

# Converting Colors

Hex(CBAA60)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CBAA60) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CBAA60)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBA A60
RGB	203, 170, 96
RGB Percent	80%, 67%, 38%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3333, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.53, 0.20
HSL	41°, 51%, 59%
HSV	41°, 53%, 80%
XYZ	41.1146, 42.2905, 17.0622
YIQ	171.4310, 43.4220, -16.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

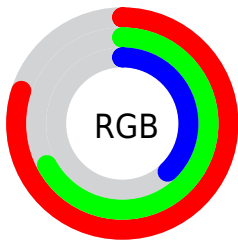
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 203, 96
Decimal	13347424
CIELab	71.07, 2.84, 42.30
CIELCh	71, 42.391, 86.161
Yxy	42.2905, 0.4092, 0.4209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291537504 (0xFFCBAA60)
YUV	171.4310, -37.1875, 27.6860
Hunter-Lab	65.0311, -0.9514, 29.9659

# Details

The Hex color **CBA A60** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **6081CB**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE194**, and **92762E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CBA44C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBB074**.

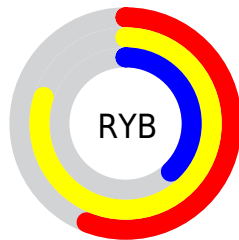
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (67%)

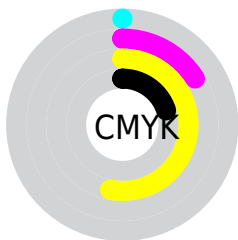
Blue (38%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (38%)

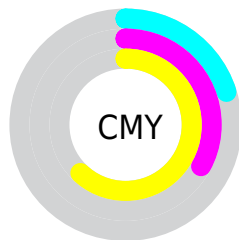


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CBAA60 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 CBAA60 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CBA A60

 CBA A60

FFFFFF

 AE9047

 FFE194

 92762E

 FFFEAF

 775E15

 FFFFFCB

 5C4600

 FFFFFE7

 433000

 291B00

 0D0200

 000000

 CBA A60

 CBA A60

 CBA44C

 CBB074

 CB9D37

 CBB789

 CB9723

 CBBD9D

 CB910F

 CBC3B1

 CB8C00

 CBC9C6

 CBD0DA

 CBD6EE

 CBDCFF

 CBE2FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E99C6F



CBA60



A4B667

# Triad

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



CBA60



00C2CF



DA98D9

# Complementary

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



CBA60



6081CB

# 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.



ABA6F3



CBA60



00BDED

# Square

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



CBA60



3BC2A8



68B3FB



F490B5

# Rectangle

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



CBA60



86BC77



68B3FB



CC9CE4



# Sweetspot

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



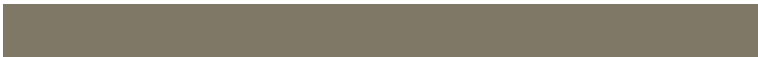
CBA60



FFF2D6



CB6082



807867



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CBA60



FFCD5E



B7CB60



66635C



A67300



261A00



# Inverse Universe

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



6081CB



5E90FF



7460CB



5C5F66



0033A6



000C26



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CBAA60 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

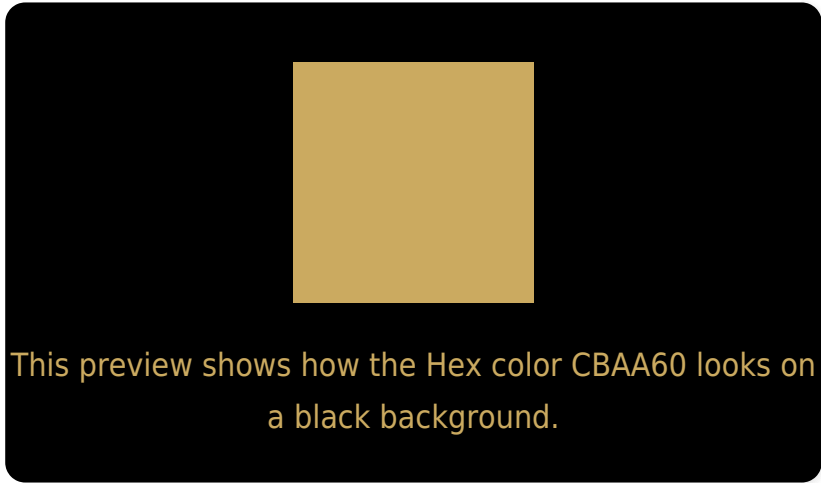
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CBAA60 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CBAA60.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CBAA60.

# 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**  
CBAA60

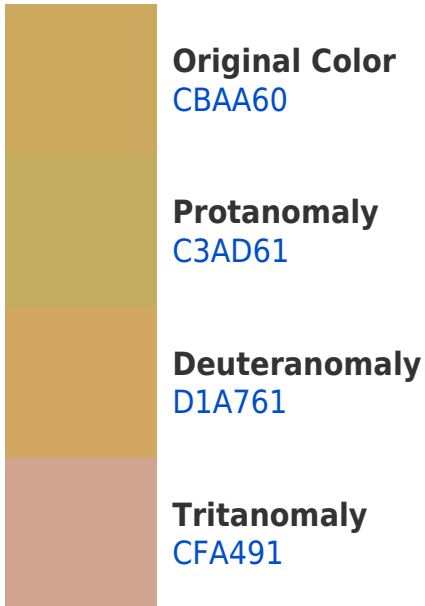
**Protanopia**  
BFAE61

**Deuteranopia**  
D5A661



**Tritanopia**  
D2A1AD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CBAA60 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 #CBAA60 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CBAA60  
}
```

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 #CBAA60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CBAA60
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CBAA60 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
#CBAA60 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CBAA60 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CBAA60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBAA60; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CBAA60; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBAA60 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CBAA60 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CBAA60 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CBAA60 }
```

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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