

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1D387)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1D387) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A1D387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1D387
RGB	161, 211, 135
RGB Percent	63%, 83%, 53%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1725, 0.4706
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.36, 0.17
HSL	99°, 46%, 68%
HSV	99°, 36%, 83%
XYZ	42.3654, 55.9149, 31.4814
YIQ	187.3860, -5.4040, -34.2360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

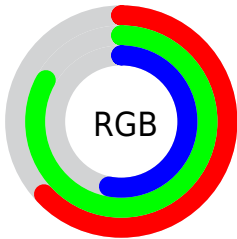
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 211, 185</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10605447</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.57, -29.98, 32.52</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 44.230, 132.675</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.9149, 0.3265, 0.4309</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288795527 (0xFFA1D387)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">187.3860, -25.8263, -23.1405</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.7762, -29.7271, 27.3818</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A1D387** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **B987D3**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FFBD**, and **6C9C54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93D372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AFD39C**.

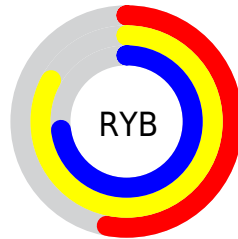
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (83%)

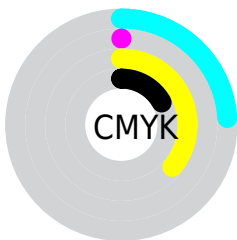
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (73%)

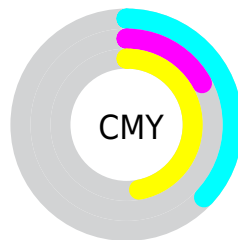


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1D387 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 A1D387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1D387

 A1D387

FFFFFF

 86B76D

 D9FFBD

 6C9C54

 F6FFD9

 52823C

 FFFFF6

 396824

 1F500C

 053900

 002400

 000000

 A1D387

 A1D387

 93D372

 AFD39C

 85D35D

 BDD3B1

 77D348

 CBD3C6

 69D333

 D9D3DB

 5CD31E

 E6D3F1

 4ED308

 F4D3FF

 48D300

 FFD3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CFC873



A1D387



6CD9AB

# Triad

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



A1D387



59D0FF



FFA5B5

# Complementary

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



A1D387



B987D3

# 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.



FFA8DF



A1D387



A5C3FF

# Square

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



A1D387



00D8FC



E0B4FF



FFAD8F

# Rectangle

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



A1D387



40DBC8



E0B4FF



FFA5C3

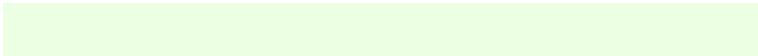


# Sweetspot

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



A1D387



EDFFE3



D3B887



75806F



000000



808080

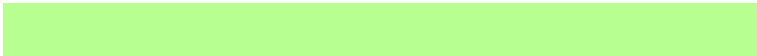


# Same Dimension

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



A1D387



B7FF91



87D392



62695E



3AA800



0E2900



# Inverse Universe

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



B987D3



D991FF



D387C8



655E69



6F00A8



1B0029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1D387 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



This preview shows how the Hex color A1D387 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

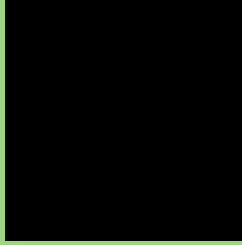
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A1D387 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1D387.

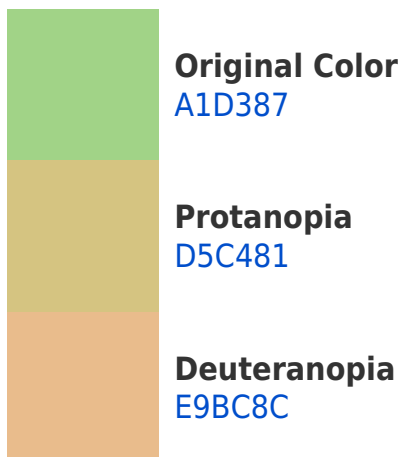


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1D387.

# Color Blindness Simulation

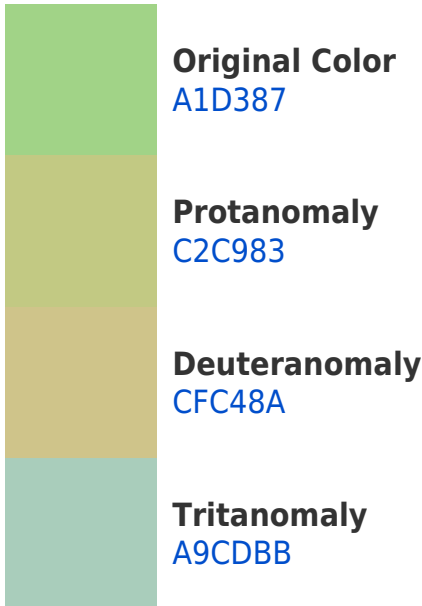
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

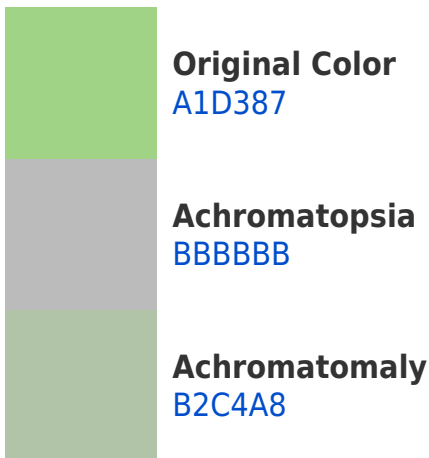




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1D387 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 #A1D387 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1D387  
}
```

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 #A1D387 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1D387
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1D387 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
#A1D387 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1D387 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1D387 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1D387; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1D387; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1D387 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1D387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1D387 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1D387 }
```

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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