

# Converting Colors

Hex(C9B160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C9B160) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C9B160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C9B160
RGB	201, 177, 96
RGB Percent	79%, 69%, 38%
CMY	0.2118, 0.3059, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.52, 0.21
HSL	46°, 49%, 58%
HSV	46°, 52%, 79%
XYZ	41.9209, 44.7063, 17.4860
YIQ	174.9420, 40.3050, -20.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

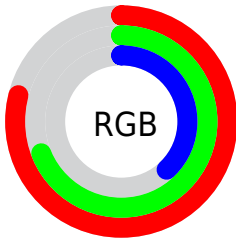
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 201, 96
Decimal	13218144
CIELab	72.70, -1.72, 44.22
CIELCh	73, 44.250, 92.229
Yxy	44.7063, 0.4026, 0.4294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291408224 (0xFFC9B160)
YUV	174.9420, -38.9184, 22.8529
Hunter-Lab	66.8628, -5.0960, 31.2983

# Details

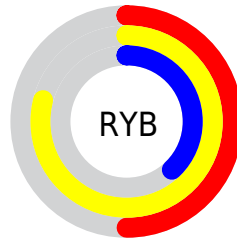
The Hex color **C9B160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6078C9**, and the grayscale version is **AFAFAF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE894**, and **917D2E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C9AC4C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C9B674**.

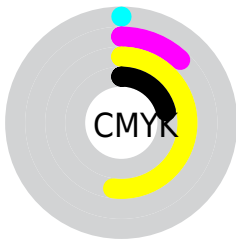
# Distribution



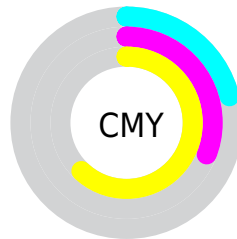
- Red (79%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C9B160 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 C9B160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C9B160

 C9B160

FFFFFF

 AD9647

 FFE894

 917D2E

 FFFFFB0

 756414

 FFFFCB

 5B4C00

 FFFFFE8

 423600

 282100

 0B0B00

 000000

 C9B160

 C9B160

 C9AC4C

 C9B674

 C9A838

 C9BA88

 C9A324

 C9BF9C

 C99F10

 C9C3B0

 C99B00

 C9C8C5

 C9CDD9

 C9D1ED

 C9D6FF

 C9DAFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EAA36B



C9B160



9FBD6C

# Triad

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



C9B160



00C6DC



E799D9

# Complementary

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



C9B160



6078C9

# 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.



BAA7F7



C9B160



00C0F9

# Square

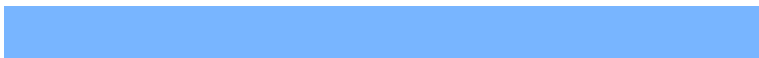
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



C9B160



20C8B4



78B5FF



FE92B1

# Rectangle

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



C9B160



7EC27F



78B5FF



DB9DE4



# Sweetspot

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



C9B160



FFF6D6



C96079



807A67



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C9B160



FFDA5E



ADC960



63615A



A37E00



241C00



# Inverse Universe

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



6078C9



5E83FF



7C60C9



5A5C63



0025A3



000824



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C9B160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

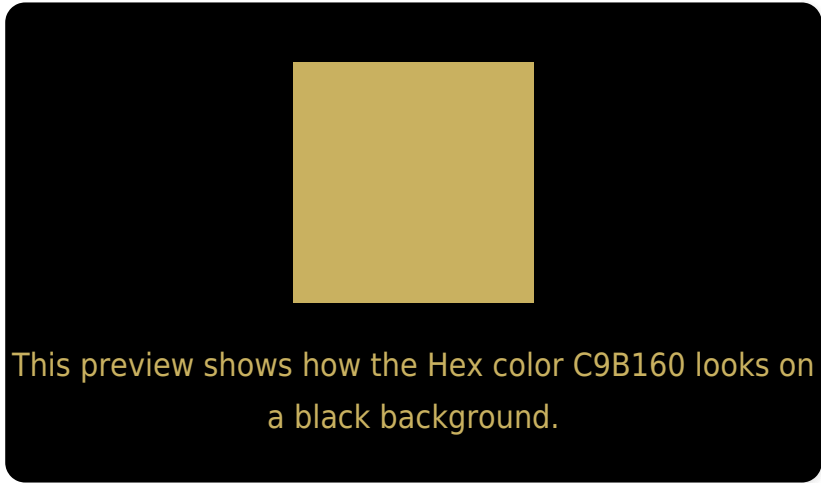
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C9B160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C9B160.

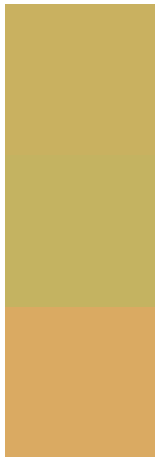


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C9B160.

# 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**  
C9B160

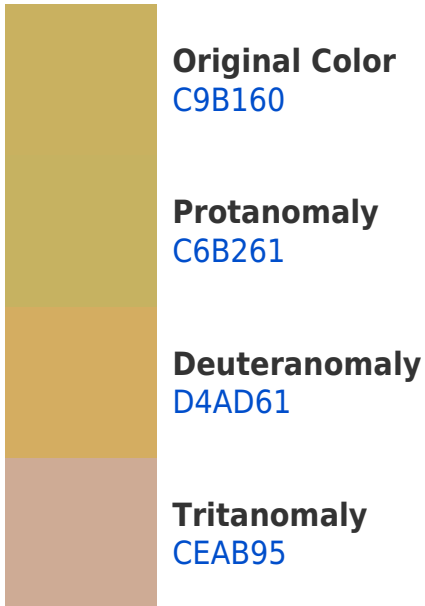
**Protanopia**  
C4B361

**Deuteranopia**  
DAAA62



**Tritanopia**  
D1A7B4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C9B160 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 #C9B160 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C9B160  
}
```

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 #C9B160 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C9B160
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C9B160 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
#C9B160 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C9B160 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C9B160 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C9B160; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C9B160; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C9B160 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C9B160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C9B160 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C9B160 }
```

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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