

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0AD15)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0AD15) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A0AD15)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0AD15
RGB	160, 173, 21
RGB Percent	63%, 68%, 8%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3216, 0.9176
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.88, 0.32
HSL	65°, 78%, 38%
HSV	65°, 88%, 68%
XYZ	29.5761, 37.4149, 6.3724
YIQ	151.7850, 41.0440, -50.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

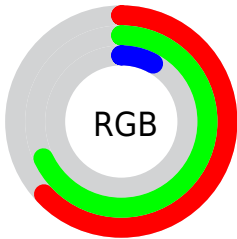
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	21, 173, 34
Decimal	10530069
CIE Lab	67.59, -21.47, 66.47
CIE LCh	68, 69.846, 107.900
Yxy	37.4149, 0.4031, 0.5100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288720149 (0xFFA0AD15)
YUV	151.7850, -64.4770, 7.2046
Hunter-Lab	61.1677, -20.7342, 36.6406

# Details

The Hex color **A0AD15** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **2215AD**, and the grayscale version is **989898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAE455**, and **687900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9FAD04**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A1AD26**.

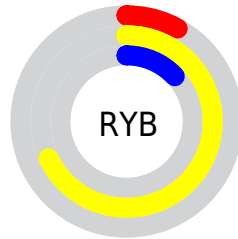
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (68%)

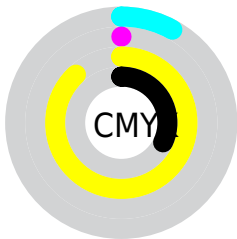
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (13%)

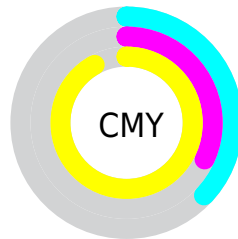


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0AD15 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 A0AD15 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0AD15

 A0AD15

FFFFFF

 849200

 DAE455

 687900

 F8FF70

 4D6000

 FFFF8C

 324800

 FFFFA8

 183200

 FFFFC5

 001E00

 FFFF E2

 000000

 A0AD15

 A0AD15

 9FAD04

 A1AD26

■ 9EAD00

■ A3AD38

■ A4AD49

■ A6AD5A

■ A7AD6C

■ A9AD7D

■ AAAD8E

■ ACAD9F

■ ADADB1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D99817



A0AD15



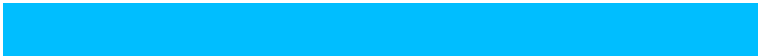
53BA4A

# Triad

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



A0AD15



00BEFF



FF6AC1

# Complementary

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



A0AD15



2215AD

# 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.



D783FA



A0AD15



00B3FF

# Square

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



A0AD15



00C2CA



709FFF



FF6882

# Rectangle

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



A0AD15



00BF73



709FFF



FD71D5



# Sweetspot

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



A0AD15



DBE0A6



AD2215



6D704D



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



A0AD15



CDE000



54AD15



56574E



8A9600



151700



# Inverse Universe

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



2215AD



1300E0



6E15AD



4F4E57



0D0096



020017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0AD15 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

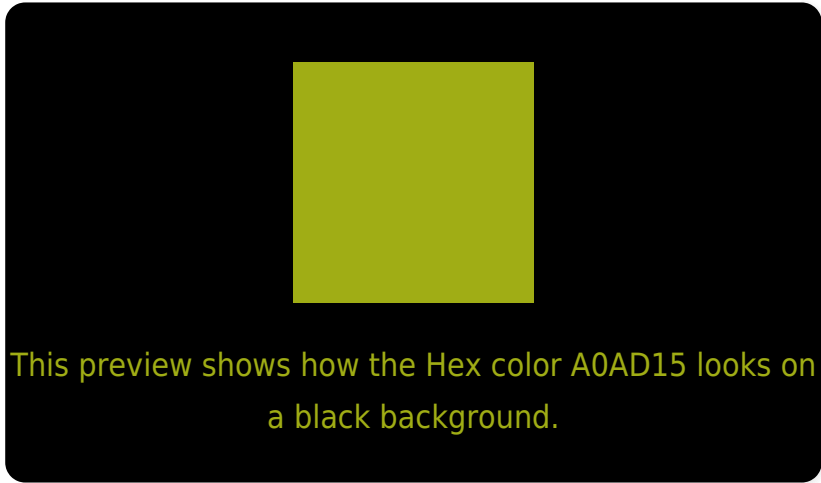
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A0AD15 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0AD15.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0AD15.

# 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



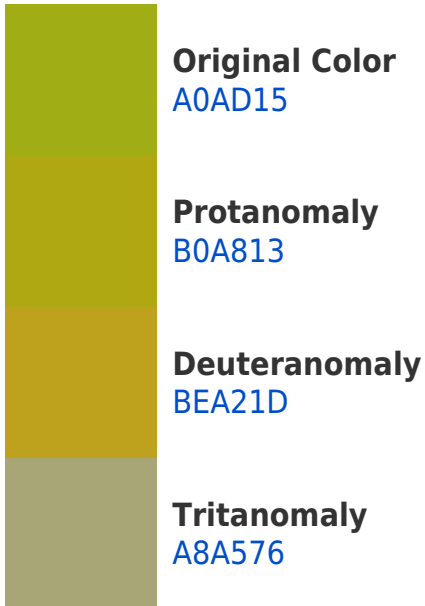
**Original Color**  
A0AD15

**Protanopia**  
B9A512

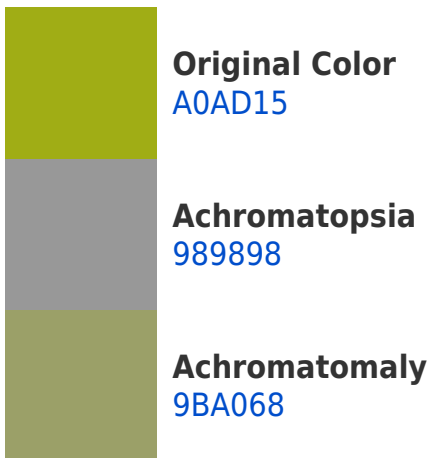
**Deuteranopia**  
CF9C22



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0AD15 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 #A0AD15 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0AD15  
}
```

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 #A0AD15 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0AD15
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0AD15 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
#A0AD15 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0AD15 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0AD15 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0AD15; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0AD15; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0AD15 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0AD15 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0AD15 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0AD15 }
```

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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