

# Converting Colors

Hex(C58568)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C58568) contains.

<b>Hex(C58568)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(C58568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C58568
RGB	197, 133, 104
RGB Percent	77%, 52%, 41%
CMY	0.2275, 0.4784, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.47, 0.23
HSL	19°, 44%, 59%
HSV	19°, 47%, 77%
XYZ	33.9122, 29.6449, 17.0314
YIQ	148.8300, 47.4530, 4.5490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

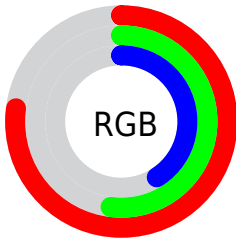
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 146, 104
Decimal	12944744
CIE Lab	61.35, 21.24, 25.60
CIE LCh	61, 33.261, 50.313
Yxy	29.6449, 0.4208, 0.3679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291134824 (0xFFC58568)
YUV	148.8300, -22.1012, 42.2451
Hunter-Lab	54.4471, 15.8957, 19.5667

# Details

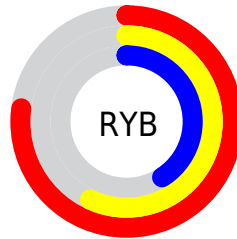
The Hex color **C58568** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **68A8C5**, and the grayscale version is **959595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBA9B**, and **8C5338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C57754**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C5937C**.

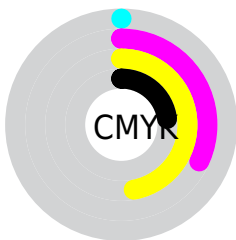
# Distribution



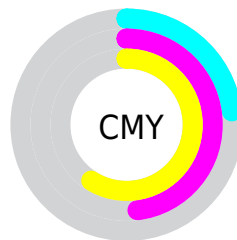
- Red (77%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C58568 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 C58568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C58568

 C58568

FFFFFF

 A86C50

 FFBA9B

 8C5338

 FFD6B6

 713B22

 FFF3D2

 56250D

 FFFFEE

 3D0F00

 260000

 000000

 C58568

 C58568

 C57754

 C5937C

 C56A41

 C5A08F

 C55C2D

 C5AEA3

 C54F19

 C5BBB7

 C54106

 C5C9CB

 C53D00

 C5D6DE

 C5E4F2

 C5F1FF

 C5FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CE7E81



C58568



B08F5A

# Triad

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



C58568



4CA389



8A90CB

# Complementary

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



C58568



68A8C5

# 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.



599ACE



C58568



24A4A7

# Square

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



C58568



72A06E



28A1C0



B085BA

# Rectangle

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



C58568



9E9659



28A1C0



7A94CE

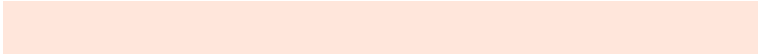


# Sweetspot

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



C58568



FFE6DB



C568A9



80716A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C58568



FF9B6E



C5B268



635D5A



A33300



240B00

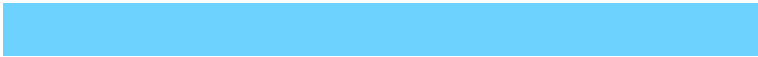


# Inverse Universe

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



68A8C5



6ED2FF



687BC5



5A6063



0070A3



001924



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C58568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

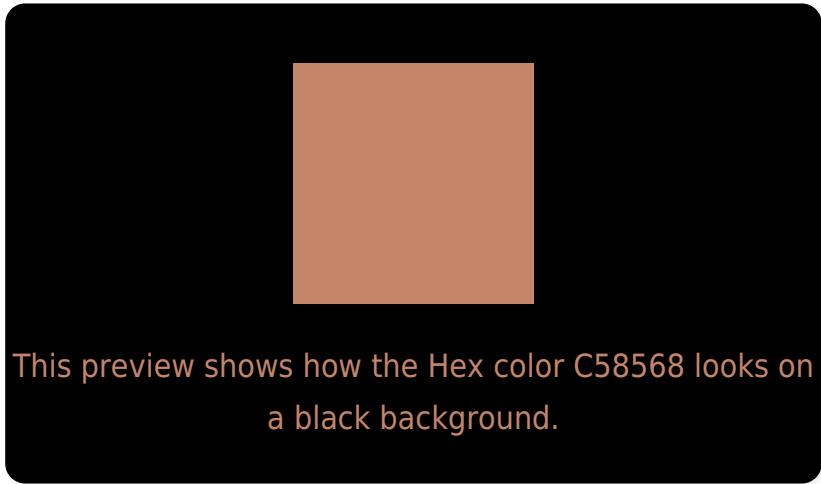
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

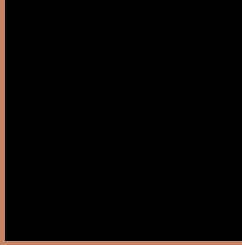
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex C58568 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C58568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C58568.

# 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**  
C58568

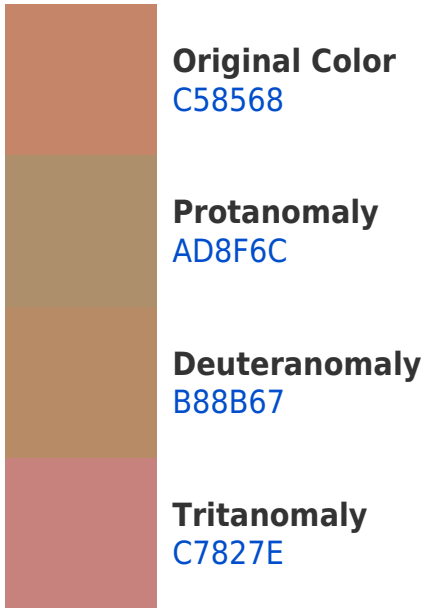
**Protanopia**  
9F946F

**Deuteranopia**  
B18E66



**Tritanopia**  
C8808A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C58568 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 #C58568 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C58568  
}
```

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 #C58568 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C58568
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C58568 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
#C58568 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C58568 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C58568 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C58568; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C58568; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C58568 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C58568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C58568 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C58568 }
```

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