

# Converting Colors

Hex(A0FF7A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A0FF7A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A0FF7A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0FF7A
RGB	160, 255, 122
RGB Percent	63%, 100%, 48%
CMY	0.3725, 0.0000, 0.5216
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.52, 0.00
HSL	103°, 100%, 74%
HSV	103°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	53.7701, 80.3987, 31.0969
YIQ	211.4330, -13.9270, -61.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

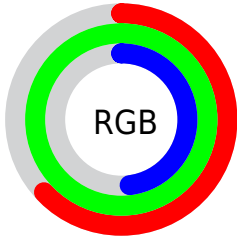
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">122, 255, 217</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10551162</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.86, -51.40, 54.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 74.743, 133.449</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.3987, 0.3254, 0.4865</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288741242 (0xFFA0FF7A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">211.4330, -44.0905, -45.1067</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.6653, -49.8724, 42.2033</a>

# Details

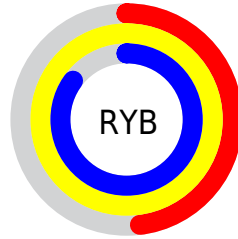
The Hex color **A0FF7A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **D97AFF**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBFFB1**, and **66C644** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8EFF61**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B2FF94**.

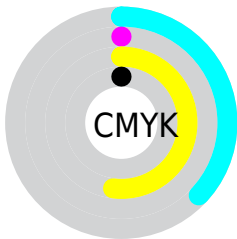
# Distribution



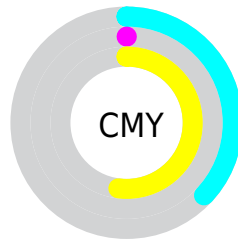
- Red (63%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0FF7A 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 A0FF7A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A0FF7A

 A0FF7A

FFFFFF

 83E25F

 DBFFB1

 66C644

 F8FFCD

 49AA28

 FFFFEA

 288F02

 007400

 005B00

 004200

 002D00

 000D00

 A0FF7A

 A0FF7A

 8EFF61

 B2FF94

 7CFF47

 C4FFAD

 69FF2E

 D7FFC7

 57FF14

 E9FFE0

 49FF00

 FBFFFA

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F0EE51



A0FF7A



00FFBC

# Triad

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



A0FF7A



00FBFF



FFA8CA

# Complementary

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



A0FF7A



D97AFF

# Split Complementary

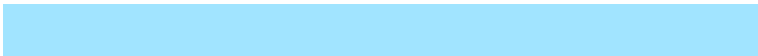
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFADFF



A0FF7A



A1E4FF

# Square

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



A0FF7A



00FFFF



FFC7FF



FFBA88

# Rectangle

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



A0FF7A



00FFEE



FFC7FF



FFA7E2

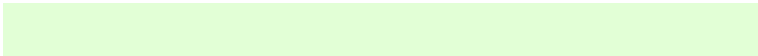


# Sweetspot

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



A0FF7A



E2FFD6



FFD77A



6E8067



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A0FF7A



8CFF5E



7AFF95



768073



37BF00



124000



# Inverse Universe

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



D97AFF



D15EFF



FF7AE4



7C7380



8900BF

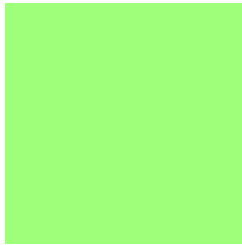


2E0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0FF7A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

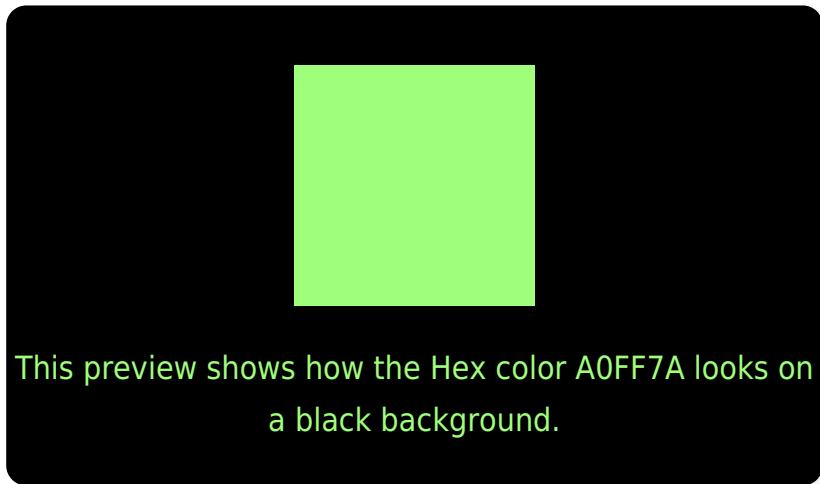
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

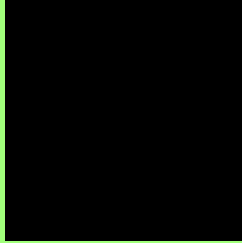
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

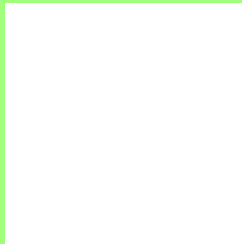
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A0FF7A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0FF7A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0FF7A.

# 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](#).

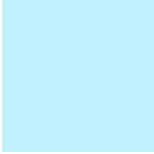
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
A0FF7A

**Protanopia**  
FFE772

**Deuteranopia**  
FFE2C1

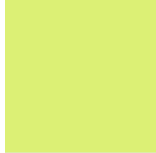


**Tritanopia**  
COEFF

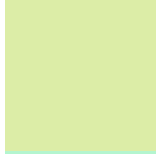
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A0FF7A



**Protanomaly**  
DCF075

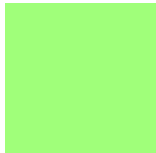


**Deuteranomaly**  
DCEDA7

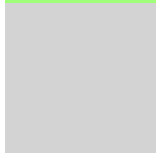


**Tritanomaly**  
B4F5CF

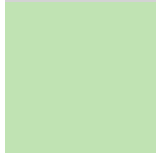
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A0FF7A



**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3



**Achromatomaly**  
C0E3B3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0FF7A 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 #A0FF7A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0FF7A  
}
```

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 #A0FF7A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0FF7A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0FF7A 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
#A0FF7A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0FF7A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0FF7A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0FF7A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0FF7A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0FF7A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0FF7A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0FF7A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0FF7A }
```

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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