

Converting Colors

Hex(CA9B48)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CA9B48) contains.

Hex(CA9B48)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(CA9B48)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA9B48
RGB	202, 155, 72
RGB Percent	79%, 61%, 28%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3922, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.64, 0.21
HSL	38°, 55%, 54%
HSV	38°, 64%, 79%
XYZ	37.2482, 36.4671, 11.2066
YIQ	159.5910, 54.6550, -15.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

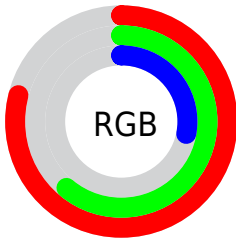
Format	Color
RYB	146, 202, 72
Decimal	13278024
CIELab	66.88, 8.68, 49.16
CIELCh	67, 49.921, 79.992
Yxy	36.4671, 0.4386, 0.4294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291468104 (0xFFCA9B48)
YUV	159.5910, -43.1824, 37.1927
Hunter-Lab	60.3880, 4.4222, 31.2688

Details

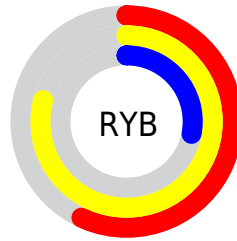
The Hex color **CA9B48** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **4877CA**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD17C**, and **906813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CA9434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CAA25C**.

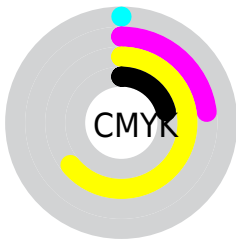
Distribution



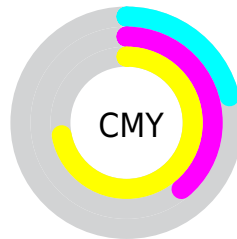
- Red (79%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CA9B48 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 CA9B48 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

CA9B48

CA9B48

FFFFFF

AD812F

FFD17C

906813

FFEE96

745000

FFFFB2

593900

FFFFCE

3E2400

FFFFEA

251000

000000

CA9B48

CA9B48

CA9434

CAA25C

■ CA8C20

■ CAAA70

■ CA850B

■ CAB185

■ CA8100

■ CAB899

■ CAC0AD

■ CAC7C1

■ CACED5

■ CAD5EA

■ CADDFE

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E98A5F



CA9B48



A0A94B

Triad

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



CA9B48



00B9C0



CB8BDD

Complementary

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



CA9B48



4877CA

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.



8D9DF7



CA9B48



00B5E6

Square

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



CA9B48



00B992



07ACFB



EE7EB4

Rectangle

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



CA9B48



7EB15B



07ACFB



BA91E8

Sweetspot

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



CA9B48



FFEDCF



CA4878



807562



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CA9B48



FFB83B



B9CA48



66625C



A66A00



261800

Inverse Universe

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



4877CA



3B82FF



5948CA



5C5F66



003CA6



000E26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CA9B48 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

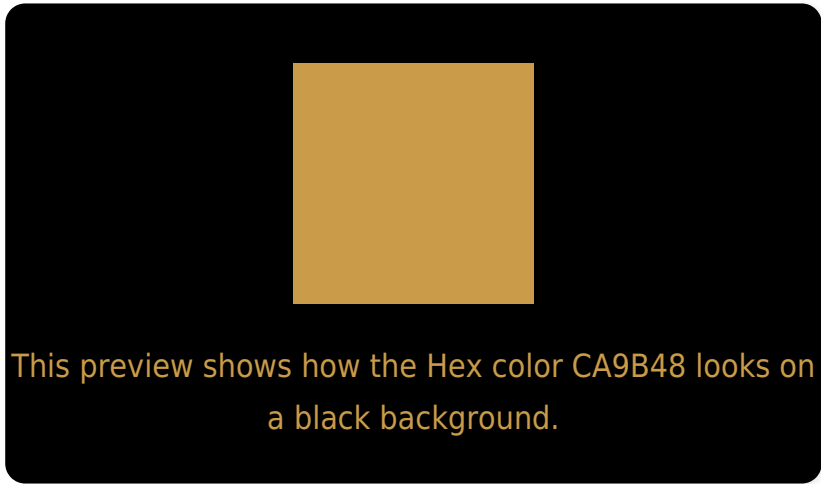
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CA9B48 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CA9B48.

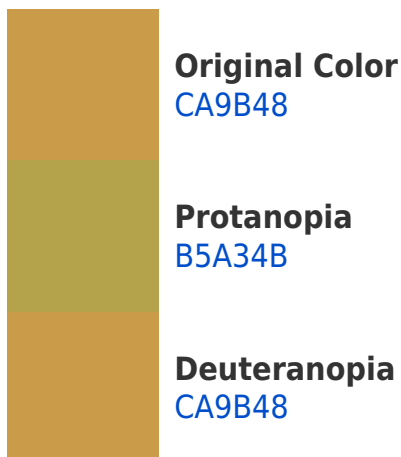



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CA9B48.

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](#).

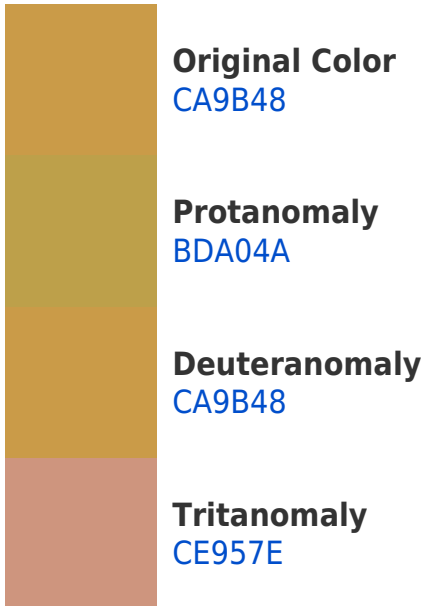
Dichromacy



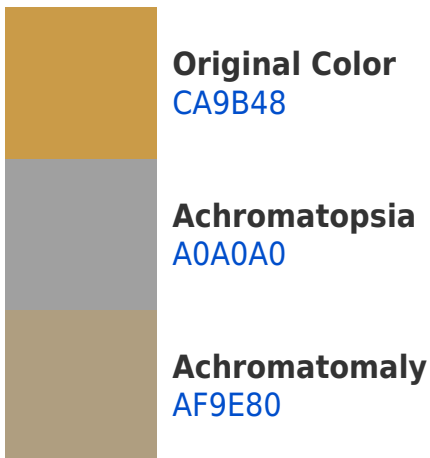


Tritanopia
D0929D

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CA9B48 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 #CA9B48 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CA9B48  
}
```

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 #CA9B48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CA9B48  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CA9B48 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  
#CA9B48 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CA9B48 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CA9B48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CA9B48; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CA9B48; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CA9B48 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CA9B48 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CA9B48 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CA9B48 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor