

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1C56E)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1C56E) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A1C56E)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A1C56E
RGB	161, 197, 110
RGB Percent	63%, 77%, 43%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2275, 0.5686
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.44, 0.23
HSL	85°, 43%, 60%
HSV	85°, 44%, 77%
XYZ	37.4787, 48.6354, 22.1641
YIQ	176.3180, 6.4710, -34.6890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

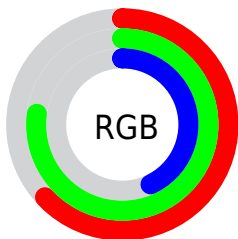
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	110, 197, 146
Decimal	10601838
CIELab	75.22, -26.56, 39.63
CIELCh	75, 47.707, 123.825
Yxy	48.6354, 0.3461, 0.4492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288791918 (0xFFA1C56E)
YUV	176.3180, -32.6948, -13.4339
Hunter-Lab	69.7391, -26.1152, 29.9741

# Details

The Hex color **A1C56E** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **926EC5**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FEA3**, and **6C8F3C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99C55A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A9C582**.

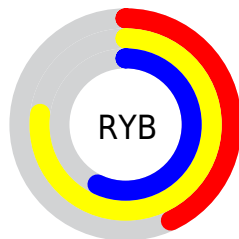
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (77%)

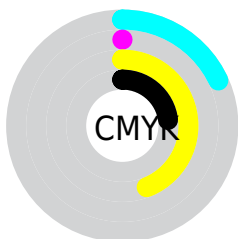
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (57%)

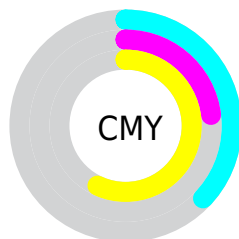


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1C56E 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 A1C56E by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1C56E

 A1C56E

FFFFFF

 86AA55

 D9FEA3

 6C8F3C

 F6FFBE

 527523

 FFFFDB

 395C07

 FFFFF7

 204500

 042E00

 001B00

 000000

 A1C56E

 A1C56E

 99C55A

 A9C582

 91C547

 B1C595

 89C533

 B9C5A9

 80C51F

 C2C5BD

 78C50C

 CAC5D1

 73C500

 D2C5E4

 DAC5F8

 E2C5FF

 EAC5FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CFB960



A1C56E



69CD91

# Triad

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



A1C56E



00C8FF



FF95B5

# Complementary

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



A1C56E



926EC5

# 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.



F59CE1



A1C56E



7DBCFF

# Square

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



A1C56E



00CFE9



C5ACFF



FF9B8B

# Rectangle

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



A1C56E



32D0AE



C5ACFF



FF96C4



# Sweetspot

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



A1C56E



F1FFDE



C5916E



77806B



000000



808080

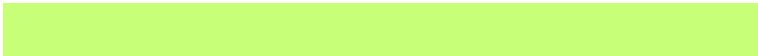


# Same Dimension

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



A1C56E



C7FF78



77C56E



5F635A



60A300



152400



# Inverse Universe

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



926EC5



B078FF



BC6EC5



5E5A63



4400A3



0F0024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1C56E looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

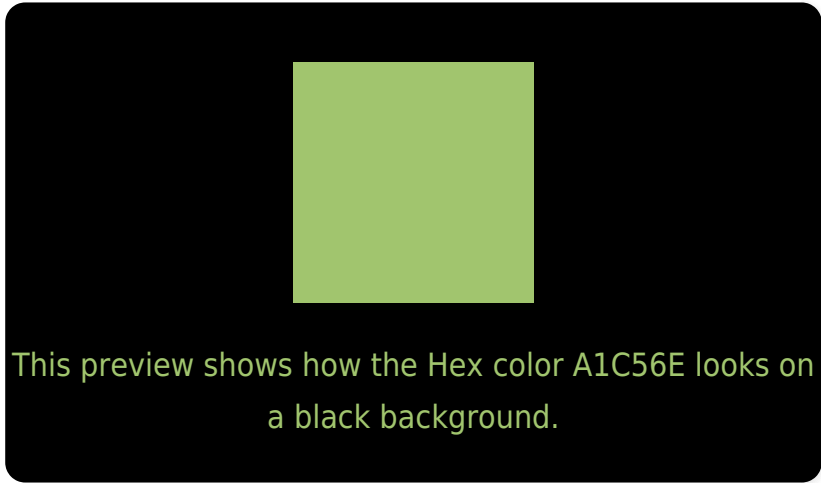
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1C56E Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1C56E.

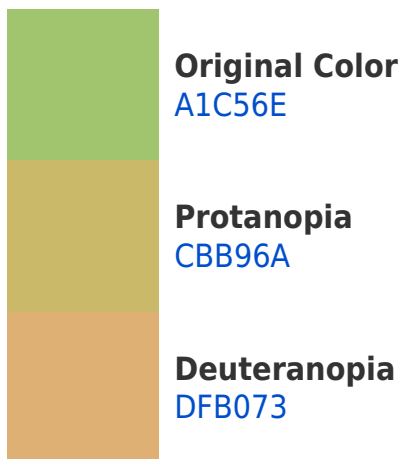


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1C56E.

# Color Blindness Simulation

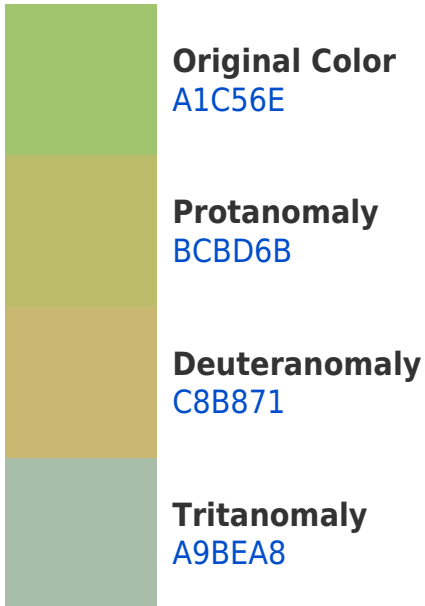
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

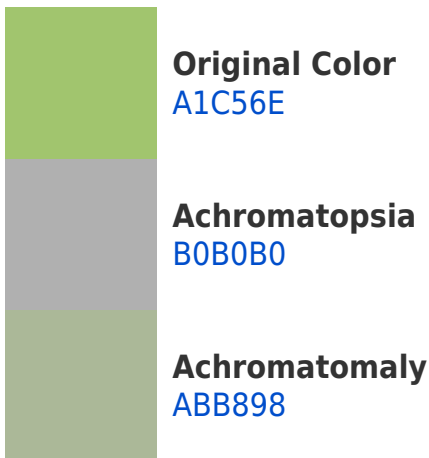




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1C56E 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 #A1C56E looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1C56E  
}
```

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 #A1C56E colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1C56E
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1C56E 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
#A1C56E }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1C56E }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1C56E colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1C56E; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1C56E; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1C56E }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1C56E is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1C56E }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1C56E }
```

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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