

# Converting Colors

Hex(C5662A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C5662A) contains.

<b>Hex(C5662A)</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(C5662A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5662A
RGB	197, 102, 42
RGB Percent	77%, 40%, 16%
CMY	0.2275, 0.6000, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.79, 0.23
HSL	23°, 65%, 47%
HSV	23°, 79%, 77%
XYZ	28.1952, 21.5402, 4.8621
YIQ	123.5650, 75.8800, 1.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

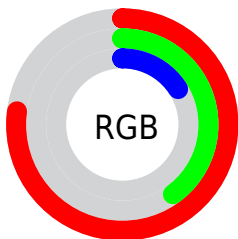
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 140, 42
Decimal	12936746
CIE Lab	53.54, 33.74, 48.93
CIE LCh	54, 59.439, 55.413
Yxy	21.5402, 0.5164, 0.3945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291126826 (0xFFC5662A)
YUV	123.5650, -40.2115, 64.4025
Hunter-Lab	46.4114, 27.2198, 26.2767

# Details

The Hex color **C5662A** 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 **2A89C5**, and the grayscale version is **7C7C7C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9A5C**, and **893400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C55A16**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C5723E**.

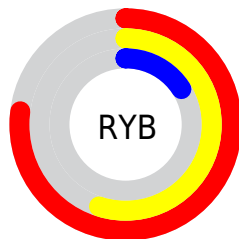
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (40%)

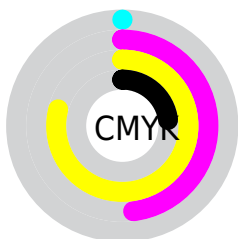
Blue (16%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (16%)

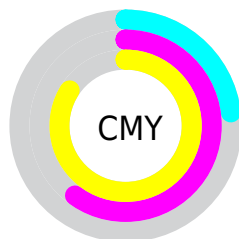


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C5662A 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 C5662A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C5662A

 C5662A

FFFFFF

 A74D10

 FF9A5C

 893400

 FFB675

 6C1C00

 FFD290

 4F0100

 FFEEAB

 340000

 FFFFC6

 0F0000

 FFFF33

 000000

 C5662A

 C5662A

 C55A16

 C5723E

 C54E03

 C57E51

 C54C00

 C58A65

 C59679

 C5A28D

 C5AEA0

 C5BBB4

 C5C7C8

 C5D3DB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DA5257



C5662A



A07B00

# Triad

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



C5662A



009776



7076DD

# Complementary

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



C5662A



2A89C5

# 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.



0088E6



C5662A



0097AA

# Square

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



C5662A



209342



0093D4



B65EBB

# Rectangle

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



C5662A



808603



0093D4



487DE3



# Sweetspot

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



C5662A



FFD9C2



C52A8A



80695B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C5662A



FF6C0F



C5B32A



635D5A



A33F00



240E00

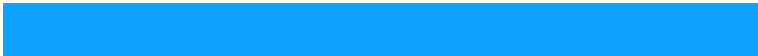


# Inverse Universe

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



2A89C5



0FA2FF



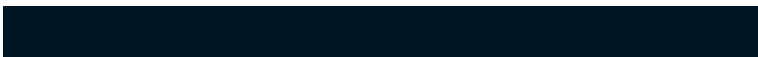
2A3CC5



5A6063



0064A3



001624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C5662A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

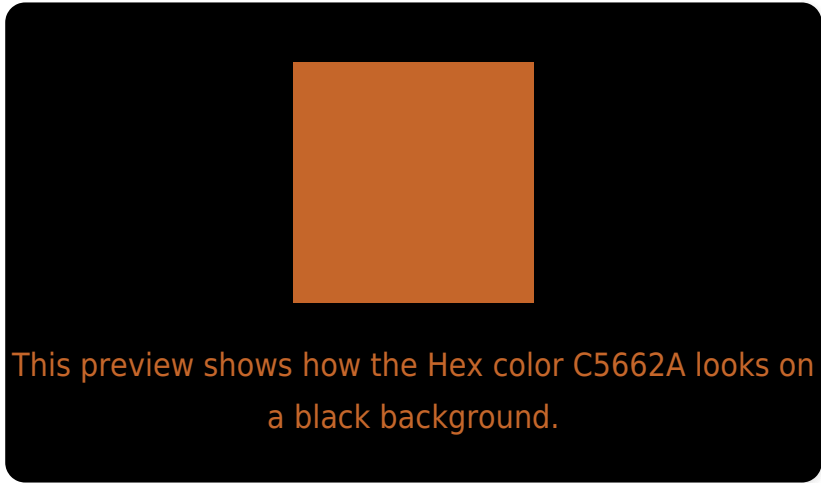
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C5662A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C5662A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C5662A.

# 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**  
C5662A

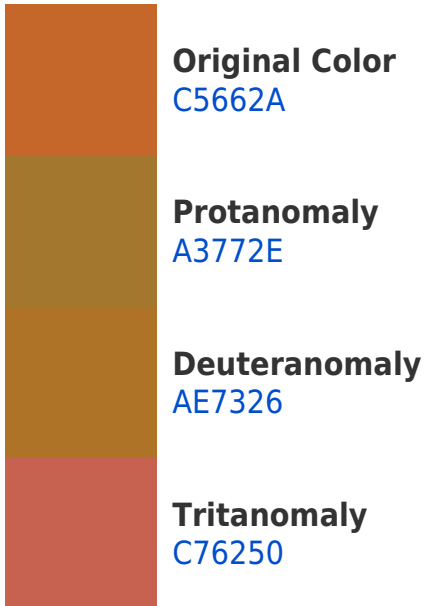
**Protanopia**  
8F8131

**Deuteranopia**  
A17A23



**Tritanopia**  
C86066

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C5662A 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 #C5662A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C5662A  
}
```

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 #C5662A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C5662A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C5662A 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
#C5662A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C5662A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C5662A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C5662A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C5662A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C5662A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C5662A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C5662A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C5662A }
```

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