

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0C687)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0C687) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A0C687)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C687
RGB	160, 198, 135
RGB Percent	63%, 78%, 53%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2235, 0.4706
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.32, 0.22
HSL	96°, 36%, 65%
HSV	96°, 32%, 78%
XYZ	39.0645, 49.6110, 30.4386
YIQ	179.4560, -2.4250, -27.6490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

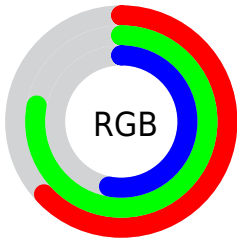
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 198, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10536583</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.83, -24.07, 27.55</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 36.586, 131.137</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.6110, 0.3280, 0.4165</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288726663 (0xFFA0C687)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">179.4560, -21.9168, -17.0629</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.4351, -24.2624, 23.6823</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A0C687** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **AD87C6**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D7FFBD**, and **6B9055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94C673**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ACC69B**.

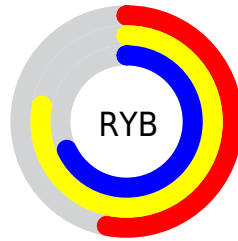
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (78%)

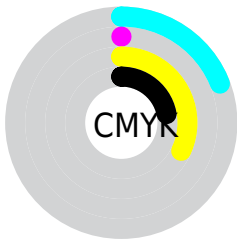
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (68%)

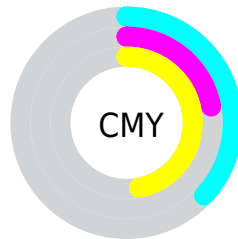


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0C687 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 A0C687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A0C687



A0C687

FFFFFF



85AB6D



D7FFBD



6B9055



F4FFD9



52763D



FFFFF5



3A5D26



22450F



0D2F00



001C00



000000



A0C687



A0C687

 94C673

 ACC69B

 88C65F

 B8C6AF

 7CC64C

 C4C6C2

 70C638

 D0C6D6

 64C624

 DCC6EA

 58C610

 E8C6FE

 4FC600

 F4C6FF

 FFC6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5BD78



A0C687



77CCA4

# Triad

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



A0C687



6AC4FA



FDA1AF

# Complementary

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



A0C687



AD87C6

# 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.



F0A4D2



A0C687



A0BAFD

# Square

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



A0C687



43CBE6



CFAEEE



F9A790

# Rectangle

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



A0C687



5CCDBB



CFAEEE



FBA1BB



# Sweetspot

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



A0C687



F0FFE6



C6AD87



768070



000000



808080

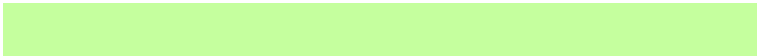


# Same Dimension

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



A0C687



C5FF9E



87C68D



5D635A



41A300



0E2400



# Inverse Universe

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



AD87C6



D99EFF



C687C0



605A63



6200A3



160024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0C687 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

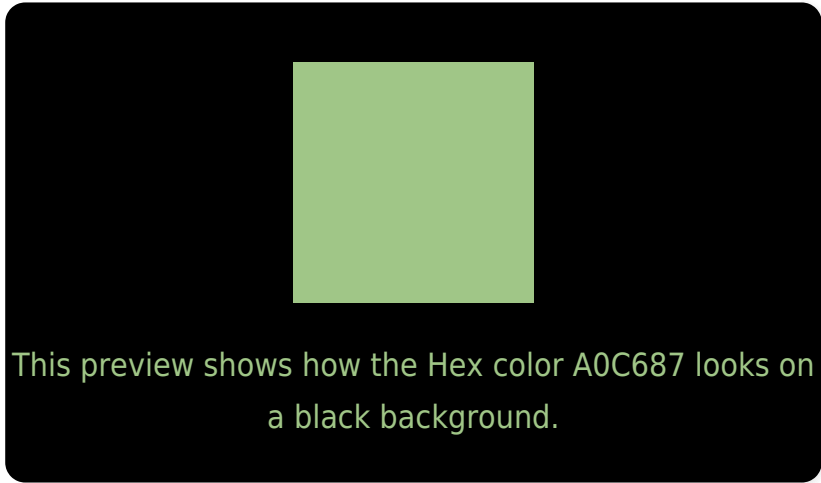
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

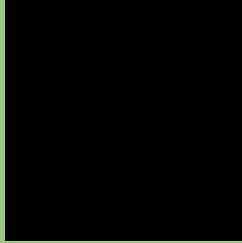
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A0C687 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0C687.

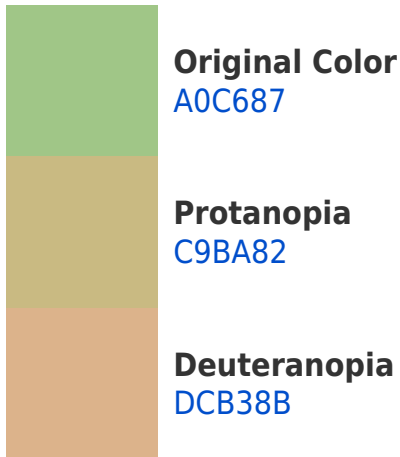


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0C687.

# Color Blindness Simulation

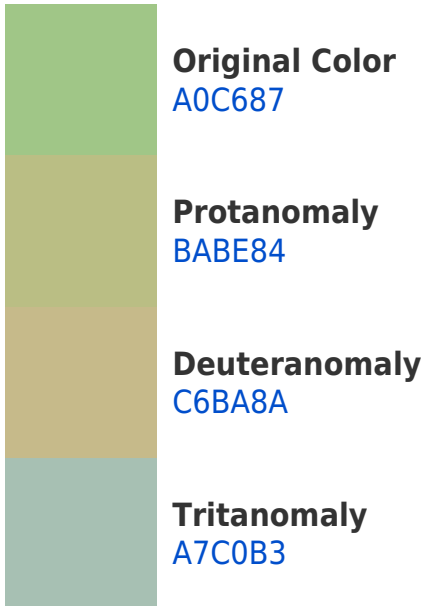
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

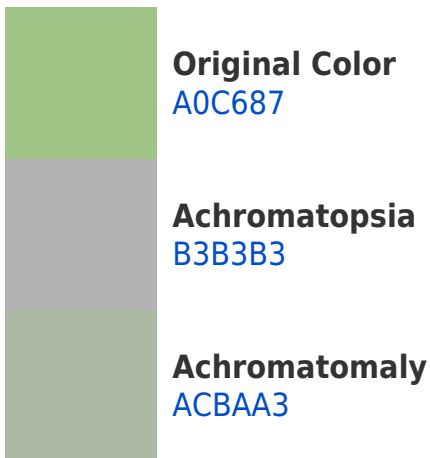




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0C687 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 #A0C687 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0C687  
}
```

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 #A0C687 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0C687
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0C687 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
#A0C687 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0C687 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0C687 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0C687; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0C687; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0C687 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0C687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0C687 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0C687 }
```

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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