

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0C586)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0C586) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A0C586)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C586
RGB	160, 197, 134
RGB Percent	63%, 77%, 53%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2275, 0.4745
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.32, 0.23
HSL	95°, 35%, 65%
HSV	95°, 32%, 77%
XYZ	38.7665, 49.1273, 29.9936
YIQ	178.7550, -1.8290, -27.4370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

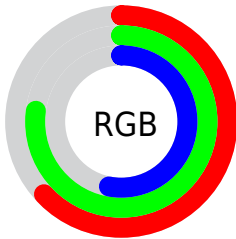
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 197, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10536326</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.53, -23.73, 27.68</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 36.455, 130.602</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.1273, 0.3288, 0.4167</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288726406 (0xFFA0C586)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">178.7550, -22.0642, -16.4481</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.0909, -23.9326, 23.6920</a>

# Details

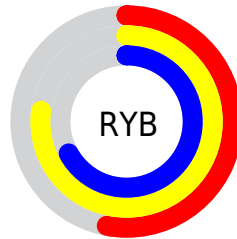
The Hex color **A0C586** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **AB86C5**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D7FEBC**, and **6B8F54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94C572**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ACC59A**.

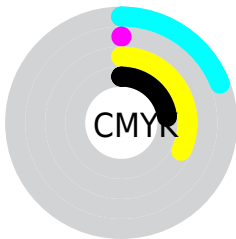
# Distribution



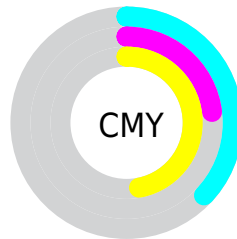
- Red (63%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0C586 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 A0C586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0C586

 A0C586

FFFFFF

 85AA6C

 D7FEBC

 6B8F54

 F4FFD8

 52753C

 FFFFF4

 3A5C25

 22450E

 0D2E00

 001C00

 000000

 A0C586

 A0C586

 94C572

 ACC59A

 89C55F

 B7C5AD

 7DC54B

 C3C5C1

 72C537

 CEC5D5

 66C524

 DAC5E9

 5BC510

 E5C5FC

 51C500

 F1C5FF

 FDC5FF

 FFC5FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5BC77



A0C586



77CBA3

# Triad

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



A0C586



69C4F9



FCA0AF

# Complementary

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



A0C586



AB86C5

# 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.



EEA3D1



A0C586



9EB9FC

# Square

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



A0C586



43CAE5



CEADED



F8A690

# Rectangle

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



A0C586



5CCCBA



CEADED



FAA0BB



# Sweetspot

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



A0C586



F0FFE6



C5AB86



778070



000000



808080

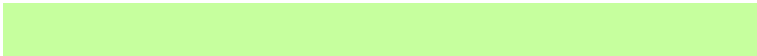


# Same Dimension

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



A0C586



C6FF9E



86C58B



5E635A



43A300



0F2400



# Inverse Universe

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



AB86C5



D79EFF



C586C0



5F5A63



6000A3



150024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0C586 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 A0C586 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

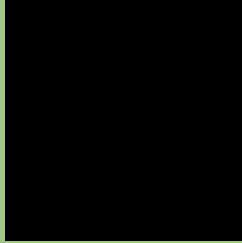
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A0C586 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0C586.

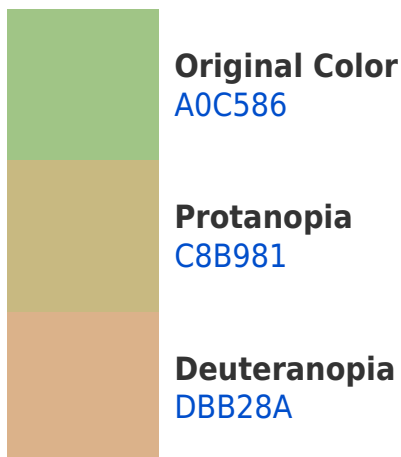


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0C586.

# Color Blindness Simulation

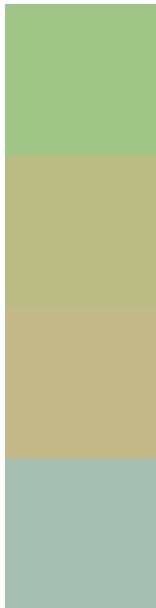
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A0C586

**Protanomaly**  
B9BD83

**Deuteranomaly**  
C6B989

**Tritanomaly**  
A7BFB2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A0C586

**Achromatopsia**  
B3B3B3

**Achromatomaly**  
ACBAA3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0C586 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 #A0C586 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0C586  
}
```

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 #A0C586 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0C586
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0C586 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
#A0C586 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0C586 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0C586 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0C586; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0C586; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0C586 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0C586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0C586 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0C586 }
```

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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