

Converting Colors

Hex(0AD156)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(0AD156) contains.

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Color

Hex(0AD156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0AD156
RGB	10, 209, 86
RGB Percent	4%, 82%, 34%
CMY	0.9608, 0.1804, 0.6627
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.59, 0.18
HSL	143°, 91%, 43%
HSV	143°, 95%, 82%
XYZ	24.6054, 46.3373, 16.4513
YIQ	135.4770, -79.1210, -80.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

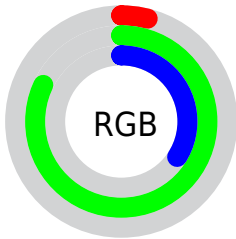
Format	Color
RYB	10, 154, 209
Decimal	708950
CIELab	73.76, -68.25, 48.24
CIELCh	74, 83.578, 144.745
Yxy	46.3373, 0.2815, 0.5302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278899030 (0xFF0AD156)
YUV	135.4770, -24.3922, -110.0433
Hunter-Lab	68.0715, -54.6040, 33.3211

Details

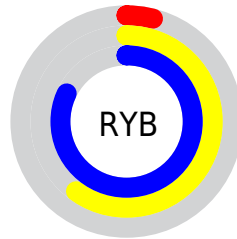
The Hex color **0AD156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **D10A85**, and the grayscale version is **888888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6AFF8B**, and **009920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00D150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1FD163**.

Distribution



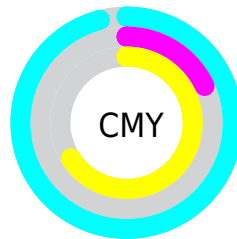
- Red (4%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0AD156 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 0AD156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0AD156

 0AD156

FFFFFF

 00B53C

 6AFF8B

 009920

 8AFFA6

 007E00

 AAFFC2

 006300

 C9FFDF

 004900

 E8FFFC

 003200

 001600

 000000

 0AD156

 0AD156

00D150

1FD163

34D170

49D17D

5ED18A

72D197

87D1A4

9CD1B0

B1D1BD

C6D1CA

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9BC400



0AD156



00D7A5

Triad

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



0AD156



00C3FF



FF6C7A

Complementary

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



0AD156



D10A85

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.



FF64C6



0AD156



96A7FF

Square

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



0AD156



00D2FF



FF82FF



FF8D33

Rectangle

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



0AD156



00D8DA



FF82FF



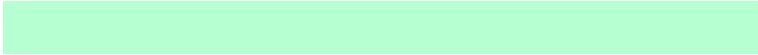
FF6493

Sweetspot

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



0AD156



B5FFD1



88D10A



538064



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



0AD156



00FF61



0AD1B6



5E6962



00A840



002910

Inverse Universe

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



D10A85



FF009E



D10A25



695E65



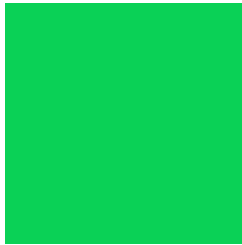
A80068



290019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0AD156 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 0AD156 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 0AD156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0AD156.

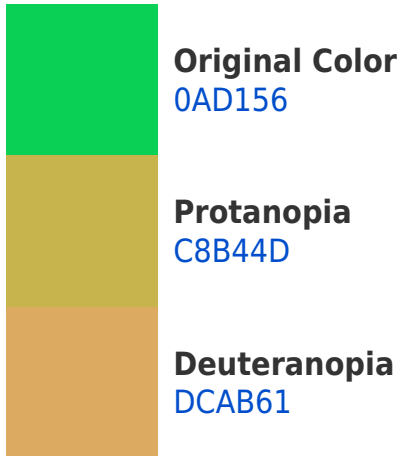


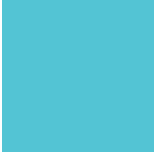
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0AD156.

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](#).

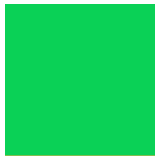
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
53C4D4

Trichromacy



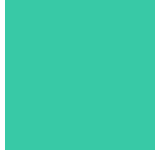
Original Color
0AD156



Protanomaly
83BF50



Deuteranomaly
90B95D



Tritanomaly
38C9A6

Monochromacy



Original Color
0AD156



Achromatopsia
878787



Achromatomaly
5AA275

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0AD156 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 #0AD156 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0AD156  
}
```

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 #0AD156 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0AD156
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0AD156 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
#0AD156 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0AD156 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0AD156 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0AD156; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0AD156; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0AD156 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0AD156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0AD156 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0AD156 }
```

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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