

Converting Colors

Hex(A1C682)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A1C682) contains.

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Color

Hex(A1C682)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1C682
RGB	161, 198, 130
RGB Percent	63%, 78%, 51%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2235, 0.4902
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.34, 0.22
HSL	93°, 37%, 64%
HSV	93°, 34%, 78%
XYZ	38.9213, 49.5769, 28.6370
YIQ	179.1850, -0.2240, -28.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

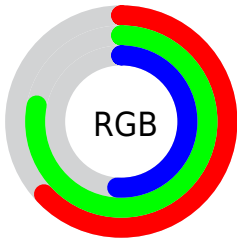
Format	Color
RYB	130, 198, 167
Decimal	10602114
CIELab	75.81, -24.43, 30.15
CIElCh	76, 38.807, 129.019
Yxy	49.5769, 0.3323, 0.4232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288792194 (0xFFA1C682)
YUV	179.1850, -24.2482, -15.9482
Hunter-Lab	70.4109, -24.5490, 25.1736

Details

The Hex color **A1C682** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **A782C6**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FFB8**, and **6C9050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96C66E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ACC696**.

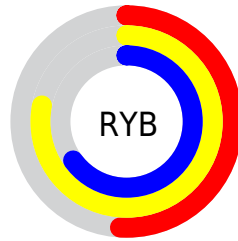
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (78%)

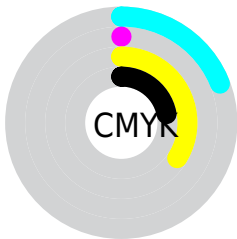
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (65%)

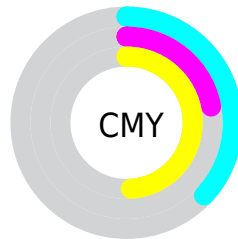


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1C682 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 A1C682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



A1C682



A1C682

FFFFFF



86AB68



D9FFB8



6C9050



F5FFD3



537638



FFFFF0



3A5D21



224609



0C2F00



001C00



000000



A1C682



A1C682

 96C66E

 ACC696

 8BC65A

 B7C6AA

 81C647

 C1C6BD

 76C633

 CCC6D1

 6BC61F

 D7C6E5

 60C60B

 E2C6F9

 5AC600

 ECC6FF

 F7C6FF

 FFC6FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C8BC73



A1C682



75CCA0

Triad

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



A1C682



5DC5FD



FF9FB1

Complementary

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



A1C682



A782C6

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.



F1A3D5



A1C682



99BBFF

Square

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



A1C682



2ECCE7



CDAEF3



FDA58F

Rectangle

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



A1C682



56CEB8



CDAEF3



FE9FBD

Sweetspot

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



A1C682



F1FFE6



C6A682



778070



000000



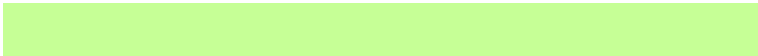
808080

Same Dimension

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



A1C682



C6FF96



82C684



5E635A



4AA300



102400

Inverse Universe

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



A782C6



CF96FF



C682C4



5F5A63



5900A3



130024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1C682 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

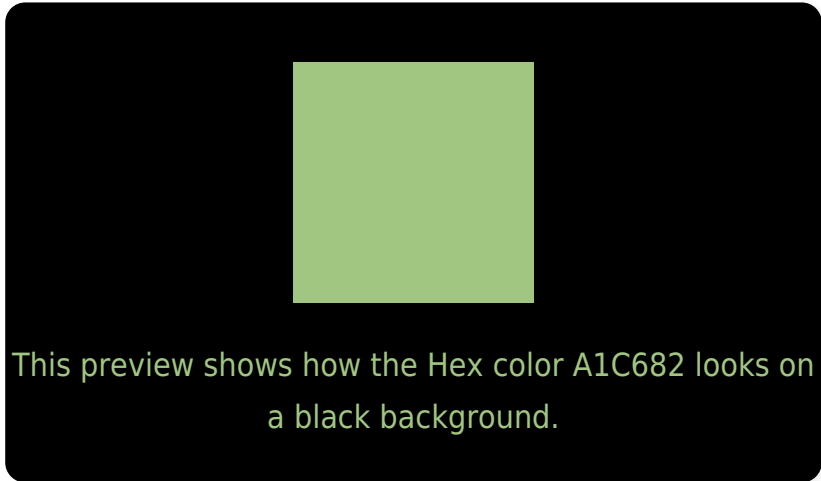
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

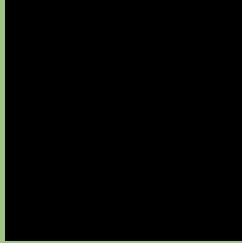
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A1C682 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1C682.

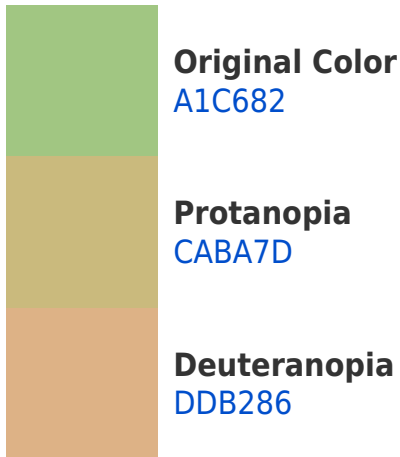


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1C682.

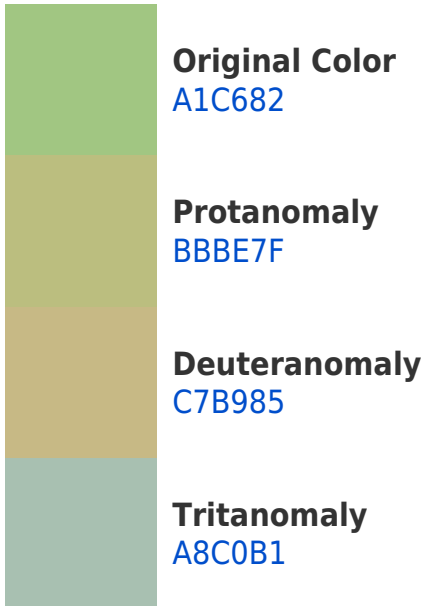
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

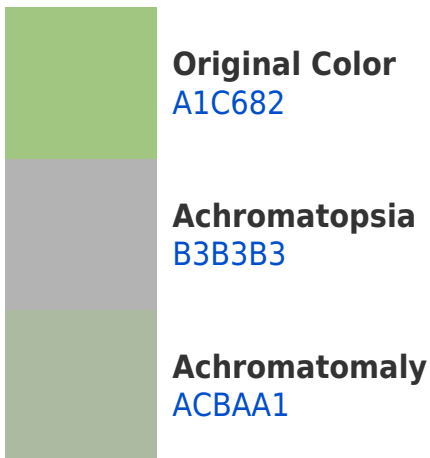
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1C682 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 #A1C682 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1C682  
}
```

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 #A1C682 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1C682
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1C682 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
#A1C682 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1C682 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1C682 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1C682; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1C682; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1C682 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1C682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1C682 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1C682 }
```

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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