

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0DE6D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0DE6D) contains.

<b>Hex(A0DE6D)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(A0DE6D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0DE6D
RGB	160, 222, 109
RGB Percent	63%, 87%, 43%
CMY	0.3725, 0.1294, 0.5725
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.51, 0.13
HSL	93°, 63%, 65%
HSV	93°, 51%, 87%
XYZ	43.3788, 60.8203, 23.9212
YIQ	190.5800, -0.6790, -48.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

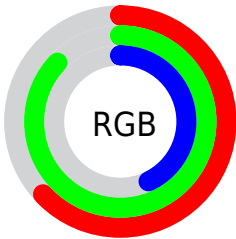
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">109, 222, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10542701</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.28, -38.67, 48.77</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">82, 62.241, 128.410</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.8203, 0.3386, 0.4747</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288732781 (0xFFA0DE6D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">190.5800, -40.2189, -26.8187</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.9873, -37.1910, 36.4050</a>

# Details

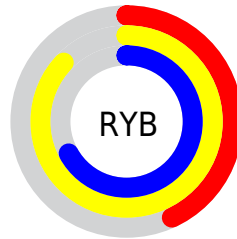
The Hex color **A0DE6D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **AB6DDE**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FFA3**, and **69A639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94DE57**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ACDE83**.

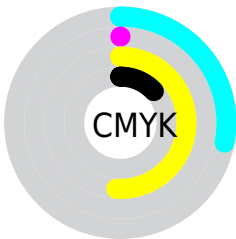
# Distribution



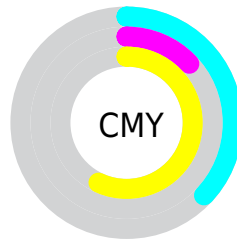
- Red (63%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0DE6D 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 A0DE6D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0DE6D

 A0DE6D

FFFFFF

 84C253

 D9FFA3

 69A639

 F6FFBF

 4E8C1E

 FFFFDB

 327200

 FFFFF8

 135900

 004100

 002B00

 000F00

 000000

 A0DE6D

 A0DE6D

 94DE57

 ACDE83

 88DE41

 B8DE99

 7BDE2A

 C5DEB0

 6FDE14

 D1DEC6

 64DE00

 DDDEDC

 E9DEF2

 F5DEFF

 FFDEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DFCF53



A0DE6D



44E7A0

# Triad

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



A0DE6D



00DEFF



FF9ABE

# Complementary

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



A0DE6D



AB6DDE

# 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.



FFA1F9



A0DE6D



82CDFF

# Square

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



A0DE6D



00E8FF



E6B7FF



FFA587

# Rectangle

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



A0DE6D



00EAC8



E6B7FF



FF9AD2

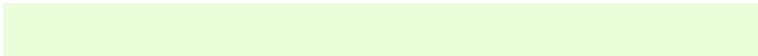


# Sweetspot

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



A0DE6D



EAFD9



DEA96D



738069



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A0DE6D



AAFF63



6DDE71



6A7065



4FB000



163000



# Inverse Universe

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



AB6DDE



B963FF



DE6DDA



6B6570



6100B0

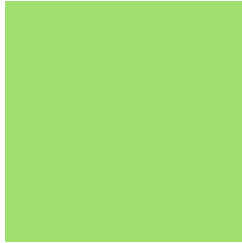


1B0030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0DE6D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

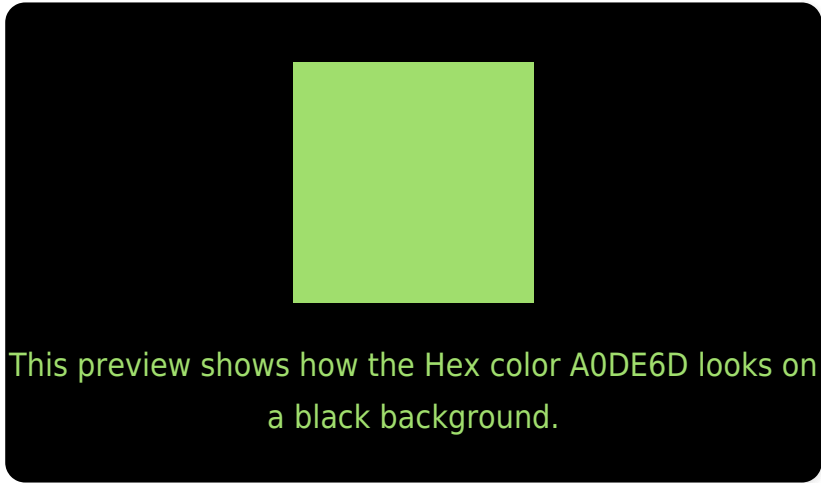
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A0DE6D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0DE6D.

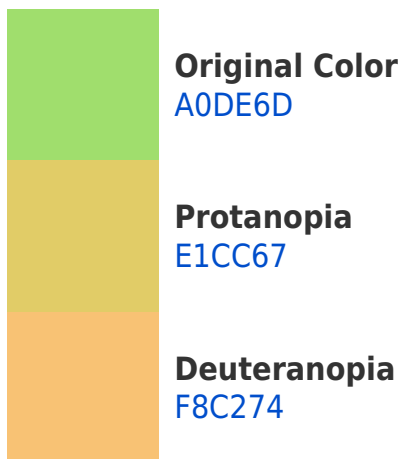


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0DE6D.

# 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](#).

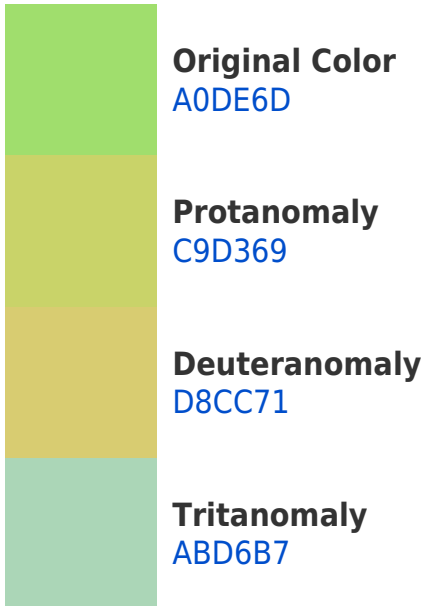
## Dichromacy



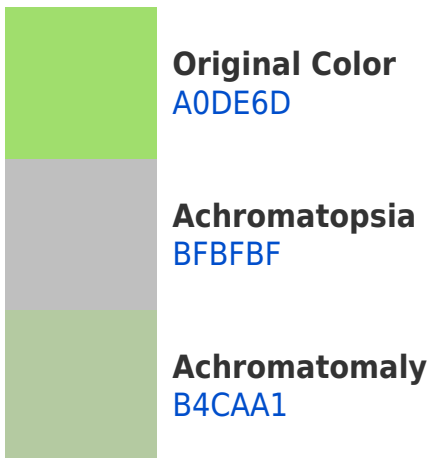


**Tritanopia**  
B1D1E2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0DE6D 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 #A0DE6D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0DE6D  
}
```

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 #A0DE6D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0DE6D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0DE6D 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
#A0DE6D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0DE6D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0DE6D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0DE6D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0DE6D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0DE6D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0DE6D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0DE6D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0DE6D }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor