

# Converting Colors

Hex(C86F4D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C86F4D) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(C86F4D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C86F4D
RGB	200, 111, 77
RGB Percent	78%, 44%, 30%
CMY	0.2157, 0.5647, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.61, 0.22
HSL	17°, 53%, 54%
HSV	17°, 62%, 78%
XYZ	30.8434, 24.1841, 10.0635
YIQ	133.7350, 63.9580, 8.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

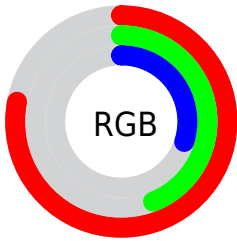
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">200, 124, 77</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13135693</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">56.27, 32.08, 34.18</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">56, 46.875, 46.817</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">24.1841, 0.4739, 0.3715</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4291325773 (0xFFC86F4D)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">133.7350, -27.9704, 58.1144</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">49.1773, 25.8928, 22.2911</a>

# Details

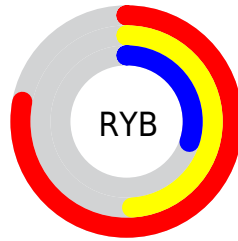
The Hex color **C86F4D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **4DA6C8**, and the grayscale version is **868686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA47F**, and **8D3D1F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C86139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C87D61**.

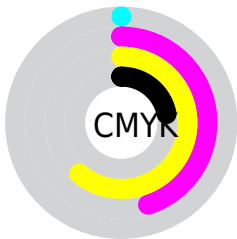
# Distribution



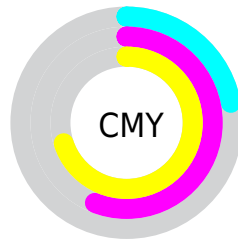
- Red (78%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C86F4D 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 C86F4D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C86F4D

 C86F4D

FFFFFF

 AA5636

 FFA47F

 8D3D1F

 FFBF99

 712508

 FFDBB4

 550B00

 FFF8D0

 390000

 FFFFFE

 1E0001

 000000

 C86F4D

 C86F4D

 C86139

 C87D61

 C85225

 C88C75

 C84411

 C89A89

 C83700

 C8A99D

 C8B7B1

 C8C6C5

 C8D4D9

 C8E3ED

 C8F1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D36472



C86F4D



AD7E35

# Triad

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



C86F4D



009A73



6A83D5

# Complementary

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



C86F4D



4DA6C8

# 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.



0090D6



C86F4D



009B9D

# Square

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



C86F4D



59954D



0098C1



A773BF

# Rectangle

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



C86F4D



958831



0098C1



4D88D8

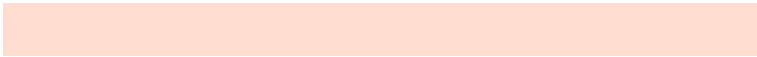


# Sweetspot

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



C86F4D



FFDED1



C84DA7



806B63



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C86F4D



FF7642



C8AB4D



635C5A



A32D00



240A00



# Inverse Universe

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



4DA6C8



42CBFF



4D6AC8



5A6163



0076A3



001A24



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C86F4D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

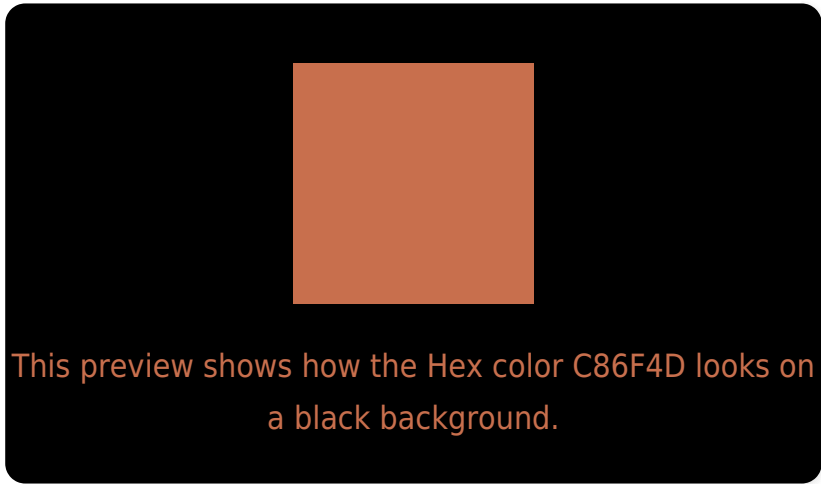
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

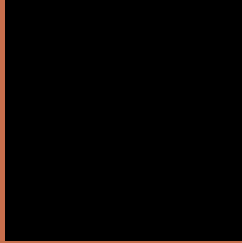
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex C86F4D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C86F4D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C86F4D.

# 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



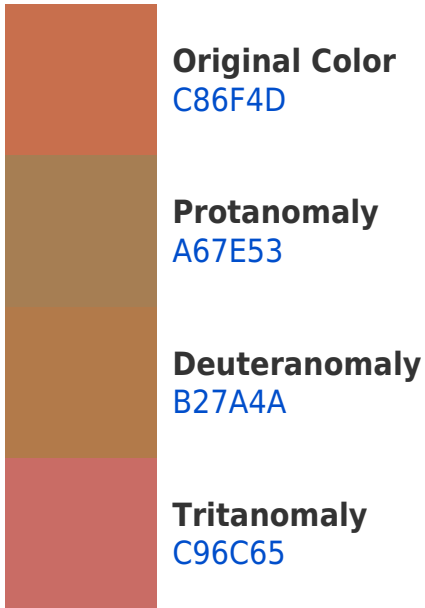
**Original Color**  
C86F4D

**Protanopia**  
938756

**Deuteranopia**  
A68149



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C86F4D 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 #C86F4D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C86F4D  
}
```

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 #C86F4D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C86F4D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C86F4D 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
#C86F4D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C86F4D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C86F4D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C86F4D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C86F4D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C86F4D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C86F4D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C86F4D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C86F4D }
```

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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