

# Converting Colors

Hex(C8895A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C8895A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(C8895A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8895A
RGB	200, 137, 90
RGB Percent	78%, 54%, 35%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4627, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.55, 0.22
HSL	26°, 50%, 57%
HSV	26°, 55%, 78%
XYZ	34.6105, 30.9089, 13.8147
YIQ	150.4790, 52.6350, -1.2610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

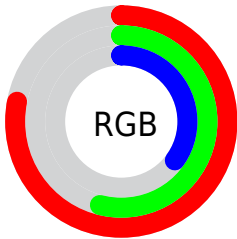
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">200, 172, 90</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13142362</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">62.43, 18.99, 34.73</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">62, 39.578, 61.335</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">30.9089, 0.4363, 0.3896</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4291332442 (0xFFC8895A)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">150.4790, -29.8161, 43.4299</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">55.5957, 13.8307, 24.1844</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C8895A** 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 **5A99C8**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBF8D**, and **8F572B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C87E46**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C8946E**.

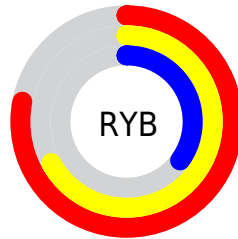
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (54%)

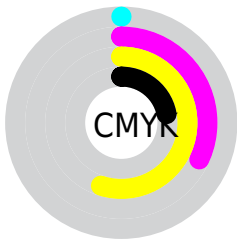
Blue (35%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (35%)

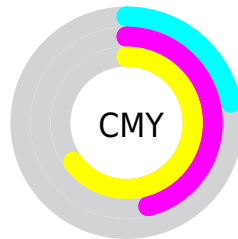


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C8895A 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 C8895A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C8895A

 C8895A

FFFFFF

 AB6F42

 FFBF8D

 8F572B

 FFDAA8

 733F14

 FFF7C3

 582900

 FFFFFD

 3D1300

 FFFFFC

 260000

 000000

 C8895A

 C8895A

 C87E46

 C8946E

 C87232

 C8A082

 C8671E

 C8AB96

 C85B0A

 C8B7AA

 C85500

 C8C2BE

 C8CED2

 C8D9E6

 C8E5FA

 C8F0FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D87E74



C8895A



AB954F

# Triad

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



C8895A



18A997



9C8DD3

# Complementary

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



C8895A



5A99C8

# 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.



629ADD



C8895A



00A8BA

# Square

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



C8895A



5CA674



00A3D4



C481B9

# Rectangle

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



C8895A



949D54



00A3D4



8B92D8

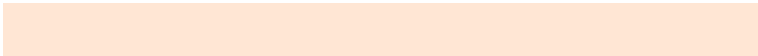


# Sweetspot

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



C8895A



FFE6D4



C85A9A



807166



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C8895A



FF9F57



C8BF5A



635E5A



A34600



240F00



# Inverse Universe

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



5A99C8



57B7FF



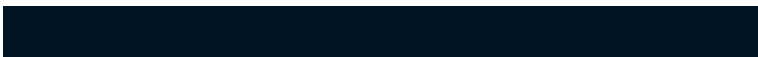
5A63C8



5A5F63



005DA3

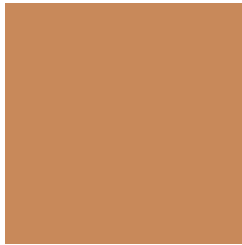


001424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C8895A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

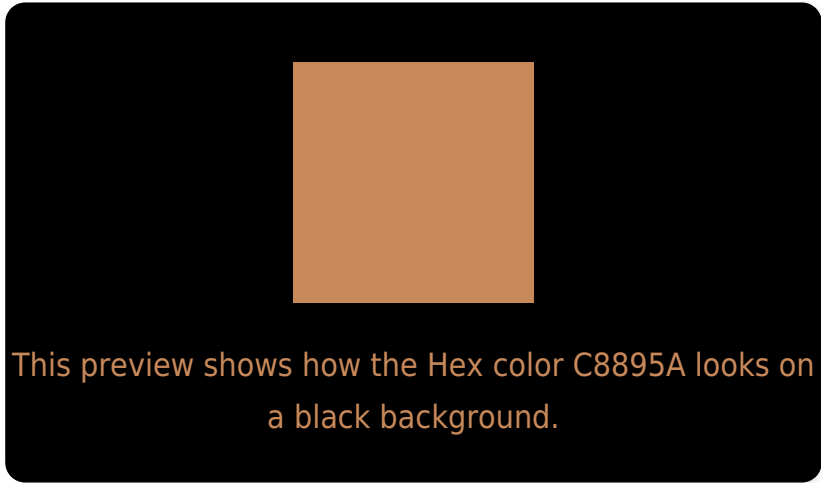
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

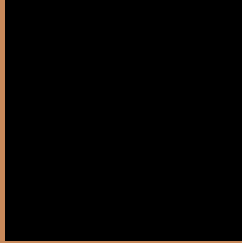
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C8895A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C8895A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C8895A.

# 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



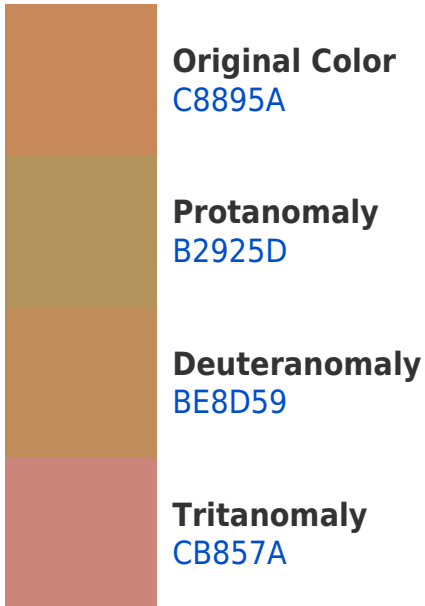
**Original Color**  
C8895A

**Protanopia**  
A5975F

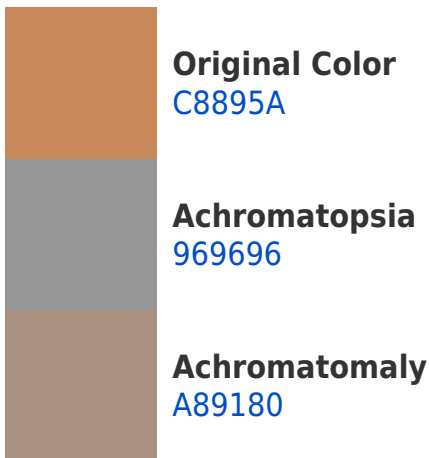
**Deuteranopia**  
B89058



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C8895A 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 #C8895A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C8895A  
}
```

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 #C8895A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C8895A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C8895A 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
#C8895A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C8895A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C8895A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8895A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C8895A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8895A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C8895A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C8895A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C8895A }
```

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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