

# Converting Colors

Hex(C8A56B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C8A56B) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C8A56B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8A56B
RGB	200, 165, 107
RGB Percent	78%, 65%, 42%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3529, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.46, 0.22
HSL	37°, 46%, 60%
HSV	37°, 46%, 78%
XYZ	39.9284, 40.2512, 19.5747
YIQ	168.8530, 39.4780, -10.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

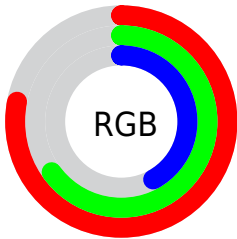
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 200, 107
Decimal	13149547
CIELab	69.65, 5.30, 34.79
CIELCh	70, 35.192, 81.341
Yxy	40.2512, 0.4003, 0.4035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291339627 (0xFFC8A56B)
YUV	168.8530, -30.4935, 27.3159
Hunter-Lab	63.4438, 1.3124, 26.1175

# Details

The Hex color **C8A56B** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **6B8EC8**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDC9F**, and **90713A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C89D57**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C8AD7F**.

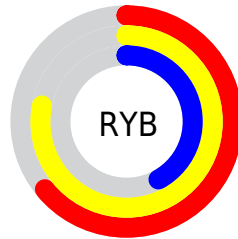
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (65%)

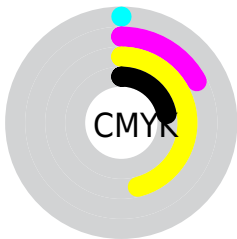
Blue (42%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (42%)

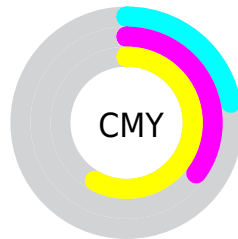


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C8A56B 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 C8A56B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C8A56B

 C8A56B

FFFFFF

 AC8B52

 FFDC9F

 90713A

 FFF8BA

 755923

 FFFFFD6

 5B420B

 FFFFF3

 422C00

 291700

 0A0000

 000000

 C8A56B

 C8A56B

 C89D57

 C8AD7F

 C89643

 C8B493

 C88E2F

 C8BCA7

 C8871B

 C8C3BB

 C87F07

 C8CBCF

 C87D00

 C8D2E3

 C8DAF7

 C8E1FF

 C8E9FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DF9A7A



C8A56B



A8AF6E

# Triad

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



C8A56B



37BBC0



CA9AD2

# Complementary

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



C8A56B



6B8EC8

# 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.



A1A5E5



C8A56B



3EB8DB

# Square

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



C8A56B



5CBB9F



6EB0E9



E292B5

# Rectangle

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



C8A56B



90B579



6EB0E9



BE9EDA



# Sweetspot

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



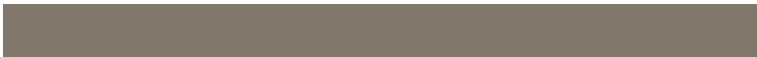
C8A56B



FFF2DB



C86B8F



80776A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C8A56B



FFC970



BDC86B



63605A



A36600



241600



# Inverse Universe

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



6B8EC8



70A6FF



766BC8



5A5D63



003DA3



000D24



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C8A56B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

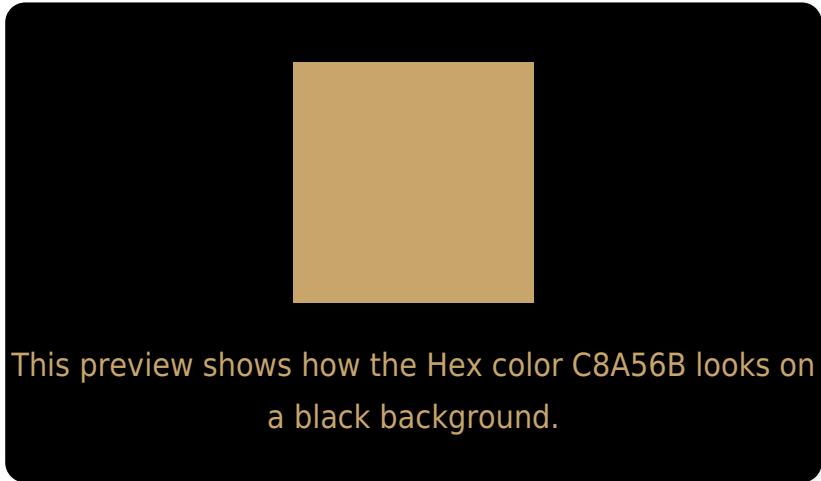
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

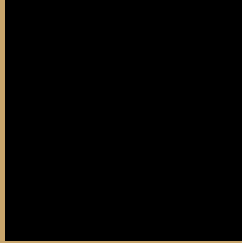
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C8A56B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C8A56B.

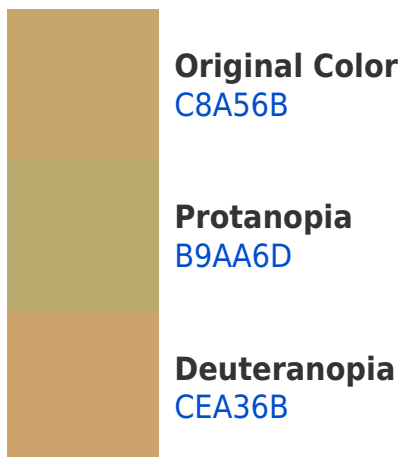


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C8A56B.

# 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](#).

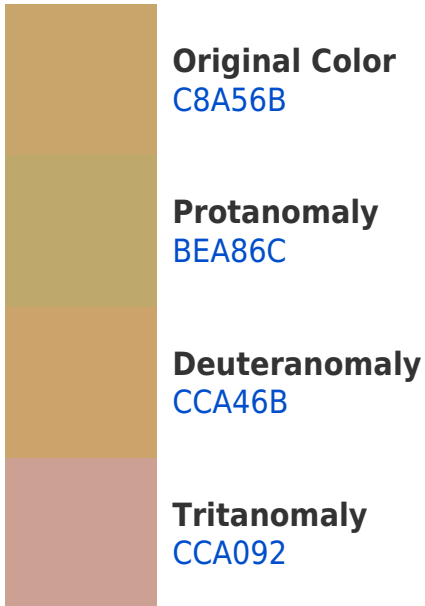
## Dichromacy



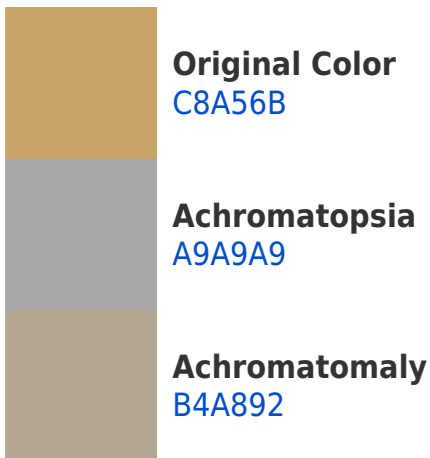


**Tritanopia**  
CE9DA9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C8A56B 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 #C8A56B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C8A56B  
}
```

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 #C8A56B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C8A56B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C8A56B 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
#C8A56B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C8A56B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C8A56B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8A56B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C8A56B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8A56B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C8A56B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C8A56B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C8A56B }
```

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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