

Converting Colors

Hex(CA9A50)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CA9A50) contains.

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Color

Hex(CA9A50)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA9A50
RGB	202, 154, 80
RGB Percent	79%, 60%, 31%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3961, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.60, 0.21
HSL	36°, 54%, 55%
HSV	36°, 60%, 79%
XYZ	37.3607, 36.2469, 12.6167
YIQ	159.9160, 52.3620, -12.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

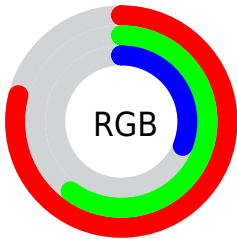
Format	Color
RYB	159, 202, 80
Decimal	13277776
CIELab	66.71, 9.76, 45.10
CIElCh	67, 46.141, 77.783
Yxy	36.2469, 0.4333, 0.4204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291467856 (0xFFCA9A50)
YUV	159.9160, -39.3986, 36.9077
Hunter-Lab	60.2054, 5.4093, 29.7190

Details

The Hex color **CA9A50** 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 **5080CA**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD083**, and **91671E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CA923C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CAA264**.

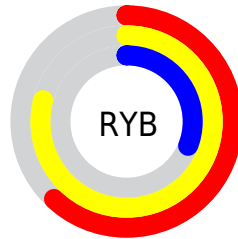
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (60%)

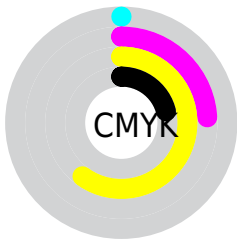
Blue (31%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (31%)

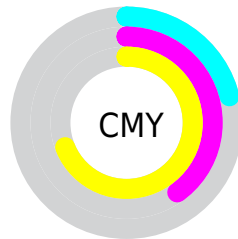


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CA9A50 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 CA9A50 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

CA9A50

CA9A50

FFFFFF

AD8037

FFD083

91671E

FFEC9E

754F01

FFFFBA

5A3800

FFFFD6

3F2300

FFFFF2

260F00

000000

CA9A50

CA9A50

CA923C

CAA264

■ CA8A28

■ CAAA78

■ CA8213

■ CAB28D

■ CA7B00

■ CABAA1

■ CAC2B5

■ CACAC9

■ CAD2DD

■ CADAF2

■ CAE2FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E68B66



CA9A50



A3A850

Triad

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



CA9A50



00B8BA



C58EDA

Complementary

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



CA9A50



5080CA

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.



8B9EF1



CA9A50



00B4DF

Square

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



CA9A50



2EB78F



28ACF3



E782B5

Rectangle

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



CA9A50



85AF5E



28ACF3



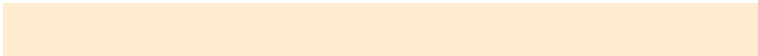
B493E4

Sweetspot

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



CA9A50



FFEDD1



CA5081



807463



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CA9A50



FFB747



BECA50



66625C



A66500



261700

Inverse Universe

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



5080CA



4790FF



5C50CA



5C6066



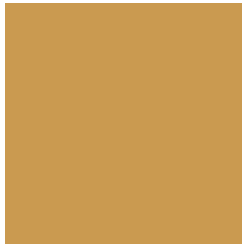
0041A6



000F26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CA9A50 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

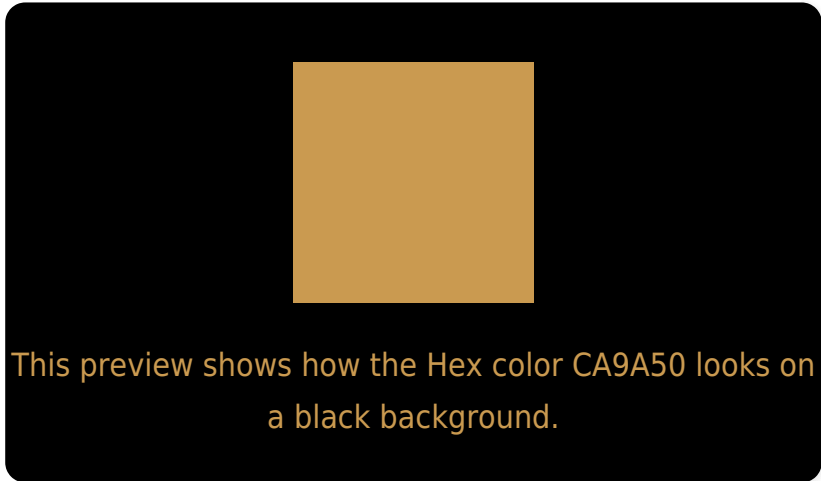
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

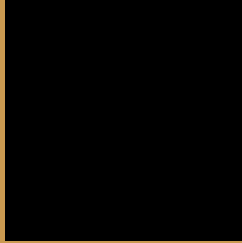
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 CA9A50 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CA9A50.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CA9A50.

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](#).

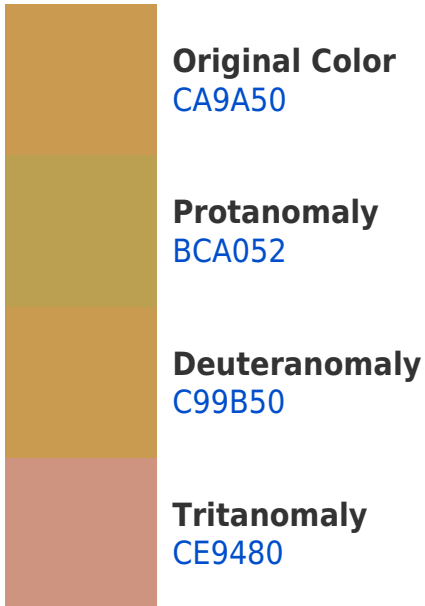
Dichromacy



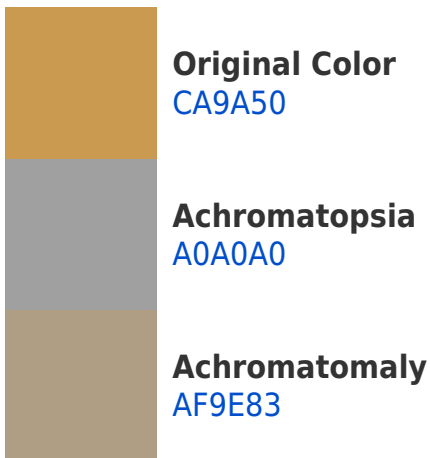


Tritanopia
D0919C

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CA9A50 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 #CA9A50 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CA9A50  
}
```

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 #CA9A50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CA9A50
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CA9A50 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
#CA9A50 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CA9A50 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CA9A50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CA9A50; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CA9A50; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CA9A50 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CA9A50 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CA9A50 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CA9A50 }
```

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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