

Converting Colors

Hex(A0C483)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A0C483) contains.

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Color

Hex(A0C483)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C483
RGB	160, 196, 131
RGB Percent	63%, 77%, 51%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2314, 0.4863
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.33, 0.23
HSL	93°, 36%, 64%
HSV	93°, 33%, 77%
XYZ	38.3339, 48.5921, 28.8315
YIQ	177.8260, -0.5910, -27.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

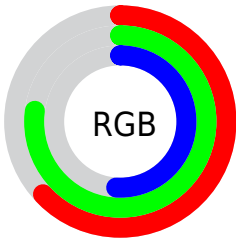
Format	Color
RYB	131, 196, 167
Decimal	10536067
CIELab	75.20, -23.67, 28.81
CIELCh	75, 37.285, 129.412
Yxy	48.5921, 0.3312, 0.4198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288726147 (0xFFA0C483)
YUV	177.8260, -23.0852, -15.6334
Hunter-Lab	69.7081, -23.8284, 24.2731

Details

The Hex color **A0C483** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **A783C4**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8FDB9**, and **6B8E51** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95C46F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ABC497**.

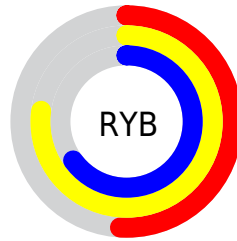
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (77%)

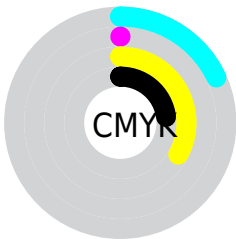
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (65%)

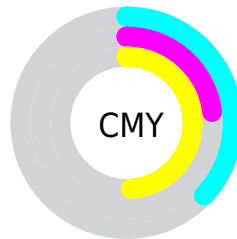


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0C483 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 A0C483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A0C483

 A0C483

FFFFFF

 85A969

 D8FDB9

 6B8E51

 F4FFD4

 527439

 FFFFFF1

 3A5C22

 22440B

 0C2D00

 001B00

 000000

 A0C483

 A0C483

 95C46F

 ABC497

 8AC45C

 B6C4AA

 7FC448

 C1C4BE

 75C435

 CBC4D1

 6AC421

 D6C4E5

 5FC40D

 E1C4F9

 57C400

 ECC4FF

 F7C4FF

 FFC4FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C6BB75



A0C483



76CAA0

Triad

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



A0C483



63C3F9



FC9FAF

Complementary

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



A0C483



A783C4

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.



EDA2D2



A0C483



9AB9FD

Square

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



A0C483



3ACAE4



CBACEE



F8A48F

Rectangle

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



A0C483



5ACCB7



CBACEE



F99FBB

Sweetspot

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



A0C483



F1FFE6



C4A783



778070



000000



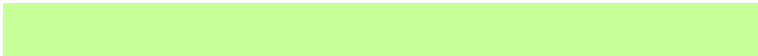
808080

Same Dimension

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



A0C483



C7FF99



83C486



5C6157



48A100



0F2100

Inverse Universe

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



A783C4



D199FF



C483C1



5D5761



5900A1



120021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0C483 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

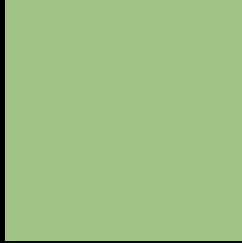
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A0C483 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

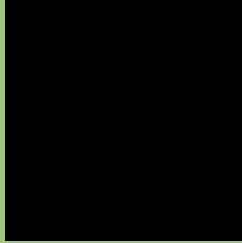
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A0C483 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0C483.

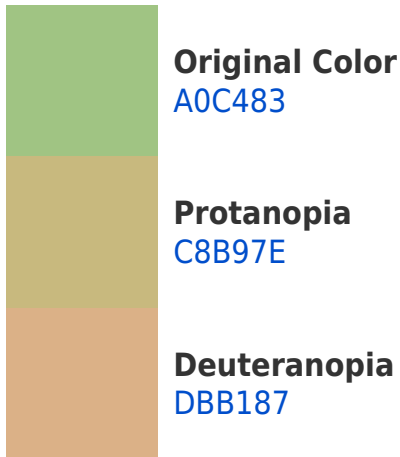


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0C483.

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](#).

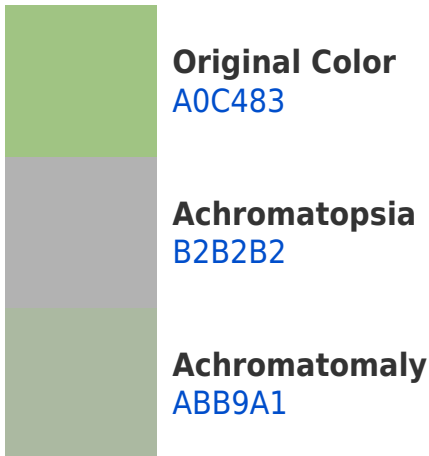
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0C483 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 #A0C483 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0C483  
}
```

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 #A0C483 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0C483
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0C483 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
#A0C483 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0C483 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0C483 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0C483; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0C483; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0C483 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0C483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0C483 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0C483 }
```

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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