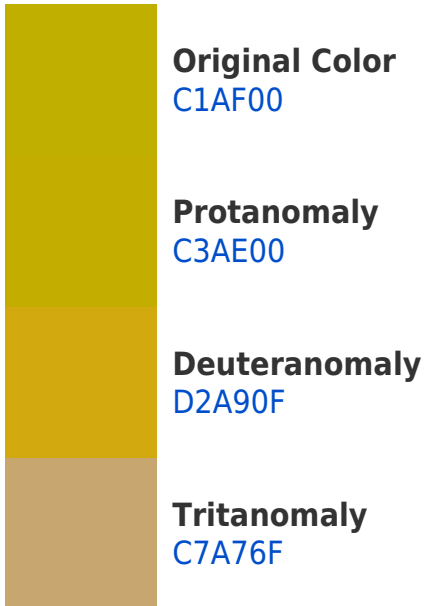
**Original Color**  
C1AF00

**Protanopia**  
C4AE00

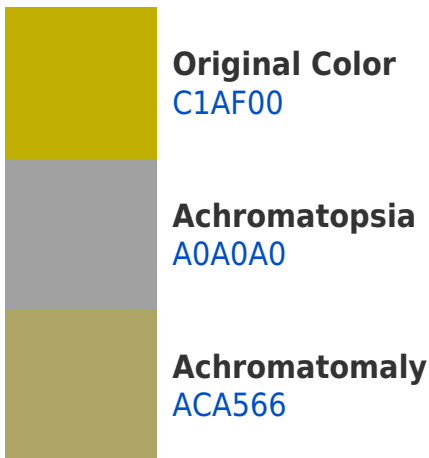
**Deuteranopia**  
DBA517



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1AF00 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 #C1AF00 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1AF00  
}
```

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 #C1AF00 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1AF00
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1AF00 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
#C1AF00 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1AF00 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1AF00 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1AF00; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1AF00; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1AF00 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1AF00 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1AF00 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1AF00 }
```

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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