

# Converting Colors

Hex(C87C3D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C87C3D) contains.

<b>Hex(C87C3D)</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(C87C3D)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C87C3D
RGB	200, 124, 61
RGB Percent	78%, 49%, 24%
CMY	0.2157, 0.5137, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.69, 0.22
HSL	27°, 56%, 51%
HSV	27°, 70%, 78%
XYZ	31.8694, 27.0316, 7.9528
YIQ	139.5420, 65.5190, -3.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

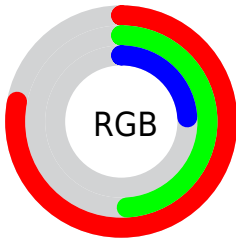
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	200, 176, 61
Decimal	13139005
CIELab	59.00, 24.07, 45.71
CIELCh	59, 51.664, 62.232
Yxy	27.0316, 0.4767, 0.4043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291329085 (0xFFC87C3D)
YUV	139.5420, -38.7212, 53.0217
Hunter-Lab	51.9919, 18.4289, 27.3252

# Details

The Hex color **C87C3D** 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 **3D89C8**, and the grayscale version is **8C8C8C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB16F**, and **8D4B09** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C87129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C88751**.

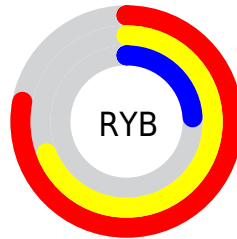
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (49%)

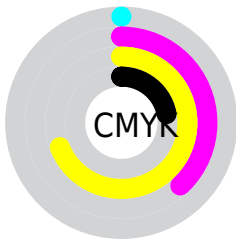
Blue (24%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (24%)

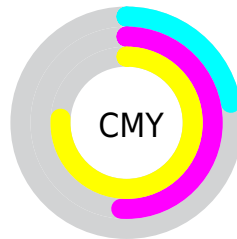


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C87C3D 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 C87C3D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C87C3D

 C87C3D

FFFFFF

 AA6325

 FFB16F

 8D4B09

 FFCD89

 713300

 FFE9A4

 541D00

 FFFFFC0

 390600

 FFFFDC

 220001

 FFFFF9

 000000

 C87C3D

 C87C3D

 C87129

 C88751

 C86615

 C89265

 C85B01

 C89D79

 C85B00

 C8A88D

 C8B3A1

 C8BEB5

 C8C9C9

 C8D3DD

 C8DEF1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DE6C60



C87C3D



A48D2D

# Triad

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



C87C3D



00A490



9481DB

# Complementary

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



C87C3D



3D89C8

# 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.



3192E9



C87C3D



00A3BD

# Square

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



C87C3D



32A162



009EDE



C86EB9

# Rectangle

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



C87C3D



869634



009EDE



7C87E2

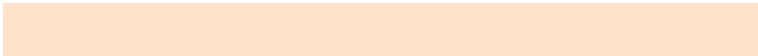


# Sweetspot

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



C87C3D



FFE2C9



C83D89



806E60



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C87C3D



FF8B2B



C8C13D



635E5A



A34A00



241000



# Inverse Universe

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



3D89C8



2B9FFF



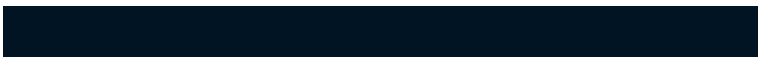
3D44C8



5A5F63



0059A3

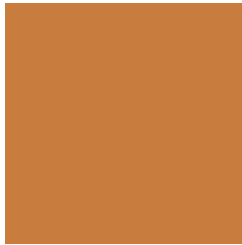


001424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C87C3D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

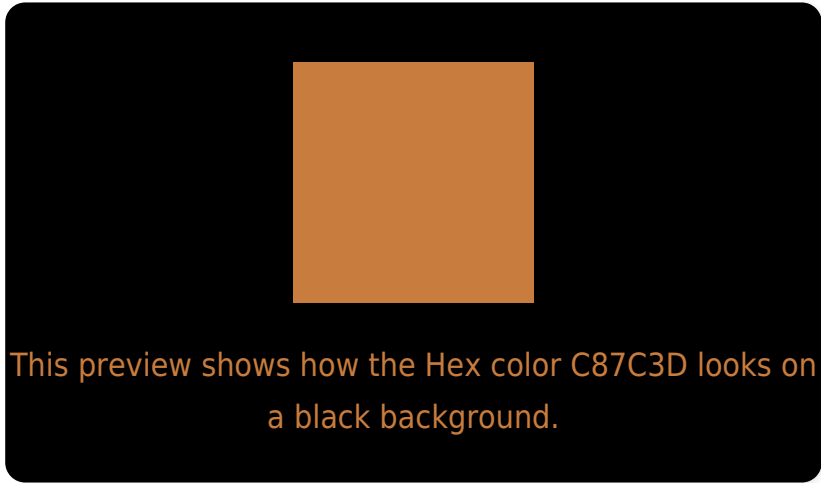
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

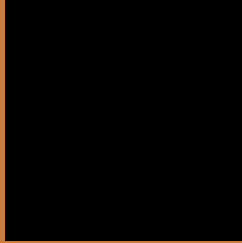
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex C87C3D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C87C3D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C87C3D.

# 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



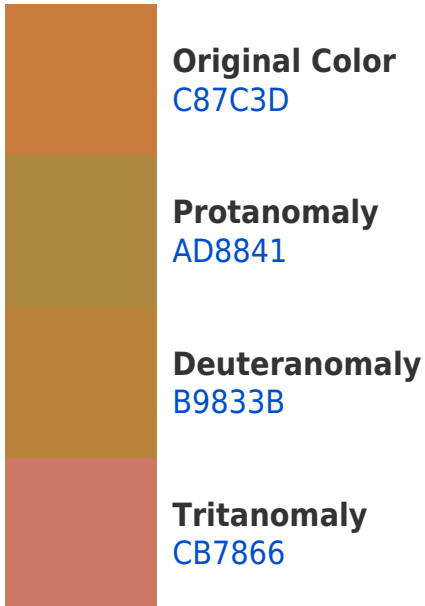
**Original Color**  
C87C3D

**Protanopia**  
9E8F43

**Deuteranopia**  
B1873A



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C87C3D 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 #C87C3D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C87C3D  
}
```

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 #C87C3D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C87C3D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C87C3D 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
#C87C3D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C87C3D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C87C3D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C87C3D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C87C3D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C87C3D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C87C3D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C87C3D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C87C3D }
```

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