

# Converting Colors

Hex(C5612C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C5612C) contains.

<b>Hex(C5612C)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(C5612C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5612C
RGB	197, 97, 44
RGB Percent	77%, 38%, 17%
CMY	0.2275, 0.6196, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.78, 0.23
HSL	21°, 63%, 47%
HSV	21°, 78%, 77%
XYZ	27.7553, 20.6016, 4.8965
YIQ	120.8580, 76.6130, 4.7170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

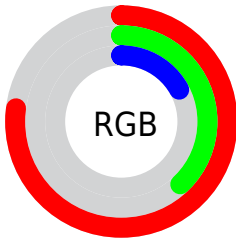
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">197, 125, 44</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12935468</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">52.51, 36.42, 47.00</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">53, 59.457, 52.231</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">20.6016, 0.5212, 0.3869</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291125548</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC5612C</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">120.8580, -37.8910, 66.7765</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">45.3889, 29.7219, 25.3761</a>

# Details

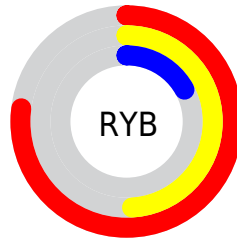
The Hex color **C5612C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **2C90C5**, and the grayscale version is **797979**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF955D**, and **892F00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C55418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C56E40**.

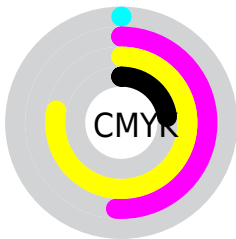
# Distribution



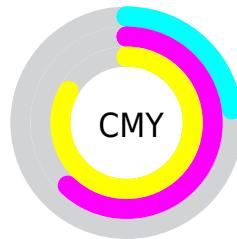
- Red (77%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C5612C 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 C5612C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C5612C

 C5612C

FFFFFF

 A74813

 FF955D

 892F00

 FFB177

 6B1500

 FFCC91

 4E0000

 FFE9AC

 340000

 FFFFFC8

 0B0000

 FFFFFE4

 000000

 C5612C

 C5612C

 C55418

 C56E40

 C54705

 C57B53

 C54400

 C58867

 C5957B

 C5A18F

 C5AEA2

 C5BBB6

 C5C8CA

 C5D5DD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D84D5A



C5612C



A17600

# Triad

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



C5612C



00946E



6275DC

# Complementary

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



C5612C



2C90C5

# 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.



0087E3



C5612C



0095A3

# Square

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



C5612C



2A8F3A



0091CD



AE5EBD

# Rectangle

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



C5612C



838100



0091CD



317CE2

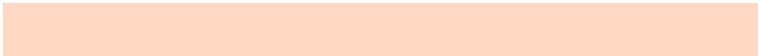


# Sweetspot

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



C5612C



FFD9C4



C52C92



80685C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C5612C



FF6412



C5AC2C



635D5A



A33900



240C00



# Inverse Universe

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



2C90C5



12ADFF



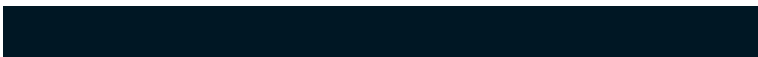
2C46C5



5A6063



006BA3

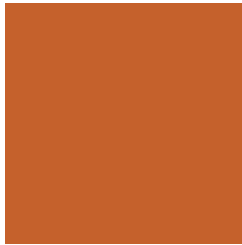


001724



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C5612C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

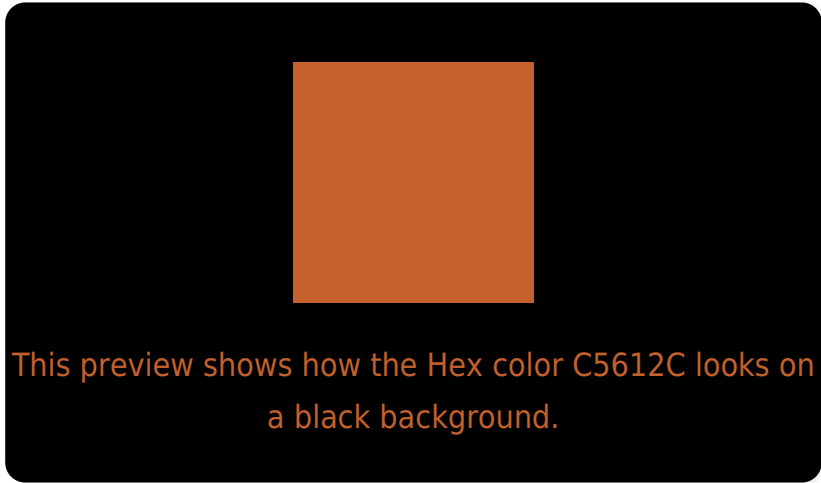
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C5612C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C5612C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C5612C.

# 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**  
C5612C

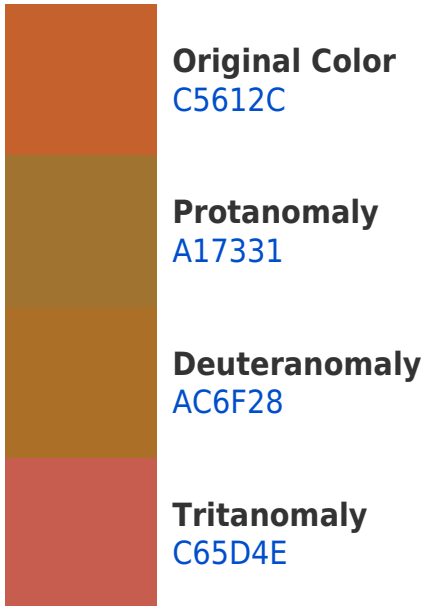
**Protanopia**  
8C7E34

**Deuteranopia**  
9E7725



**Tritanopia**  
C75B62

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C5612C 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 #C5612C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C5612C  
}
```

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 #C5612C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C5612C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C5612C 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
#C5612C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C5612C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C5612C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C5612C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C5612C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C5612C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C5612C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C5612C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C5612C }
```

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