

# Converting Colors

Hex(CAB671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CAB671) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(CAB671)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAB671
RGB	202, 182, 113
RGB Percent	79%, 71%, 44%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2863, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.44, 0.21
HSL	47°, 46%, 62%
HSV	47°, 44%, 79%
XYZ	44.0657, 47.2047, 22.4117
YIQ	180.1140, 34.0690, -17.2190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

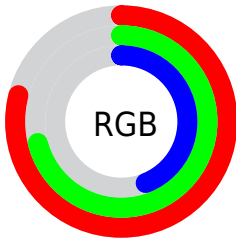
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 202, 113
Decimal	13284977
CIELab	74.32, -2.33, 37.64
CIELCh	74, 37.710, 93.543
Yxy	47.2047, 0.3876, 0.4152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291475057 (0xFFCAB671)
YUV	180.1140, -33.0872, 19.1940
Hunter-Lab	68.7057, -5.7505, 28.7537

# Details

The Hex color **CAB671** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **7185CA**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEEA6**, and **92813F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CAB15D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CABB85**.

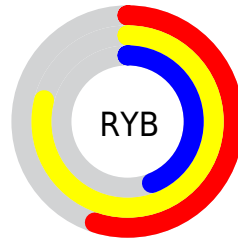
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (71%)

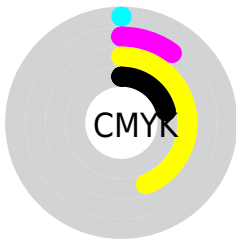
Blue (44%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (44%)

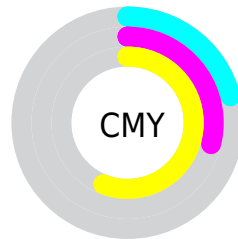


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CAB671 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 CAB671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CAB671

 CAB671

FFFFFF

 AE9B58

 FFEEA6

 92813F

 FFFFC1

 776827


 FFFFDD

 5D500F

 FFFFFA

 443A00

 2B2400

 111000

 000000

 CAB671

 CAB671

 CAB15D

 CABB85

 CAAD49

 CABF99

 CAA834

 CAC4AE

 CAA420

 CAC8C2

 CA9F0C

 CACDD6

 CA9D00

 CAD1EA

 CAD6FE

 CADAFF

 CADFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E7AA7A



CAB671



A5C07C

# Triad

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



CAB671



31C8DC



E6A1D6

# Complementary

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



CAB671



7185CA

# 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.



C0ACF1



CAB671



53C3F4

# Square

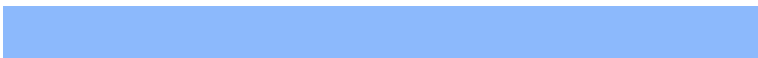
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



CAB671



4FC9BA



8CB9FC



F99CB4

# Rectangle

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



CAB671



8AC58C



8CB9FC



DBA4E0



# Sweetspot

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



CAB671



FFF8DE



CA7186



807B6B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CAB671



FFE178



B2CA71



66645C



A68100



261E00



# Inverse Universe

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



7185CA



7896FF



8971CA



5C5E66



0025A6

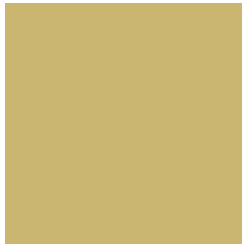


000926



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CAB671 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

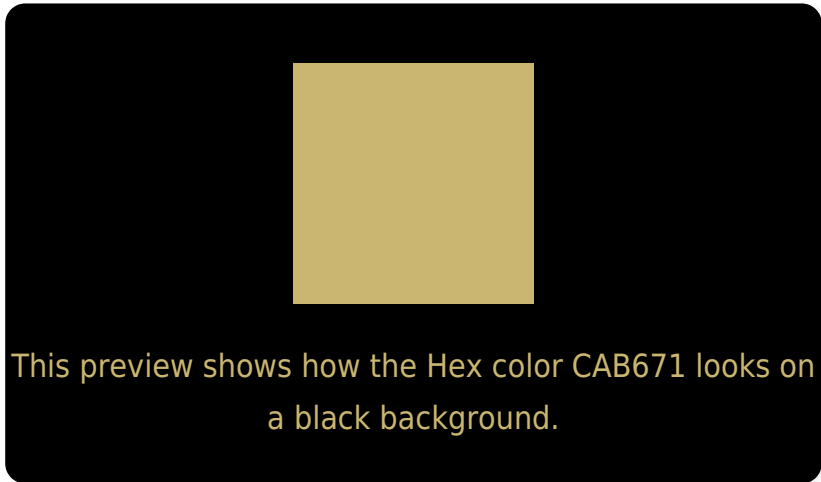
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CAB671 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CAB671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CAB671.

# 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**  
CAB671

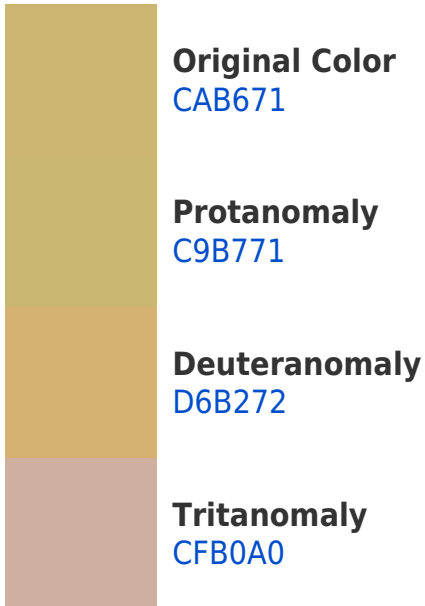
**Protanopia**  
C8B771

**Deuteranopia**  
DDAF73



**Tritanopia**  
D2ADBB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CAB671 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 #CAB671 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CAB671  
}
```

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 #CAB671 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CAB671  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CAB671 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  
#CAB671 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CAB671 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CAB671 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CAB671; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CAB671; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CAB671 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CAB671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CAB671 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CAB671 }
```

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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