

# Converting Colors

Hex(C48546)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C48546) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(C48546)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C48546
RGB	196, 133, 70
RGB Percent	77%, 52%, 27%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4784, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.64, 0.23
HSL	30°, 52%, 52%
HSV	30°, 64%, 77%
XYZ	32.2580, 28.9530, 9.6827
YIQ	144.6550, 57.7710, -6.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

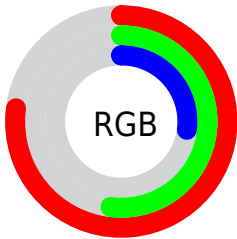
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">196, 196, 70</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12879174</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">60.74, 17.99, 43.04</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">61, 46.649, 67.315</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">28.9530, 0.4550, 0.4084</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291069254</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC48546</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">144.6550, -36.8049, 45.0296</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">53.8080, 12.8470, 26.9965</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C48546** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **4685C4**, and the grayscale version is **919191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBA78**, and **8A5315** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C47B32**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C48F5A**.

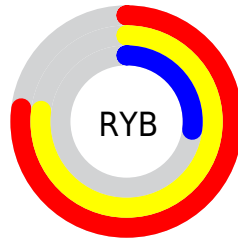
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (52%)

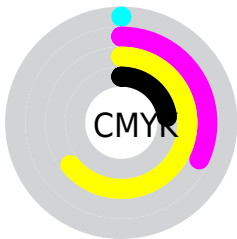
Blue (27%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (27%)

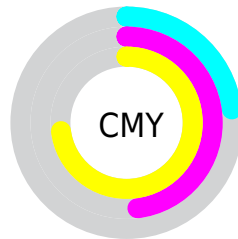


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C48546 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 C48546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C48546

 C48546

FFFFFF

 A76C2E

 FFBA78

 8A5315

 FFD693

 6E3C00

 FFF2AE

 532600

 FFFFFCA

 381100

 FFFFFE6

 210000

 000000

 C48546

 C48546

 C47B32

 C48F5A

 C4711F

 C4996D

 C4680B

 C4A281

 C46200

 C4AC94

 C4B6A8

 C4C0BC

 C4CACF

 C4D3E3

 C4DDF6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DB7663



C48546



A1943D

# Triad

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



C48546



00A79C



A384D4

# Complementary

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



C48546



4685C4

# 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.



5D94E4



C48546



00A6C3

# Square

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



C48546



39A571



009FDE



CD75B3

# Rectangle

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



C48546



859B46



009FDE



8F89DC

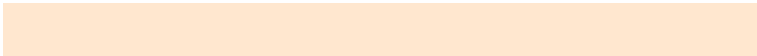


# Sweetspot

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



C48546



FFE7CF



C44685



807162



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C48546



FF9D3B



C4C446



615C57



A15000



211100



# Inverse Universe

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



4685C4



3B9DFF



4646C4



575C61



0050A1

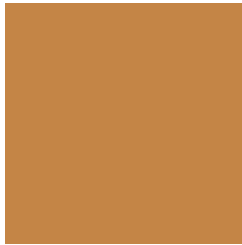


001121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C48546 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

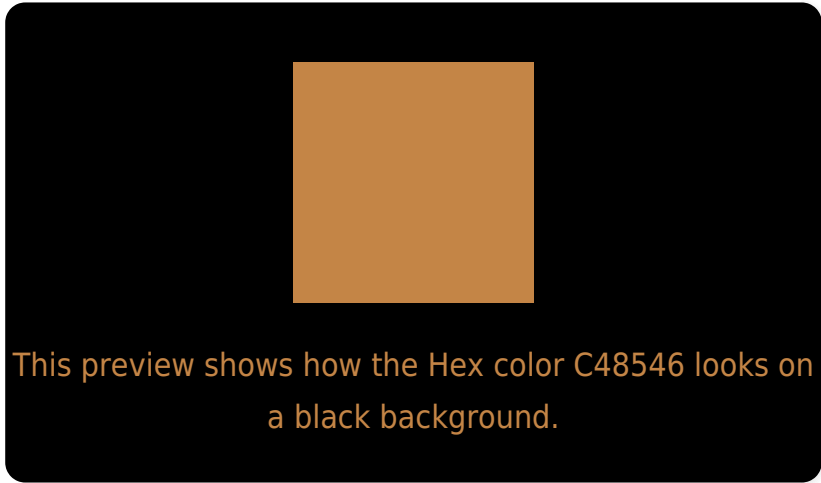
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

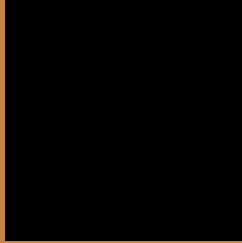
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex C48546 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C48546.

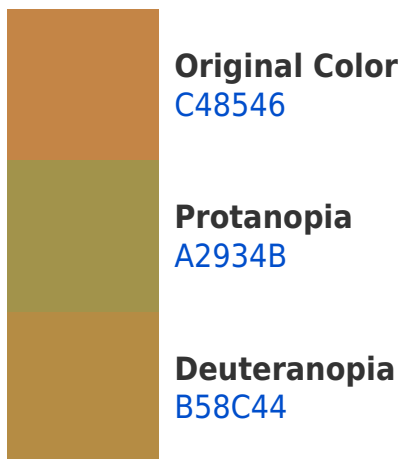


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C48546.

# 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](#).

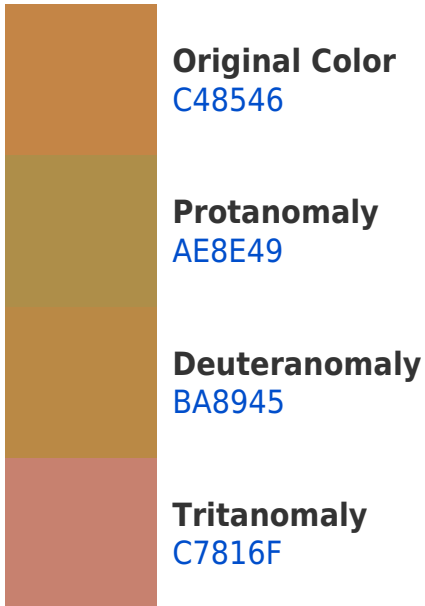
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
C97E87

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C48546 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 #C48546 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C48546  
}
```

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 #C48546 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C48546  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C48546 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  
#C48546 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C48546 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C48546 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C48546; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C48546; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C48546 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C48546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C48546 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C48546 }
```

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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