

# Converting Colors

Hex(C78B56)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C78B56) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(C78B56)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C78B56
RGB	199, 139, 86
RGB Percent	78%, 55%, 34%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4549, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.57, 0.22
HSL	28°, 50%, 56%
HSV	28°, 57%, 78%
XYZ	34.4655, 31.2792, 13.0251
YIQ	150.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

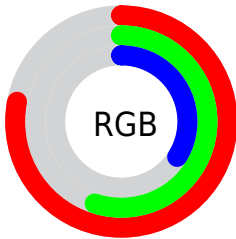
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">199, 186, 86</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13077334</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.74, 17.14, 37.22</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">63, 40.975, 65.272</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.2792, 0.4375, 0.3971</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291267414</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC78B56</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">150.8980, -31.9947, 42.1855</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.9278, 12.1269, 25.3414</a>

# Details

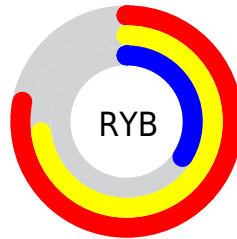
The Hex color **C78B56** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **5692C7**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC189**, and **8E5926** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C78042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7966A**.

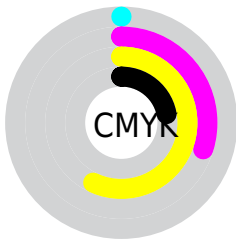
# Distribution



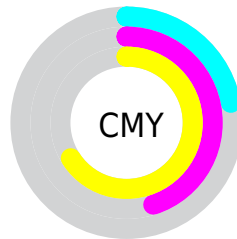
- Red (78%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C78B56 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 C78B56 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C78B56

 C78B56

FFFFFF

 AA713E

 FFC189

 8E5926

 FFDDA3

 72410F

 FFF9BF

 572B00

 FFFFDB

 3C1600

 FFFFFFF8

 250000

 000000

 C78B56

 C78B56

 C78042

 C7966A

 C7762E

 C7A07E

 C76B1A

 C7AB92

 C76106

 C7B5A6

 C75D00

 C7C0BA

 C7CACD

 C7D5E1

 C7E0F5

 C7EAF5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DA7F70



C78B56



A8984E

# Triad

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



C78B56



00AB9D



A48CD3

# Complementary

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



C78B56



5692C7

# 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.



6999E0



C78B56



00A9C1

# Square

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



C78B56



53A878



00A4D9



CA7FB7

# Rectangle

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



C78B56



8F9F54



00A4D9



9290DA

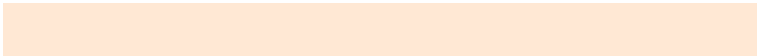


# Sweetspot

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



C78B56



FFE8D4



C75692



807266



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C78B56



FFA352



C7C356



635E5A



A34D00



241100



# Inverse Universe

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



5692C7



52AEFF



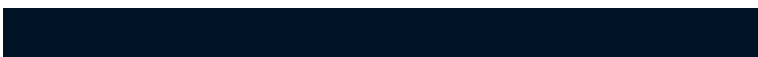
565AC7



5A5F63



0057A3



001324



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C78B56 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

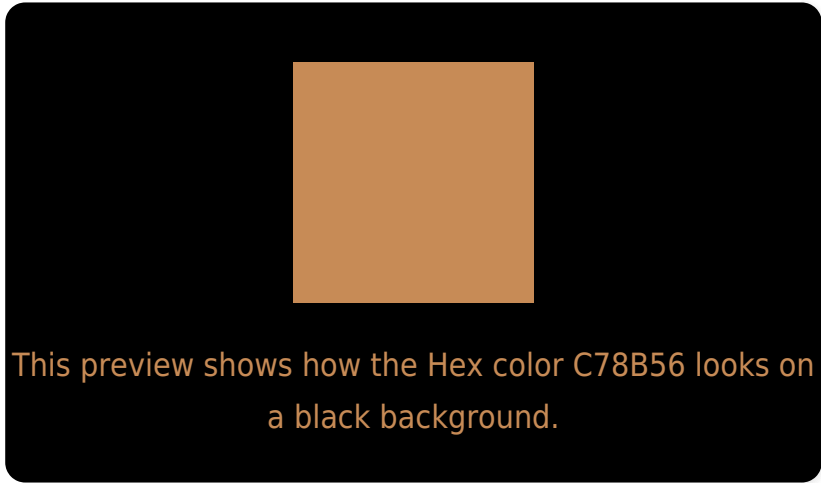
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

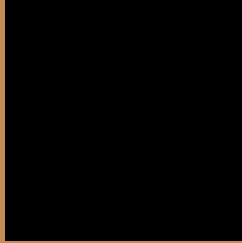
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C78B56 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C78B56.

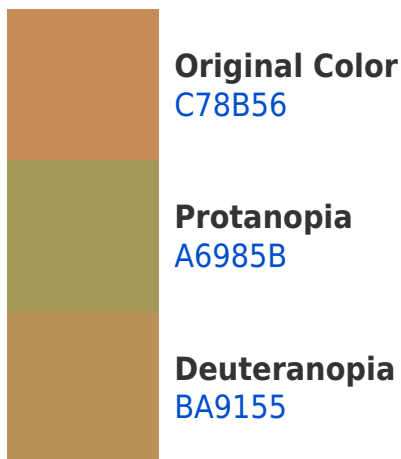



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C78B56.

# 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



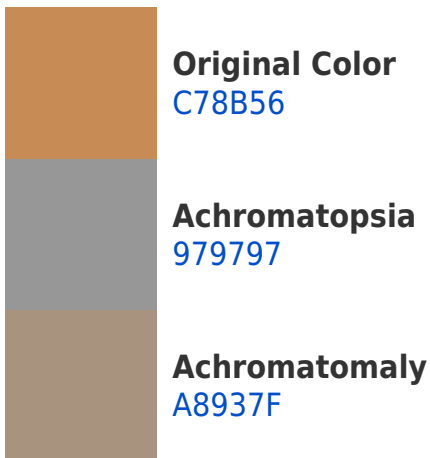


**Tritanopia**  
CB848E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C78B56 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 #C78B56 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C78B56  
}
```

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 #C78B56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C78B56
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C78B56 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
#C78B56 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C78B56 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C78B56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C78B56; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C78B56; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C78B56 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C78B56 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C78B56 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C78B56 }
```

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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