

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4AF64)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4AF64) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C4AF64)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4AF64
RGB	196, 175, 100
RGB Percent	77%, 69%, 39%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3137, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.49, 0.23
HSL	47°, 45%, 58%
HSV	47°, 49%, 77%
XYZ	40.3952, 43.3158, 18.2883
YIQ	172.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

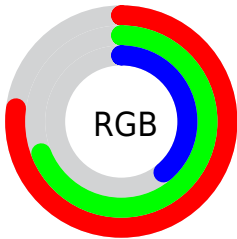
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">127, 196, 100</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12889956</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">71.77, -2.39, 40.98</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">72, 41.046, 93.337</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">43.3158, 0.3960, 0.4247</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4291080036 (0xFFC4AF64)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">172.7290, -35.8554, 20.4087</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">65.8147, -5.6177, 29.5951</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C4AF64** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6479C4**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FEE698**, and **8C7B32** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4AB50**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4B378**.

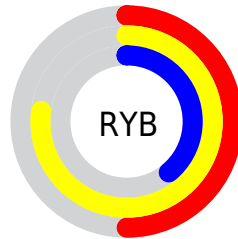
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (69%)

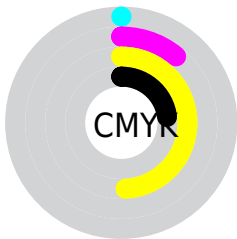
Blue (39%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (39%)

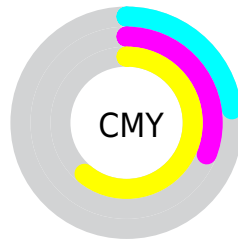


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4AF64 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 C4AF64 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4AF64

 C4AF64


FFFFFF

 A8944B

 FEE698

 8C7B32

 FFFFFB4

 71621A

 FFFFCE

 574A00

 FFFEC

 3E3400

 251F00

 040800

 000000

 C4AF64

 C4AF64

 C4AB50

 C4B378

 C4A63D

 C4B88B

 C4A229

 C4BC9F

 C49E16

 C4C0B2

 C49A02

 C4C4C6

 C49900

 C4C9DA

 C4CEDD

 C4D1FF

 C4D6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E3A26E



C4AF64



9DBA70

# Triad

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



C4AF64



00C2D8



E298D2

# Complementary

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



C4AF64



6479C4

# 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.



B9A5EE



C4AF64



32BDF2

# Square

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



C4AF64



33C4B3



7FB2FA



F792AD

# Rectangle

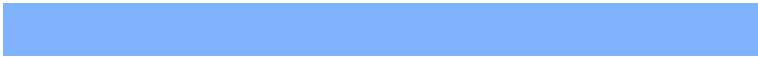
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



C4AF64



7FBF82



7FB2FA



D79CDD



# Sweetspot

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



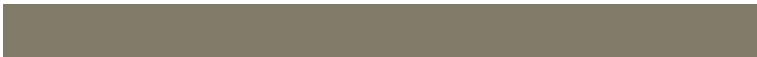
C4AF64



FFF7D9



C4647A



807A69



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C4AF64



FFDE69



AAC464



615F57



A17E00



211A00



# Inverse Universe

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



6479C4



6989FF



7E64C4



575961



0023A1



000721



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4AF64 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

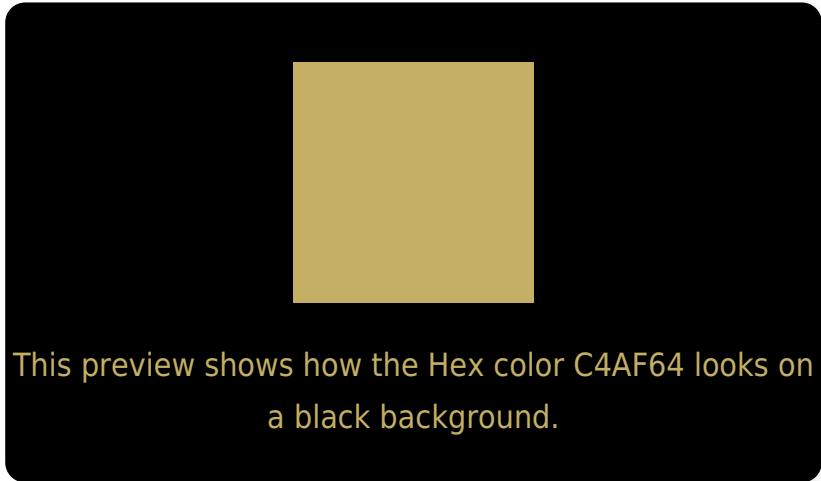
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C4AF64 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4AF64.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4AF64.

# 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](#).

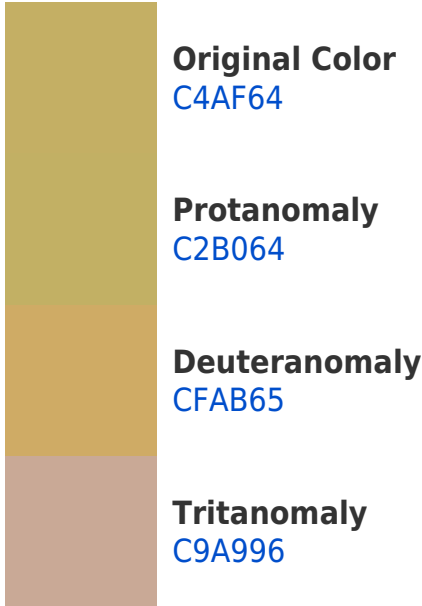
## Dichromacy



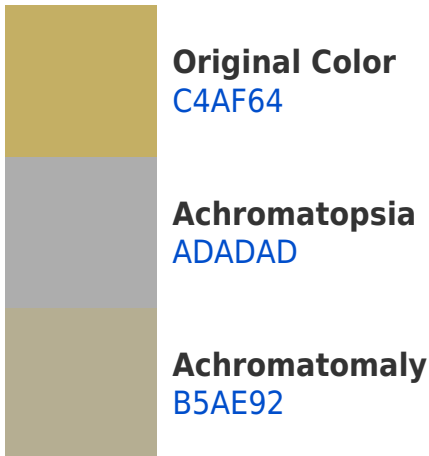


**Tritanopia**  
CCA6B3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4AF64 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 #C4AF64 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4AF64  
}
```

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 #C4AF64 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4AF64
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4AF64 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
#C4AF64 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4AF64 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4AF64 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4AF64; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4AF64; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4AF64 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4AF64 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4AF64 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4AF64 }
```

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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