

Converting Colors

Hex(A0AD50)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A0AD50) contains.

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Color

Hex(A0AD50)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0AD50
RGB	160, 173, 80
RGB Percent	63%, 68%, 31%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3216, 0.6863
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.54, 0.32
HSL	68°, 37%, 50%
HSV	68°, 54%, 68%
XYZ	30.8887, 37.9399, 13.2845
YIQ	158.5110, 22.1050, -31.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

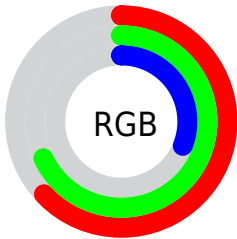
Format	Color
RYB	80, 173, 93
Decimal	10530128
CIELab	67.98, -18.21, 45.59
CIELCh	68, 49.092, 111.768
Yxy	37.9399, 0.3762, 0.4620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288720208 (0xFFA0AD50)
YUV	158.5110, -38.7059, 1.3059
Hunter-Lab	61.5954, -18.2781, 30.3294

Details

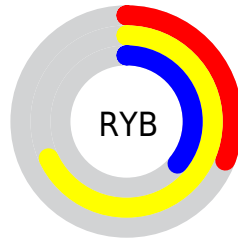
The Hex color **A0AD50** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **5D50AD**, and the grayscale version is **9F9F9F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8E484**, and **6A791D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9EAD3F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A2AD61**.

Distribution



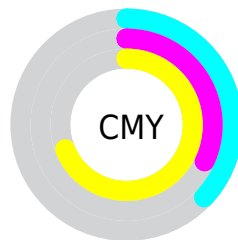
- Red (63%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0AD50 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 A0AD50 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



A0AD50



A0AD50

FFFFFF



859237



D8E484



6A791D



F6FF9F



506000



FFFFBA



384800



FFFFD7



1F3200



FFFFF3



001E00



000000



A0AD50



A0AD50



9EAD3F



A2AD61

 9BAD2D

 A5AD73

 99AD1C

 A7AD84

 96AD0B

 AAAD95

 95AD00

 ACADA7

 AFADB8

 B1ADC9

 B3ADDA

 B6ADEC

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CB9F4C



A0AD50



6CB76D

Triad

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



A0AD50



00B8EA



F282B4

Complementary

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



A0AD50



5D50AD

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.



D18EDD



A0AD50



2FAEFD

Square

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



A0AD50



00BCC5



959FF8



F98287

Rectangle

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



A0AD50



3ABA88



959FF8



EA84C2

Sweetspot

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



A0AD50



DBE0BC



AD5C50



6D705B



F0F0F0



707070

Same Dimension

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



A0AD50



CCE04F



72AD50



55574E



819600



141700

Inverse Universe

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



5D50AD



634FE0



8B50AD



4F4E57



150096



030017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0AD50 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

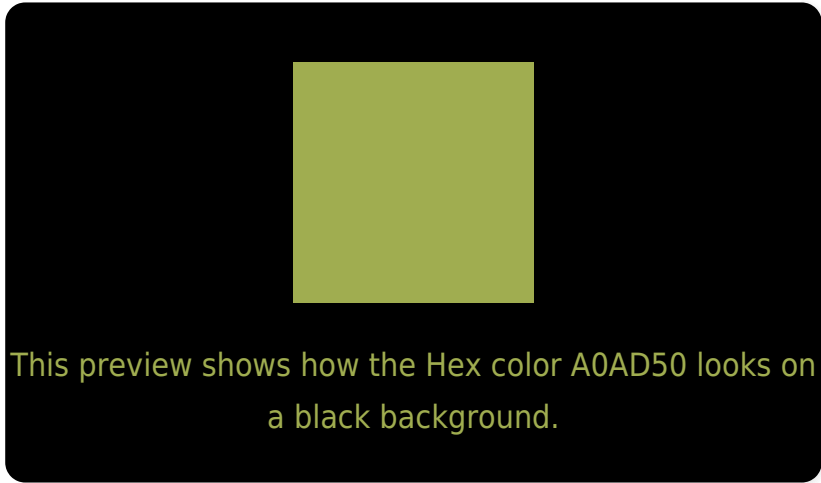
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A0AD50 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0AD50.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0AD50.

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

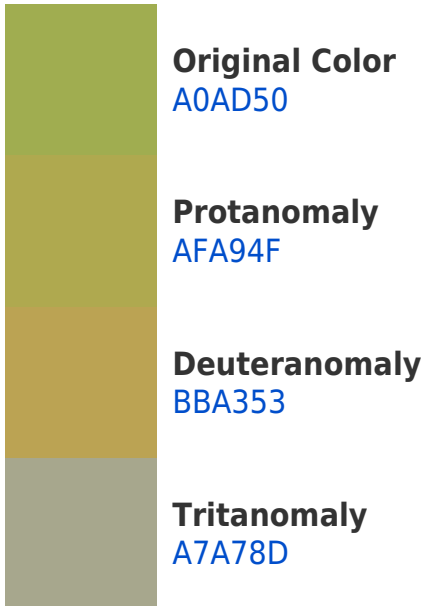


Original Color
A0AD50

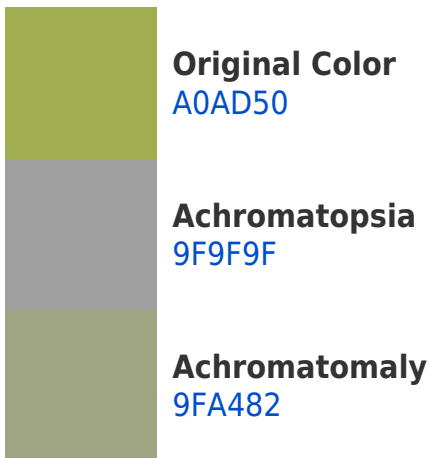
Protanopia
B7A64E

Deuteranopia
CB9E54

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0AD50 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 #A0AD50 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0AD50  
}
```

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 #A0AD50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0AD50
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0AD50 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
#A0AD50 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0AD50 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0AD50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0AD50; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0AD50; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0AD50 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0AD50 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0AD50 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0AD50 }
```

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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