

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0DB99)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0DB99) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A0DB99)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0DB99
RGB	160, 219, 153
RGB Percent	63%, 86%, 60%
CMY	0.3725, 0.1412, 0.4000
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.30, 0.14
HSL	114°, 48%, 73%
HSV	114°, 30%, 86%
XYZ	45.5785, 60.4365, 39.4002
YIQ	193.8350, -13.9780, -33.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

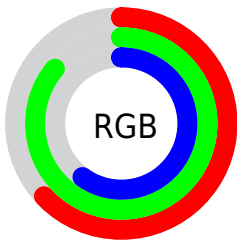
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 219, 212
Decimal	10541977
CIELab	82.07, -31.38, 26.57
CIElCh	82, 41.118, 139.736
Yxy	60.4365, 0.3134, 0.4156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288732057 (0xFFA0DB99)
YUV	193.8350, -20.1317, -29.6733
Hunter-Lab	77.7409, -31.3944, 24.3697

# Details

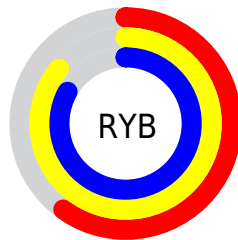
The Hex color **A0DB99** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D499DB**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8FFD0**, and **6BA465** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CDB83**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4DBAF**.

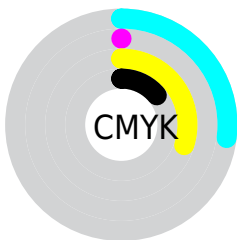
# Distribution



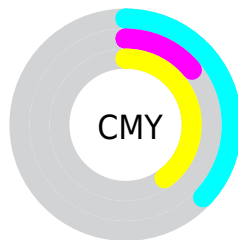
- Red (63%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0DB99 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 A0DB99 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0DB99

 A0DB99

FFFFFF

 85BF7F

 D8FFD0

 6BA465

 F5FFEC

 51894D

 376F35

 1D571F

 003F07

 002900

 000E00

 000000

 A0DB99

 A0DB99

 8CDB83

 B4DBAF

 79DB6D

 C7DBC5

 65DB57

 DBDBDB

 52DB41

 EEDBF1

 3EDB2C

 FFDBFF

 2BDB16

 17DB00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CCD282



A0DB99



6FE0BD

# Triad

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



A0DB99



7FD4FF



FFAFB4

# Complementary

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



A0DB99



D499DB

# 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.



FFB0DB



A0DB99



BEC7FF

# Square

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



A0DB99



43DDFF



F0B9FE



FFB893

# Rectangle

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



A0DB99



4EE1D8



F0B9FE



FFAEC1

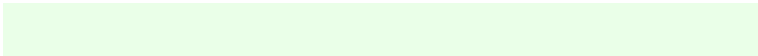


# Sweetspot

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



A0DB99



EAFFE8



DBD399



738071



000000



808080

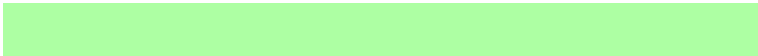


# Same Dimension

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



A0DB99



ADFFA3



99DBB2



646E63



12AD00



052E00



# Inverse Universe

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



D499DB



F5A3FF



DB99C2



6C636E



9B00AD

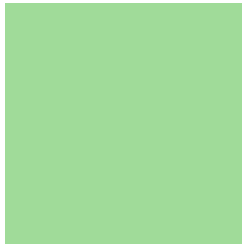


29002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0DB99 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

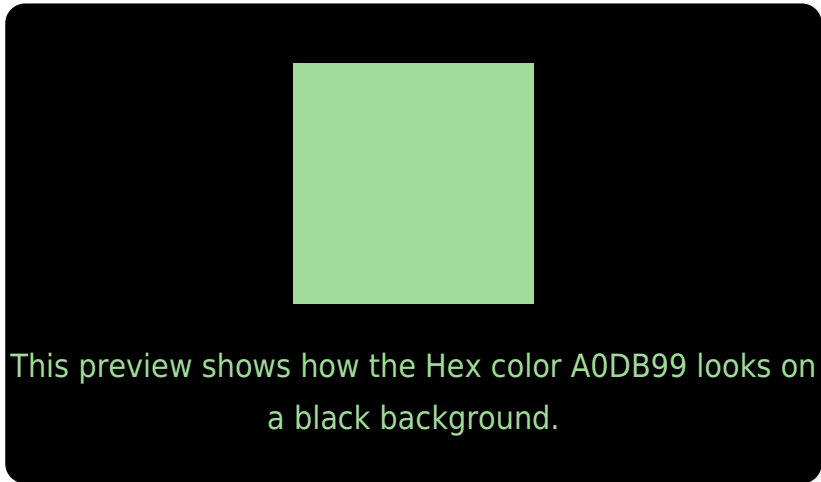
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

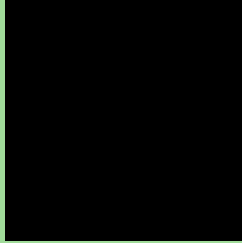
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A0DB99 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0DB99.

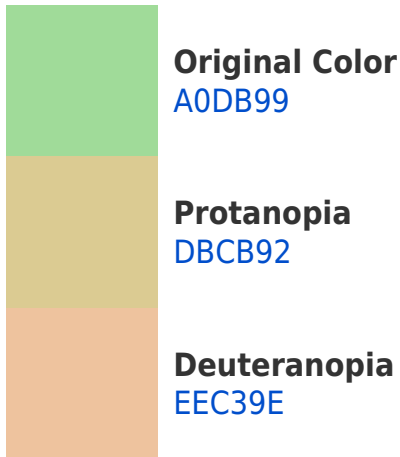


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0DB99.

# Color Blindness Simulation

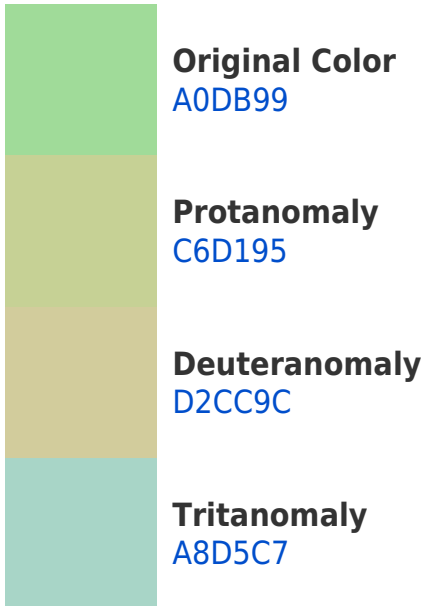
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

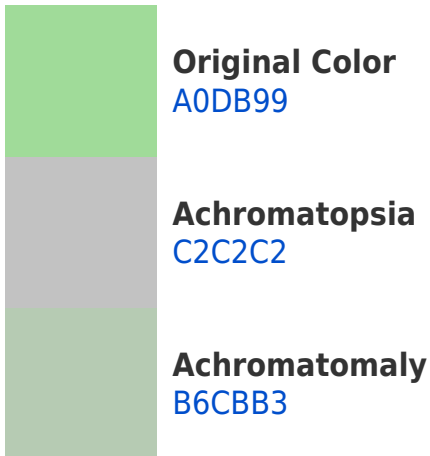




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0DB99 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 #A0DB99 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0DB99  
}
```

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 #A0DB99 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0DB99
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0DB99 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
#A0DB99 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0DB99 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0DB99 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0DB99; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0DB99; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0DB99 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0DB99 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0DB99 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0DB99 }
```

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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