

# Converting Colors

Hex(C87306)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C87306) contains.

<b>Hex(C87306)</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(C87306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C87306
RGB	200, 115, 6
RGB Percent	78%, 45%, 2%
CMY	0.2157, 0.5490, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.97, 0.22
HSL	34°, 94%, 40%
HSV	34°, 97%, 78%
XYZ	29.9830, 24.5540, 3.3314
YIQ	127.9890, 85.6490, -15.8790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

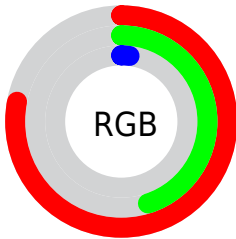
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 200, 6
Decimal	13136646
CIELab	56.64, 27.27, 62.68
CIELCh	57, 68.360, 66.487
Yxy	24.5540, 0.5181, 0.4243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291326726 (0xFFC87306)
YUV	127.9890, -60.1406, 63.1536
Hunter-Lab	49.5520, 21.2913, 30.7003

# Details

The Hex color **C87306** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **065BC8**, and the grayscale version is **818181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA746**, and **8C4200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C87000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C87C1A**.

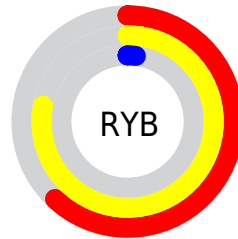
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (45%)

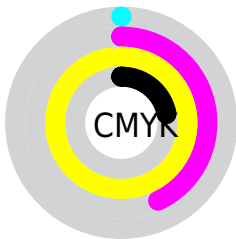
Blue (2%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (2%)

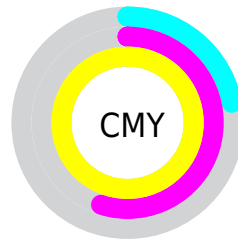


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C87306 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 C87306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C87306

 C87306

FFFFFF

 A95A00

 FFA746

 8C4200

 FFC360

 6E2B00

 FFDF7B

 511400

 FFFC96

 360000

 FFFFB2

 1A0001

 FFFFCE

 000000

 FFFFEB

 C87306

 C87306

 C87000

 C87C1A

 C8852E

 C88D42

 C89656

 C89F6A

 C8A87E

 C8B092

 C8B9A6

 C8C2BA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E85844



C87306



978900

# Triad

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



C87306



00A394



9872E8

# Complementary

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



C87306



065BC8

# 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.



008BFF



C87306



00A2CE

# Square

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



C87306



00A055



009BF5



D854B9

# Rectangle

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



C87306



709400



009BF5



767BF3



# Sweetspot

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



C87306



FFDFB5



C8065D



806C53



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C87306



FF8F00



BEC806



635F5A



A35C00



241400



# Inverse Universe

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



065BC8



0070FF



1006C8



5A5E63



0048A3



001024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C87306 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

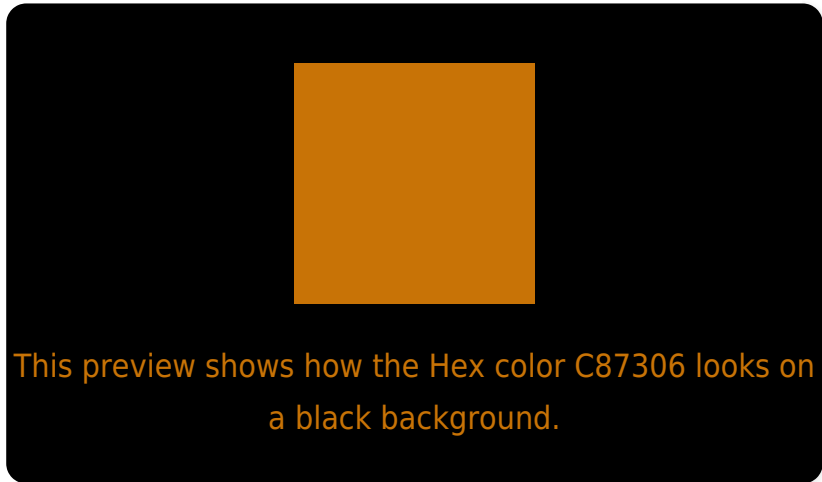
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C87306 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C87306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C87306.

# 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**  
C87306

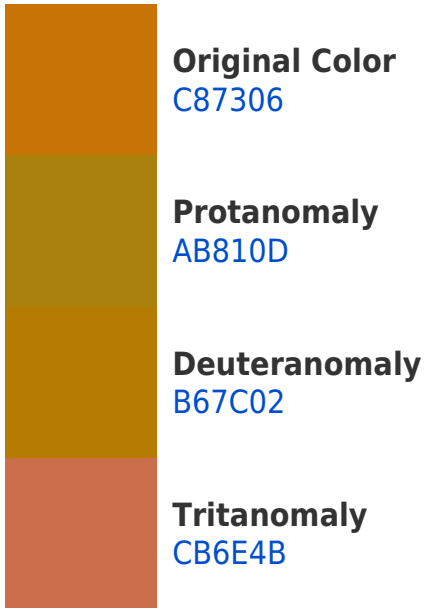
**Protanopia**  
9A8911

**Deuteranopia**  
AC8100

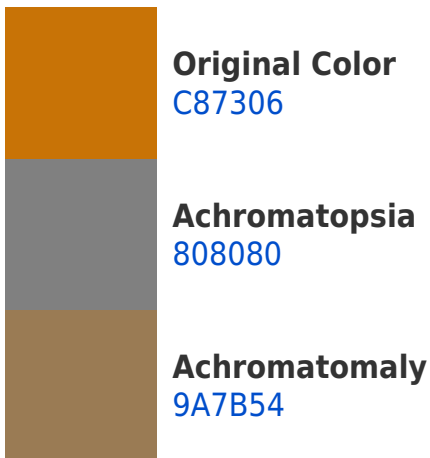


**Tritanopia**  
CC6B73

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C87306 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 #C87306 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C87306  
}
```

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 #C87306 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C87306
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C87306 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
#C87306 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C87306 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C87306 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C87306; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C87306; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C87306 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C87306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C87306 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C87306 }
```

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