

Converting Colors

Hex(A1C81D)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A1C81D) contains.

Hex(A1C81D)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(A1C81D)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1C81D
RGB	161, 200, 29
RGB Percent	63%, 78%, 11%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2157, 0.8863
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.85, 0.22
HSL	74°, 75%, 45%
HSV	74°, 86%, 78%
XYZ	35.5740, 48.9743, 8.7404
YIQ	168.8450, 31.6470, -61.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

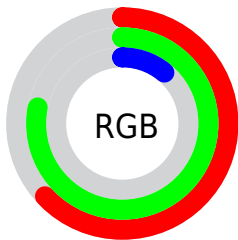
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 200, 68
Decimal	10602525
CIE Lab	75.44, -33.79, 71.37
CIE LCh	75, 78.965, 115.333
Yxy	48.9743, 0.3813, 0.5250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288792605 (0xFFFA1C81D)
YUV	168.8450, -68.9436, -6.8801
Hunter-Lab	69.9817, -31.7305, 41.5821

Details

The Hex color **A1C81D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **441DC8**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBFF5D**, and **689200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9CC809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A6C831**.

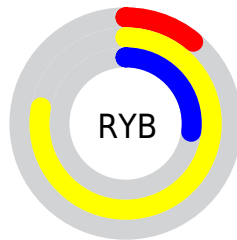
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (78%)

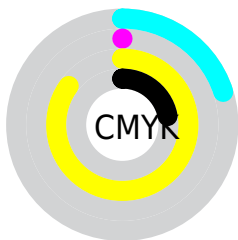
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (27%)

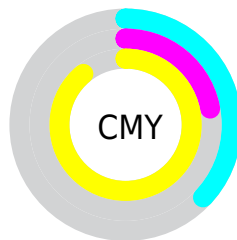


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1C81D 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 A1C81D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A1C81D

 A1C81D

FFFFFF

 84AD00

 DBFF5D

 689200

 F9FF7A

 4C7800

 FFFF96

 305F00

 FFFFB3

 0F4700

 FFFFD0

 003000

 FFFFED

 001C00

 000000

 A1C81D

 A1C81D

■ 9CC809

■ A6C831

■ 9AC800

■ AAC845

■ AFC859

■ B3C86D

■ B8C881

■ BCC895

■ C1C8A9

■ C5C8BD

■ CAC8D1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E7B300



A1C81D



2FD562

Triad

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



A1C81D



00D5FF



FF71C8

Complementary

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



A1C81D



441DC8

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.



FF8AFF



A1C81D



00C6FF

Square

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



A1C81D



00DBF6



A2ABFF



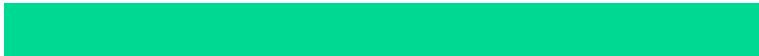
FF7880

Rectangle

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



A1C81D



00D992



A2ABFF



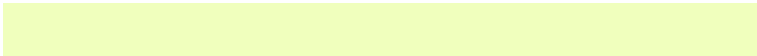
FF77E1

Sweetspot

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



A1C81D



F0FFBD



C8421D



768058



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



A1C81D



C5FF00



4DC81D



61635A



7EA300



1C2400

Inverse Universe

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



441DC8



3A00FF



981DC8



5C5A63



2500A3



080024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1C81D looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

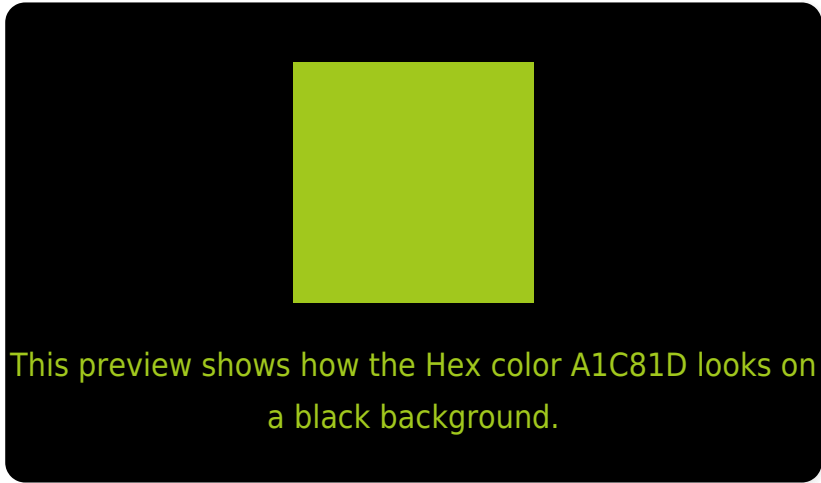
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1C81D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1C81D.

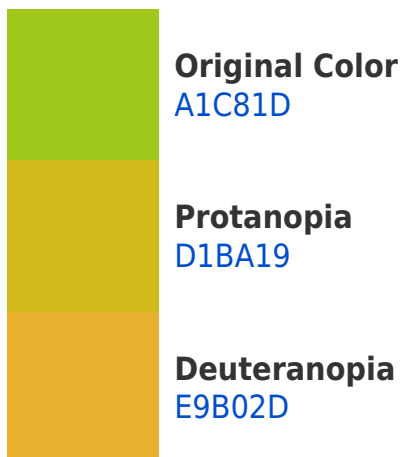


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1C81D.

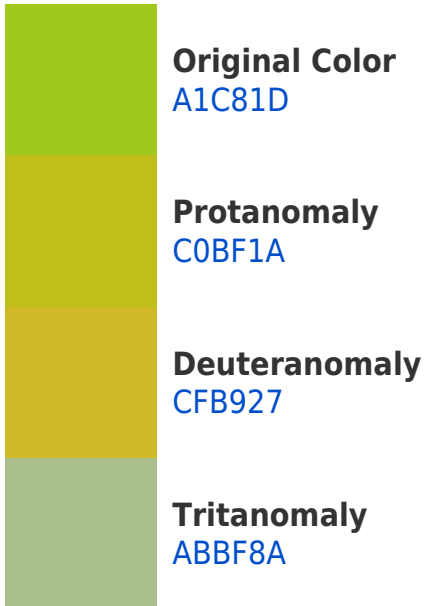
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

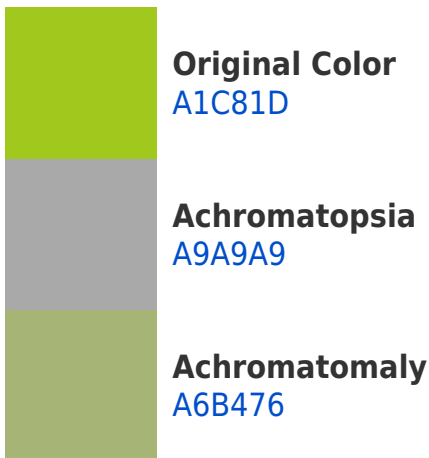
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1C81D 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 #A1C81D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1C81D  
}
```

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 #A1C81D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1C81D
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1C81D 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
#A1C81D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1C81D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1C81D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1C81D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1C81D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1C81D }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1C81D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1C81D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1C81D }
```

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