

Converting Colors

Hex(CCAA46)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CCAA46) contains.

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Color

Hex(CCAA46)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCAA46
RGB	204, 170, 70
RGB Percent	80%, 67%, 27%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3333, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.66, 0.20
HSL	45°, 57%, 54%
HSV	45°, 66%, 80%
XYZ	40.3821, 42.0290, 11.7784
YIQ	168.7660, 52.3640, -23.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

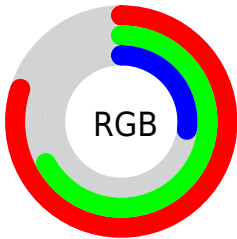
Format	Color
RYB	116, 204, 70
Decimal	13412934
CIELab	70.89, 1.35, 54.52
CIElCh	71, 54.533, 88.578
Yxy	42.0290, 0.4287, 0.4462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291603014 (0xFFCCAA46)
YUV	168.7660, -48.6916, 30.9002
Hunter-Lab	64.8298, -2.2656, 34.6089

Details

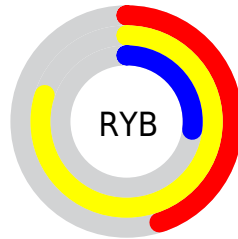
The Hex color **CCAA46** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **4668CC**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE17B**, and **92760C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CCA532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCAF5A**.

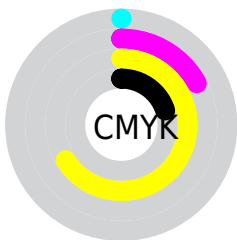
Distribution



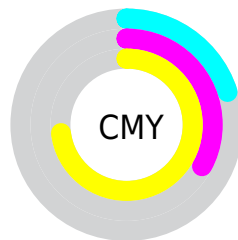
- Red (80%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCAA46 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 CCAA46 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 CCAA46

 CCAA46

FFFFFF

 AF902B

 FFE17B

 92760C

 FFFE96

 765E00

 FFFFB1

 5C4600

 FFFFCD

 413000

 FFFFEA

 271C00

 090200

 000000

 CCAA46

 CCAA46

■ CCA532

■ CCAF5A

■ CCA01D

■ CCB46F

■ CC9A09

■ CCBA83

■ CC9800

■ CCBF98

■ CCC4AC

■ CCC9C0

■ CCCED5

■ CCD3E9

■ CCD9FE

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F29859



CCAA46



9AB952

Triad

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



CCAA46



00C6DB



E88EE2

Complementary

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



CCAA46



4668CC

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.



ACA1FF



CCAA46



00C0FF

Square

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



CCAA46



00C6A9



43B4FF



FF83B2

Rectangle

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



CCAA46



72BF69



43B4FF



D894F0

Sweetspot

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



CCAA46



FFF2CC



CC466A



807861



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CCAA46



FFCC36



ADCC46



66635C



A67C00



261D00

Inverse Universe

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



4668CC



3669FF



6546CC



5C5E66



002AA6



000A26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCAA46 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

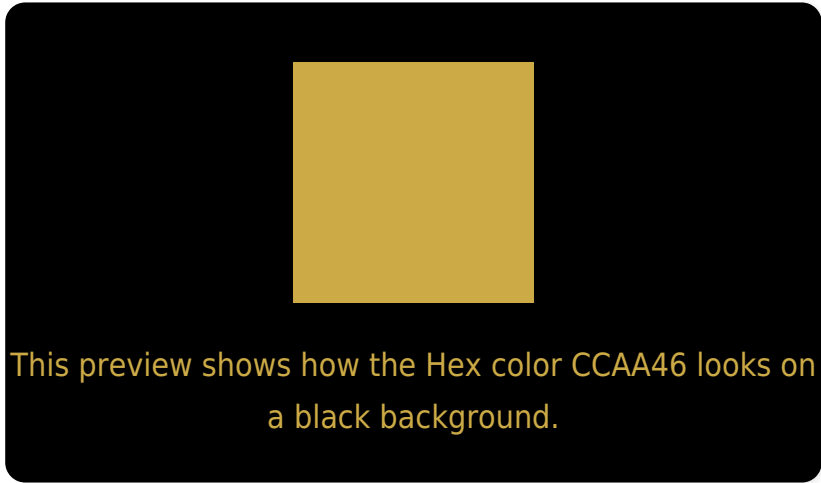
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CCAA46 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCAA46.

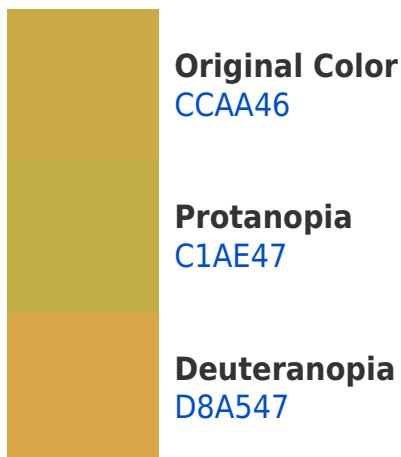


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCAA46.

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](#).

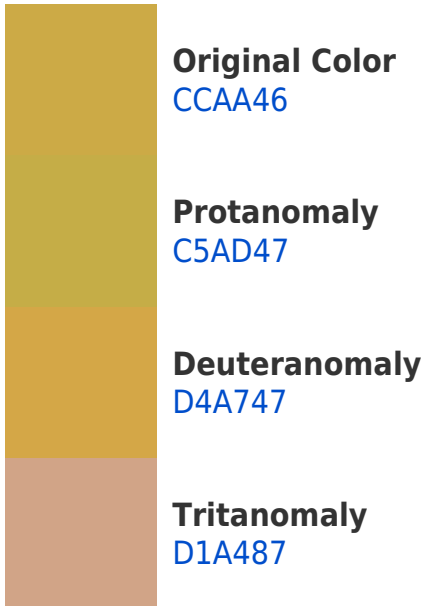
Dichromacy



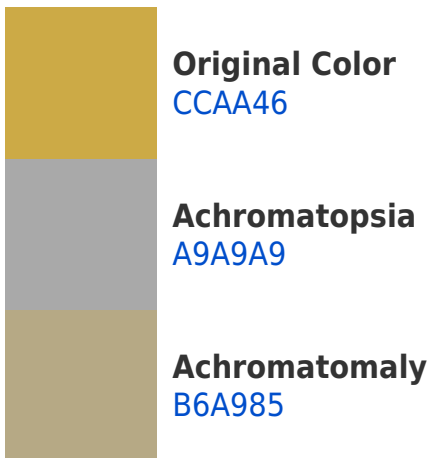


Tritanopia
D4A0AC

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCAA46 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 #CCAA46 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCAA46  
}
```

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 #CCAA46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCAA46
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCAA46 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
#CCAA46 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCAA46 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCAA46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCAA46; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCAA46; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCAA46 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCAA46 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCAA46 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCAA46 }
```

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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