

# Converting Colors

Hex(0AC566)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0AC566) contains.

<b>Hex(0AC566)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(0AC566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0AC566
RGB	10, 197, 102
RGB Percent	4%, 77%, 40%
CMY	0.9608, 0.2275, 0.6000
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.48, 0.23
HSL	150°, 90%, 41%
HSV	150°, 95%, 77%
XYZ	22.4897, 40.9563, 19.2904
YIQ	130.2570, -80.9570, -69.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

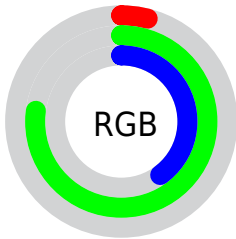
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">10, 135, 197</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">705894</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.15, -62.06, 36.20</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 71.845, 149.746</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.9563, 0.2718, 0.4950</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278895974</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF0AC566</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">130.2570, -13.9307, -105.4654</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.9971, -49.2670, 26.9264</a>

# Details

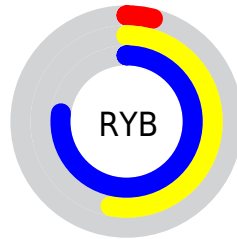
The Hex color **0AC566** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **C50A69**, and the grayscale version is **828282**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65FF9A**, and **008E34** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00C561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1EC570**.

# Distribution



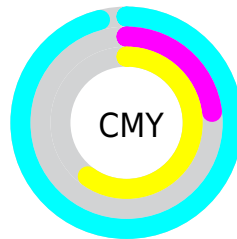
- Red (4%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0AC566 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 0AC566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0AC566

 0AC566

FFFFFF

 00A94D


 65FF9A

 008E34

 85FFB6

 00731C

 A4FFD2

 005900

 C3FFEE

 004000

 E1FFFF

 002800

 000100

 000000

 0AC566

 0AC566

■ 00C561

■ 1EC570

■ 31C57A

■ 45C584

■ 59C58E

■ 6DC598

■ 80C5A2

■ 94C5AC

■ A8C5B6

■ BBC5C0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8BBA2B



0AC566



00CAA9

# Triad

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



0AC566



00B3FF



FF746F

# Complementary

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



0AC566



C50A69

# 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.



FF6BAF



0AC566



A99AFF

# Square

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



0AC566



00C3FF



F97DEE



FE8F37

# Rectangle

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



0AC566



00CAD6



F97DEE



FF6E83

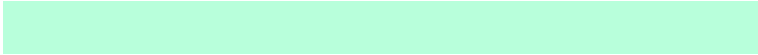


# Sweetspot

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



0AC566



B8FFDB



6BC50A



548069



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



0AC566



00FF7D



0AC5C2



5A635E



00A350



002412



# Inverse Universe

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



C50A69



FF0082



C50A0D



635A5F



A30053

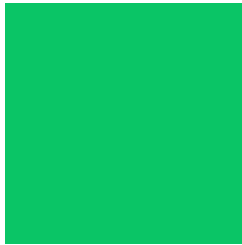


240012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0AC566 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



This preview shows how the Hex color 0AC566 looks on a 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 0AC566 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0AC566.

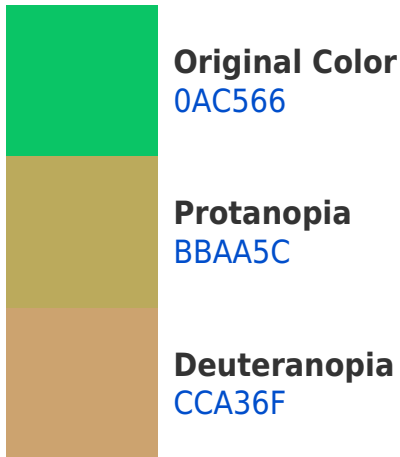


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0AC566.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
0AC566



**Protanomaly**  
7BB460



**Deuteranomaly**  
85AF6C



**Tritanomaly**  
33BEA5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0AC566



**Achromatopsia**  
828282



**Achromatomaly**  
569A78

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0AC566 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 #0AC566 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0AC566  
}
```

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 #0AC566 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0AC566
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0AC566 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".

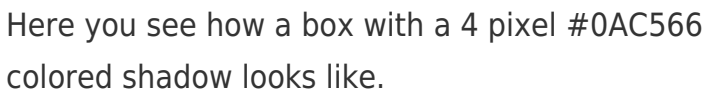
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#0AC566 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0AC566 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0AC566 colored shadow looks like.

A rectangular box with a thick green border and a green shadow. The box is white with a green border and a green shadow. The shadow is a 4px offset to the bottom and right of the box.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0AC566; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0AC566; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0AC566 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0AC566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0AC566 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0AC566 }
```

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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