

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1A478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1A478) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A1A478)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A478
RGB	161, 164, 120
RGB Percent	63%, 64%, 47%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3569, 0.5294
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.27, 0.36
HSL	64°, 19%, 56%
HSV	64°, 27%, 64%
XYZ	31.3636, 35.4841, 22.9654
YIQ	158.0870, 12.3360, -14.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

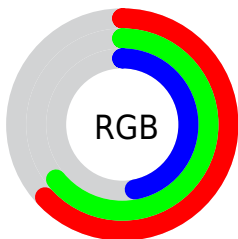
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 164, 123
Decimal	10593400
CIELab	66.12, -8.47, 22.54
CIElCh	66, 24.079, 110.589
Yxy	35.4841, 0.3492, 0.3951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288783480 (0xFFA1A478)
YUV	158.0870, -18.7769, 2.5547
Hunter-Lab	59.5685, -10.2623, 18.8399

# Details

The Hex color **A1A478** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **7B78A4**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8DBAD**, and **6D7047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A0A468**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A2A488**.

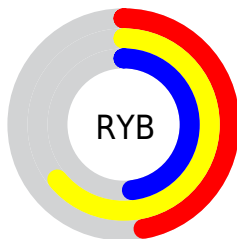
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (64%)

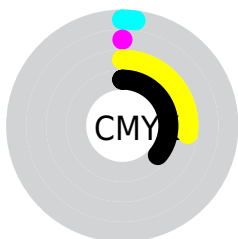
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (48%)

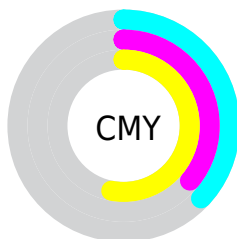


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1A478 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 A1A478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A1A478



A1A478

FFFFFF



878A5F



D8DBAD



6D7047



F5F7C8



545830



FFFFE4



3C411A



262B02



0C1700



000000



A1A478



A1A478



A0A468



A2A488

 9FA457

 A3A499

 9EA447

 A4A4A9

 9DA436

 A5A4BA

 9BA426

 A7A4CA

 9AA416

 A8A4DA

 99A405

 A9A4EB

 99A400

 AAA4FB

 ABA4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B79D76



A1A478



88A985

# Triad

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



A1A478



66AAC1



C792A8

# Complementary

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



A1A478



7B78A4

# 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.



B696BC



A1A478



7DA5CB

# Square

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



A1A478



62ADAF



9B9EC9



CD9293

# Rectangle

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



A1A478



78AC92



9B9EC9



C393B0



# Sweetspot

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



A1A478



D5D6C5



A47B78



6A6B60



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



A1A478



D2D692



8BA478



515249



879100



111200



# Inverse Universe

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



7B78A4



9692D6



9178A4



4A4952



0A0091



010012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1A478 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

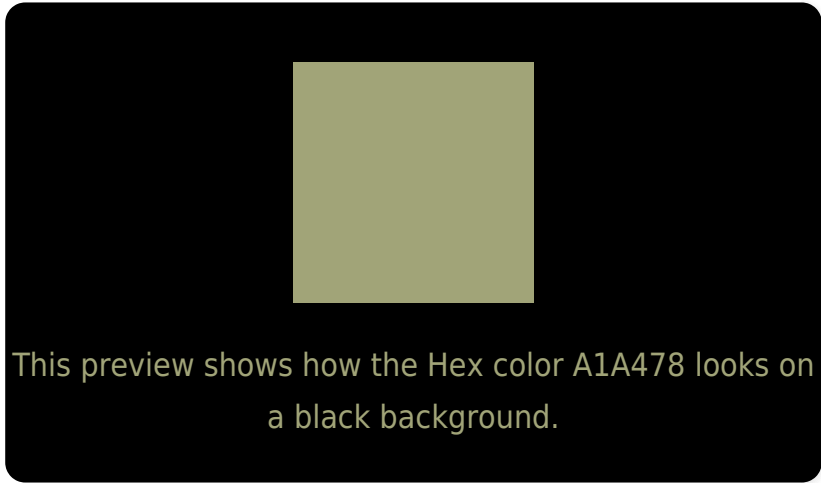
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

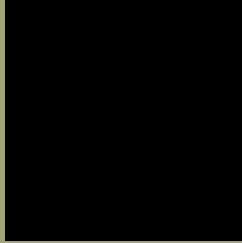
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A1A478 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1A478.

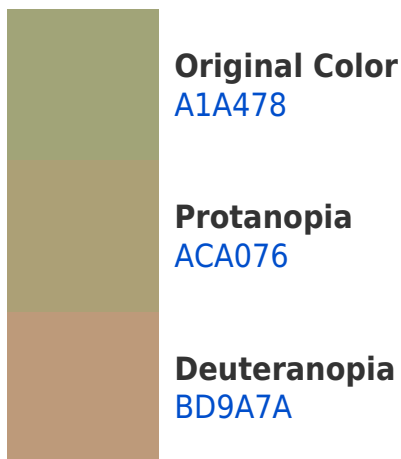


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1A478.

# 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](#).

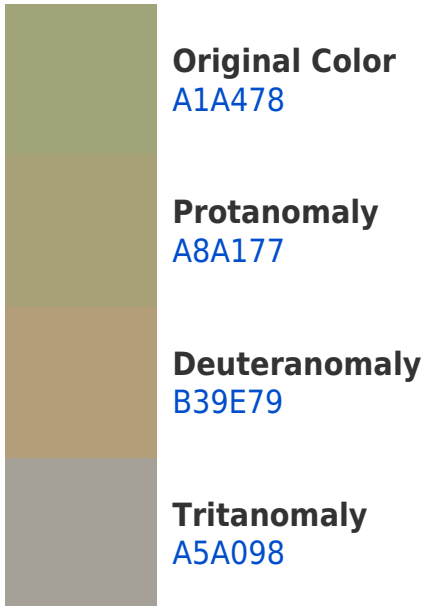
## Dichromacy



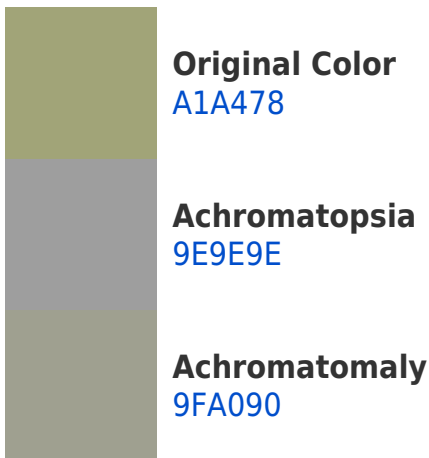


**Tritanopia**  
A79DAA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1A478 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 #A1A478 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1A478  
}
```

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 #A1A478 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1A478
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1A478 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
#A1A478 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1A478 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1A478 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1A478; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1A478; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1A478 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1A478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1A478 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1A478 }
```

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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