

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0CC29)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0CC29) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A0CC29)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0CC29
RGB	160, 204, 41
RGB Percent	63%, 80%, 16%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2000, 0.8392
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.80, 0.20
HSL	76°, 67%, 48%
HSV	76°, 80%, 80%
XYZ	36.4903, 50.8194, 9.9837
YIQ	172.2620, 26.0990, -60.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

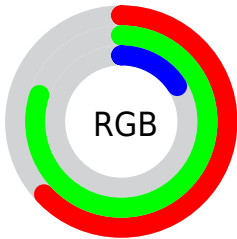
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">41, 204, 85</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10538025</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.57, -35.61, 69.42</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 78.016, 117.156</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.8194, 0.3751, 0.5223</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288728105 (0xFFA0CC29)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">172.2620, -64.7122, -10.7538</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.2877, -33.3841, 41.5980</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A0CC29** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **5529CC**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFF65**, and **679600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9ACC15**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A6CC3D**.

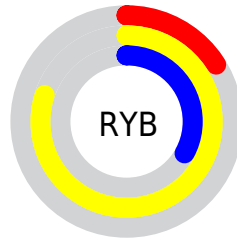
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (80%)

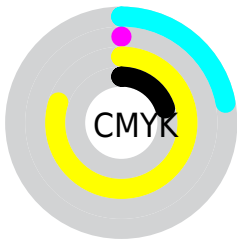
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (33%)

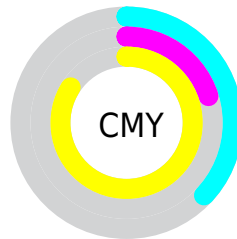


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0CC29 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 A0CC29 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0CC29

 A0CC29

FFFFFF

 84B000

 DAFF65

 679600

 F8FF81

 4B7C00

 FFFF9E

 2F6200

 FFFFBA

 0C4A00

 FFFFD7

 003300

 FFFFF5

 001F00

 000000

 A0CC29

 A0CC29

■ 9ACC15

■ A6CC3D

■ 95CC00

■ ABCC52

■ B1CC66

■ B6CC7B

■ BCCC8F

■ C1CCA3

■ C7CCB8

■ CCCCCC

■ D2CCE1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E6B708



A0CC29



2AD86A

# Triad

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



A0CC29



00D8FF



FF75C7

# Complementary

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



A0CC29



5529CC

# 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.



FF8CFF



A0CC29



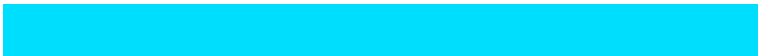
00C8FF

# Square

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



A0CC29



00DEFD



AFADFF



FF7D80

# Rectangle

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



A0CC29



00DD9A



AFADFF



FF7ADF

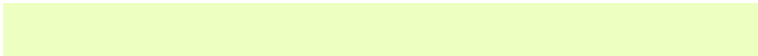


# Sweetspot

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



A0CC29



EEFFC2



CC5429



76805B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A0CC29



BDFF0A



4FCC29



63665C



79A600



1C2600



# Inverse Universe

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



5529CC



4C0AFF



A629CC



5F5C66



2D00A6



0A0026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0CC29 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

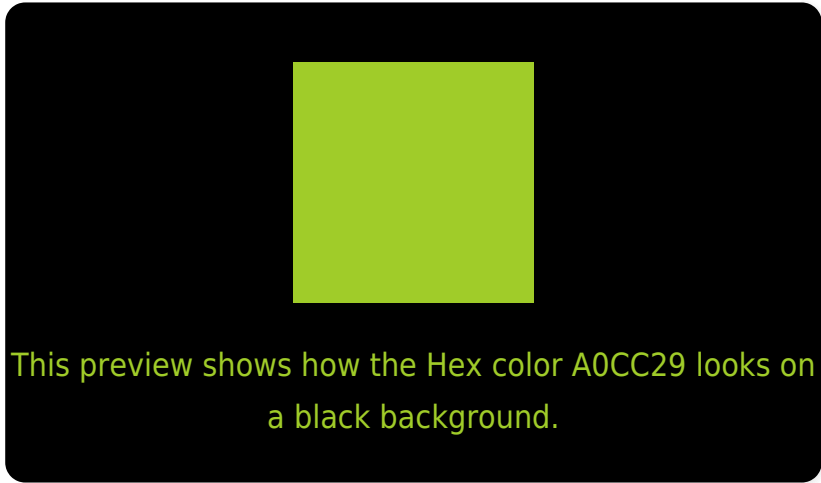
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A0CC29 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0CC29.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0CC29.

# 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**  
A0CC29

**Protanopia**  
D4BD25

**Deuteranopia**  
ECB336



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A0CC29

**Protanomaly**  
C1C226

**Deuteranomaly**  
D0BC31

**Tritanomaly**  
ABC391

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A0CC29

**Achromatopsia**  
ACACAC

**Achromatomaly**  
A8B87C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0CC29 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 #A0CC29 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0CC29  
}
```

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 #A0CC29 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0CC29
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0CC29 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
#A0CC29 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0CC29 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0CC29 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0CC29; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0CC29; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0CC29 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0CC29 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0CC29 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0CC29 }
```

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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