

# Converting Colors

Hex(CF8C59)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CF8C59) contains.

<b>Hex(CF8C59)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(CF8C59)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF8C59
RGB	207, 140, 89
RGB Percent	81%, 55%, 35%
CMY	0.1882, 0.4510, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.57, 0.19
HSL	26°, 55%, 58%
HSV	26°, 57%, 81%
XYZ	36.9134, 32.7428, 13.8256
YIQ	154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

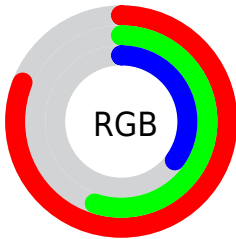
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">207, 179, 89</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13601881</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.95, 20.18, 37.32</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 42.428, 61.606</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.7428, 0.4422, 0.3922</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291791961</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCF8C59</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">154.2190, -32.1530, 46.2889</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.2214, 15.0126, 25.7295</a>

# Details

The Hex color **CF8C59** 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 **599CCF**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC28C**, and **955A29** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CF8044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CF986E**.

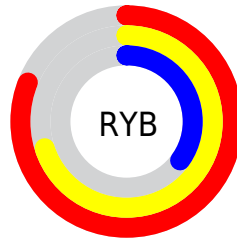
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (55%)

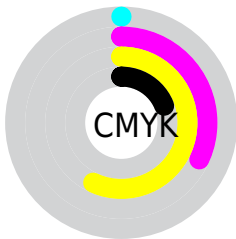
Blue (35%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (35%)

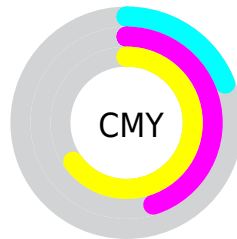


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CF8C59 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 CF8C59 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CF8C59

 CF8C59

FFFFFF

 B27241

 FFC28C

 955A29

 FFDEA7

 794212

 FFFAC2

 5E2B00

 FFFFDE

 431600

 FFFFFB

 2A0000

 000000

 CF8C59

 CF8C59

 CF8044

 CF986E

 CF7430

 CFA482

 CF691B

 CFAF97

 CF5D06

 CFBBAC

 CF5900

 CFC7C1

 CFD3D5

 CFDEEA

 CFEAFF

 CFF6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E18075



CF8C59



B0994E

# Triad

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



CF8C59



00AF9C



A190DB

# Complementary

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



CF8C59



599CCF

# 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.



609EE6



CF8C59



00AEC1

# Square

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



CF8C59



5AAB76



00A8DD



CC83C0

# Rectangle

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



CF8C59



97A152



00A8DD



8E95E1

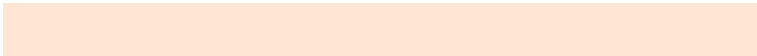


# Sweetspot

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



CF8C59



FFE6D4



CF599E



807166



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CF8C59



FF9D52



CFC559



69635E



A84900



291200



# Inverse Universe

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



599CCF



52B4FF



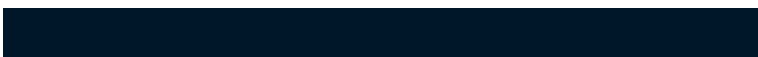
5963CF



5E6469



0060A8



001729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CF8C59 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

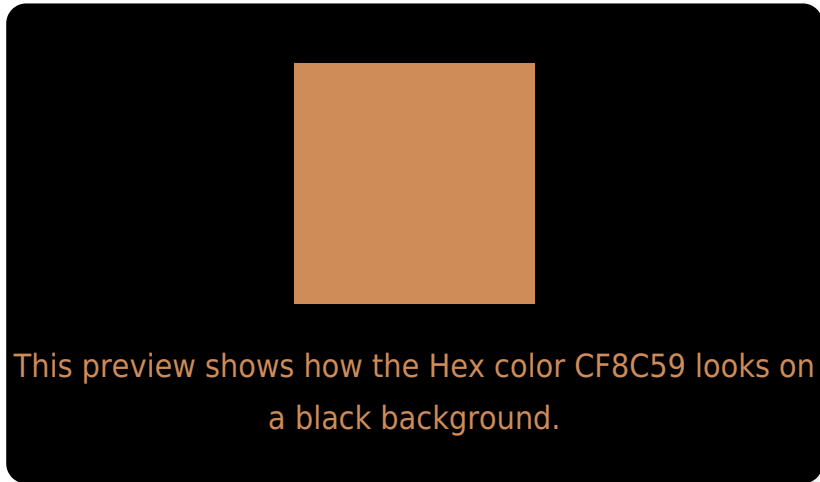
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

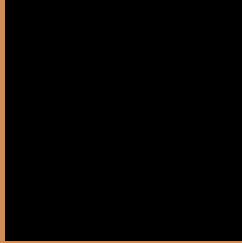
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CF8C59 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CF8C59.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CF8C59.

# 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**  
CF8C59

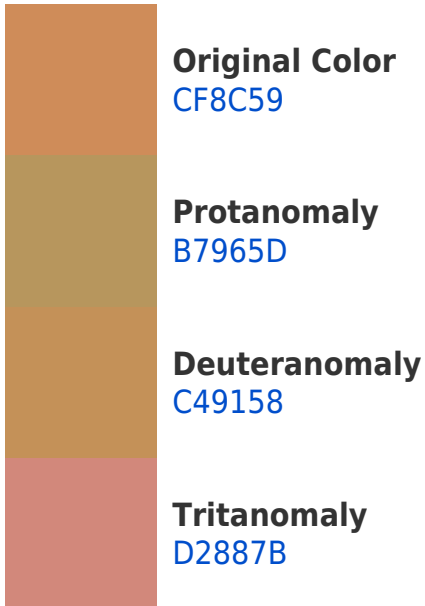
**Protanopia**  
AA9B5F

**Deuteranopia**  
BE9457

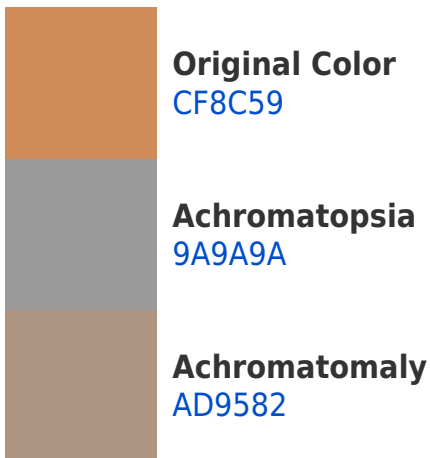


**Tritanopia**  
D3858F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CF8C59 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 #CF8C59 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CF8C59  
}
```

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 #CF8C59 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CF8C59
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CF8C59 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
#CF8C59 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CF8C59 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CF8C59 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CF8C59; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CF8C59; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CF8C59 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CF8C59 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CF8C59 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CF8C59 }
```

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