

# Converting Colors

Hex(C8932A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C8932A) contains.

<b>Hex(C8932A)</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(C8932A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8932A
RGB	200, 147, 42
RGB Percent	78%, 58%, 16%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4235, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.79, 0.22
HSL	40°, 65%, 47%
HSV	40°, 79%, 78%
XYZ	34.6711, 33.3140, 6.7934
YIQ	150.8770, 65.2930, -21.4190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

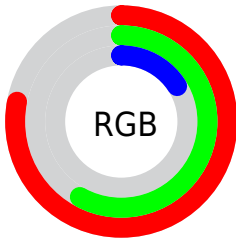
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	122, 200, 42
Decimal	13144874
CIE Lab	64.41, 10.64, 59.32
CIE LCh	64, 60.268, 79.829
Yxy	33.3140, 0.4637, 0.4455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291334954 (0xFFC8932A)
YUV	150.8770, -53.6764, 43.0809
Hunter-Lab	57.7183, 6.2171, 33.4244

# Details

The Hex color **C8932A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **2A5FC8**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC960**, and **8D6100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C88C16**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C89A3E**.

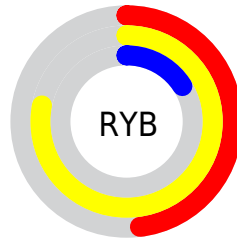
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (58%)

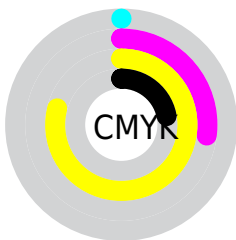
Blue (16%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (16%)

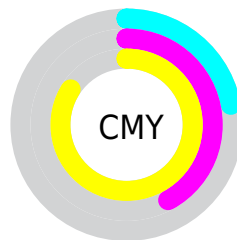


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C8932A 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 C8932A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C8932A

 C8932A

FFFFFF

 AA7906

 FFC960

 8D6100

 FFE57B

 714900

 FFFF96

 553300

 FFFFFB1

 3A1E00

 FFFFCE

 220700

 FFFFEB

 000000

 C8932A

 C8932A

 C88C16

 C89A3E

 C88602

 C8A052

 C88500

 C8A766

 C8AE7A

 C8B58E

 C8BBA2

 C8C2B6

 C8C9CA

 C8CFDE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ED7E4B



C8932A



96A42D

# Triad

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



C8932A



00B6BF



CB7FE2

# Complementary

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



C8932A



2A5FC8

# 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.



7C95FF



C8932A



00B2ED

# Square

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



C8932A



00B587



00A8FF



F56CB1

# Rectangle

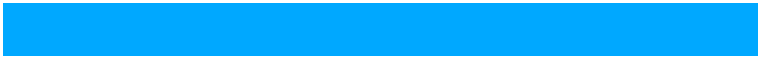
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



C8932A



6EAC44



00A8FF



B686EF



# Sweetspot

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



C8932A



FFEAC2



C82A61



80735B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C8932A



FFAE0D



B0C82A



63605A



A36C00



241800



# Inverse Universe

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



2A5FC8



0D5EFF



422AC8



5A5D63



0037A3



000C24



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C8932A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

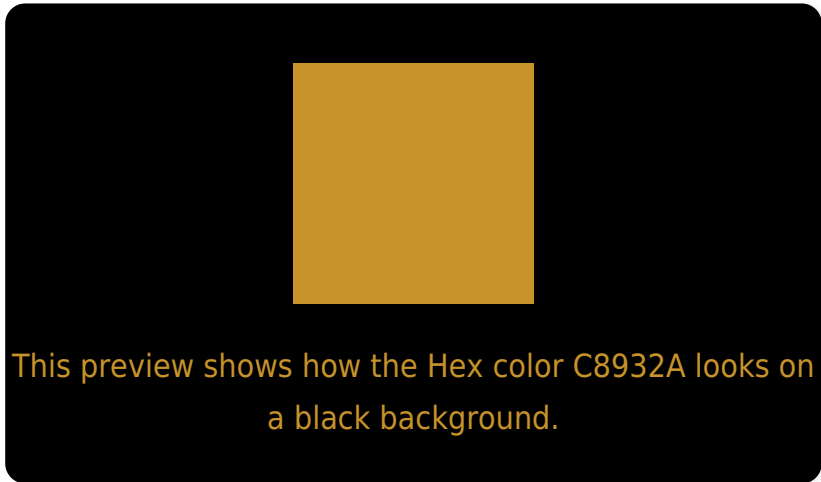
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C8932A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C8932A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C8932A.

# 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**  
C8932A

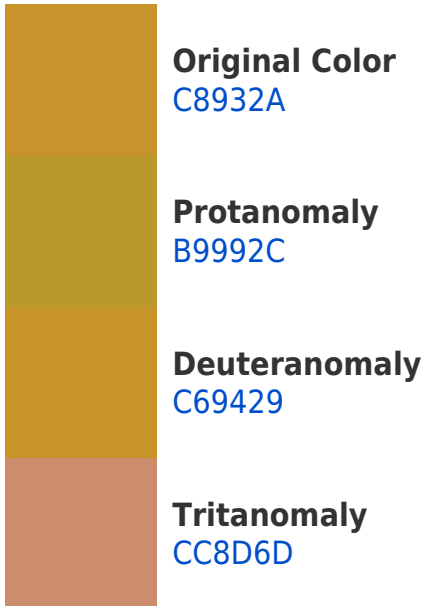
**Protanopia**  
B09D2D

**Deuteranopia**  
C59529

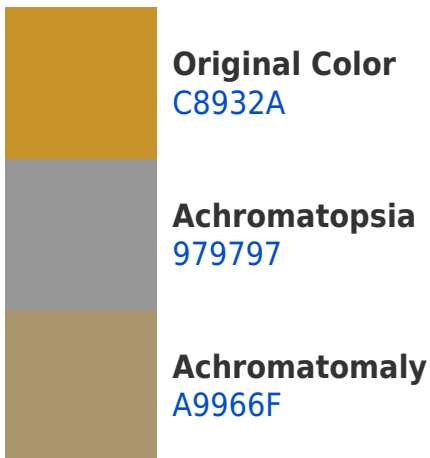


**Tritanopia**  
CF8994

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C8932A 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 #C8932A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C8932A  
}
```

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 #C8932A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C8932A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C8932A 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
#C8932A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C8932A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C8932A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8932A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C8932A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8932A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C8932A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C8932A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C8932A }
```

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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