

# Converting Colors

Hex(C8AF69)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C8AF69) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C8AF69)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8AF69
RGB	200, 175, 105
RGB Percent	78%, 69%, 41%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3137, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.48, 0.22
HSL	44°, 46%, 60%
HSV	44°, 48%, 78%
XYZ	41.6992, 43.9592, 19.6518
YIQ	174.4950, 37.3700, -16.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

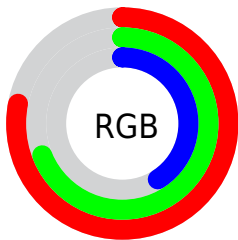
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 200, 105
Decimal	13152105
CIELab	72.20, -0.25, 39.05
CIELCh	72, 39.046, 90.368
Yxy	43.9592, 0.3960, 0.4174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291342185 (0xFFC8AF69)
YUV	174.4950, -34.2610, 22.3679
Hunter-Lab	66.3018, -3.7640, 28.8377

# Details

The Hex color **C8AF69** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **6982C8**, and the grayscale version is **AFAFAF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE69D**, and **907B38** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C8AA55**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C8B47D**.

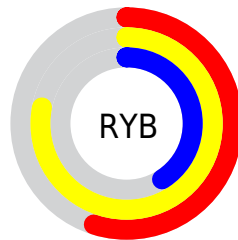
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (69%)

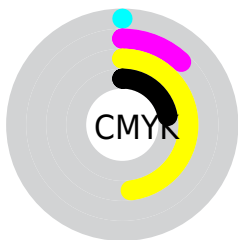
Blue (41%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (41%)

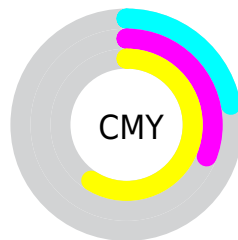


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C8AF69 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 C8AF69 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C8AF69



C8AF69

FFFFFF



AC9450



FFE69D



907B38



FFFFB9



75621F



FFFFD5



5B4A05



FFFFF1



423400



291F00



0C0800



000000



C8AF69



C8AF69

 C8AA55

 C8B47D

 C8A441

 C8BA91

 C89F2D

 C8BFA5

 C89A19

 C8C4B9

 C89505

 C8C9CD

 C89300

 C8CFE1

 C8D4F5

 C8D9FF

 C8DEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E5A374



C8AF69



A3BA72

# Triad

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



C8AF69



10C3D4



DE9BD5

# Complementary

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



C8AF69



6982C8

# 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.



B6A8EF



C8AF69



3CBEEE

# Square

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



C8AF69



47C4B0



7EB4F8



F495B2

# Rectangle

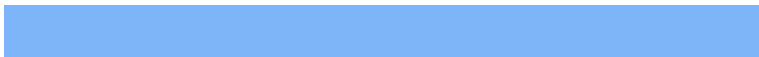
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



C8AF69



87BF82



7EB4F8



D39FDF



# Sweetspot

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



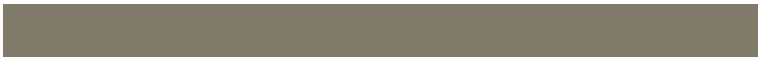
C8AF69



FFF6DB



C86982



807A6A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C8AF69



FFD96E



B2C869



63615A



A37800



241A00



# Inverse Universe

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



6982C8



6E94FF



7F69C8



5A5C63



002BA3



000924



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C8AF69 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

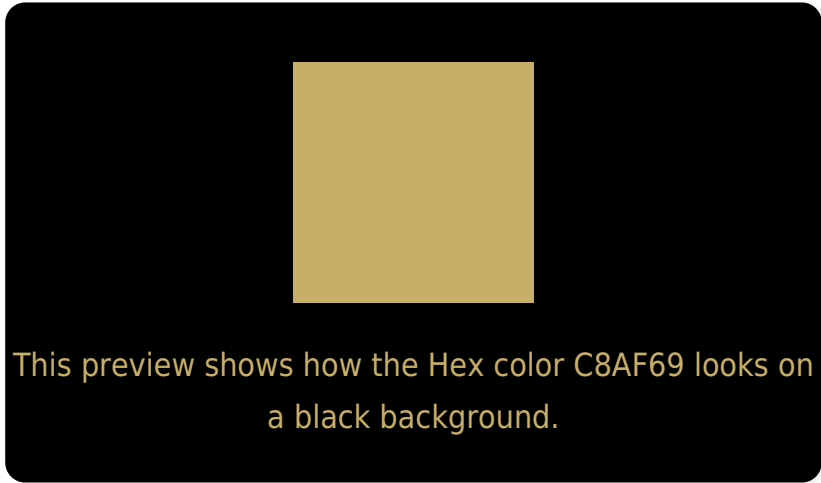
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

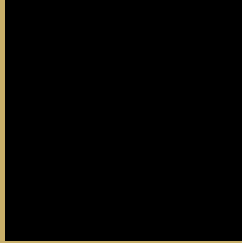
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C8AF69 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C8AF69.

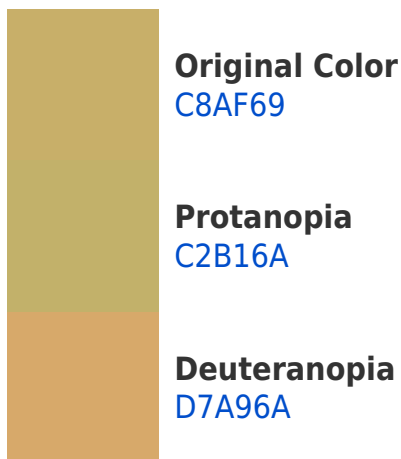


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C8AF69.

# 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](#).

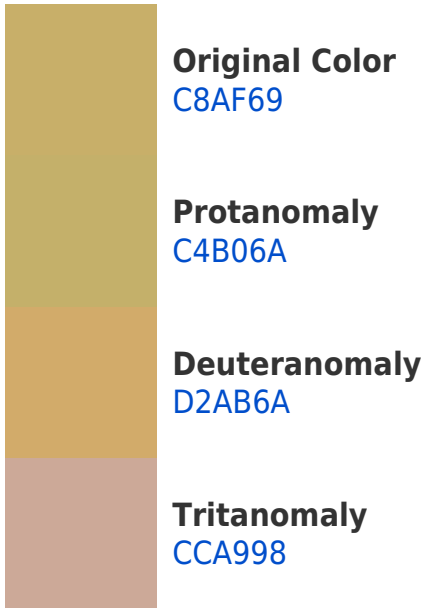
## Dichromacy



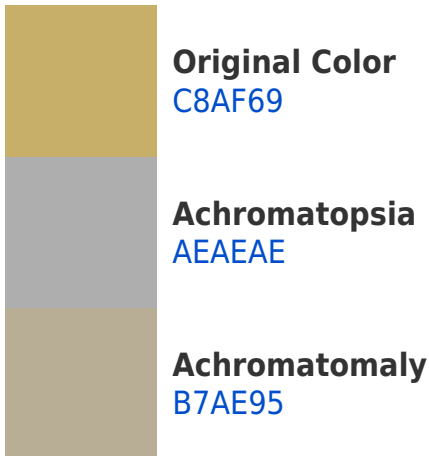


**Tritanopia**  
CFA6B3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C8AF69 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 #C8AF69 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C8AF69  
}
```

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 #C8AF69 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C8AF69
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C8AF69 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
#C8AF69 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C8AF69 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C8AF69 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8AF69; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C8AF69; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8AF69 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C8AF69 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C8AF69 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C8AF69 }
```

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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