

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0DC88)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0DC88) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A0DC88)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0DC88
RGB	160, 220, 136
RGB Percent	63%, 86%, 53%
CMY	0.3725, 0.1373, 0.4667
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.38, 0.14
HSL	103°, 55%, 70%
HSV	103°, 38%, 86%
XYZ	44.5343, 60.4376, 32.6110
YIQ	192.4840, -8.7960, -38.8440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

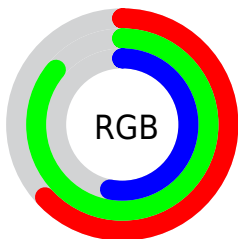
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">136, 220, 196</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10542216</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.08, -34.39, 35.28</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 49.270, 134.266</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.4376, 0.3237, 0.4393</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288732296 (0xFFA0DC88)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">192.4840, -27.8466, -28.4885</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.7416, -33.7939, 29.5482</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A0DC88** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **C488DC**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8FFBE**, and **6AA555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90DC72**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B0DC9E**.

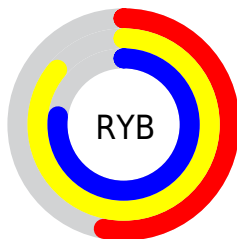
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (86%)

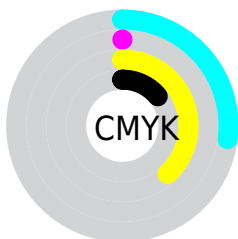
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (77%)

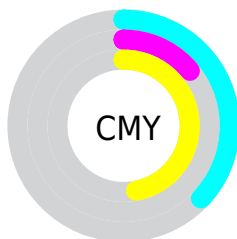


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0DC88 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 A0DC88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0DC88

 A0DC88

FFFFFF

 85C06E

 D8FFBE

 6AA555

 F5FFDA

 508A3C

 FFFFF7

 367024

 1A570A

 003F00

 002900

 000E00

 000000

 A0DC88

 A0DC88

 90DC72

 B0DC9E

 81DC5C

 BFDCB4

 71DC46

 CFDCCA

 61DC30

 DFDCE0

 51DC1A

 EFDCF6

 42DC04

 FEDCFF

 3FDC00

 FFDCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D4D070



A0DC88



60E3B2

# Triad

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



A0DC88



4CD8FF



FFA7B8

# Complementary

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



A0DC88



C488DC

# 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.



FFAAE6



A0DC88



ABC9FF

# Square

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



A0DC88



00E1FF



EDB8FF



FFB18E

# Rectangle

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



A0DC88



12E4D1



EDB8FF



FFA7C7

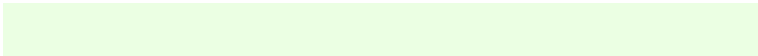


# Sweetspot

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



A0DC88



EBFFE3



DCC388



74806F



000000



808080

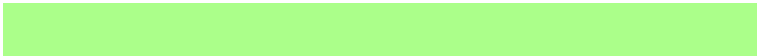


# Same Dimension

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



A0DC88



ABFF8A



88DC99



666E63



32AD00



0D2E00



# Inverse Universe

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



C488DC



DD8AFF



DC88CB



6B636E



7C00AD



21002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0DC88 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 A0DC88 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

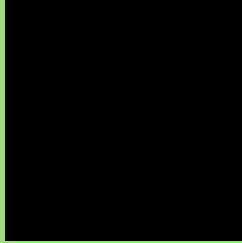
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A0DC88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0DC88.

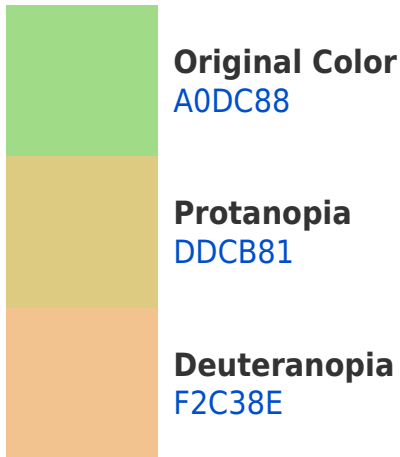


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0DC88.

# Color Blindness Simulation

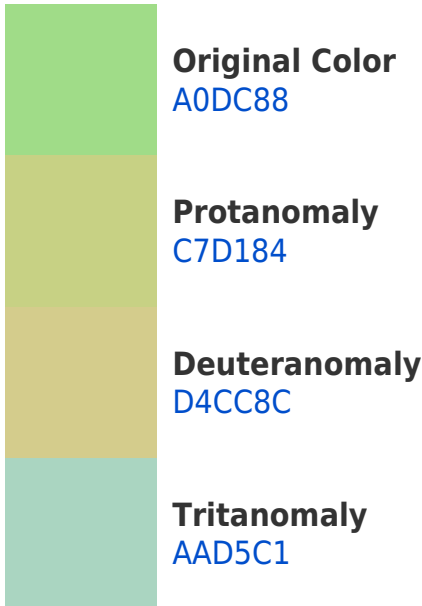
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

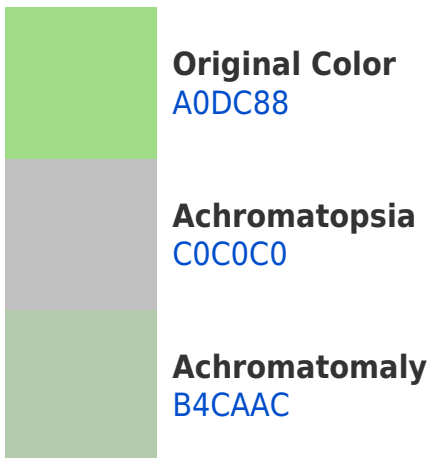




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0DC88 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 #A0DC88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0DC88  
}
```

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 #A0DC88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0DC88  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0DC88 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  
#A0DC88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0DC88 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0DC88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0DC88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0DC88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0DC88 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0DC88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0DC88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0DC88 }
```

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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