

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1D546)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1D546) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A1D546)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1D546
RGB	161, 213, 70
RGB Percent	63%, 84%, 27%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1647, 0.7255
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.67, 0.16
HSL	82°, 63%, 55%
HSV	82°, 67%, 84%
XYZ	39.5977, 55.6078, 14.4407
YIQ	181.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

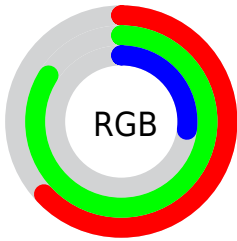
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 213, 122
Decimal	10605894
CIELab	79.39, -37.73, 62.47
CIELCh	79, 72.982, 121.130
Yxy	55.6078, 0.3611, 0.5072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288795974 (0xFFA1D546)
YUV	181.1500, -54.7969, -17.6715
Hunter-Lab	74.5706, -35.7134, 40.7178

# Details

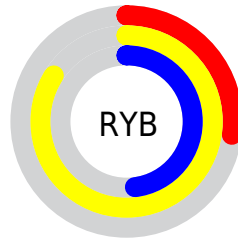
The Hex color **A1D546** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **7A46D5**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBFF7D**, and **699E00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99D531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A9D55B**.

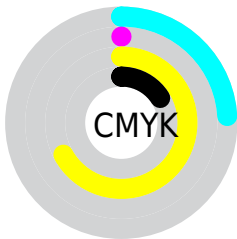
# Distribution



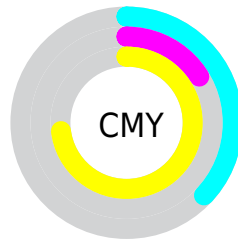
- Red (63%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1D546 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 A1D546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A1D546



A1D546

FFFFFF



85B928



DBFF7D



699E00



F9FF99



4D8400



FFFFB5



316A00



FFFFD2



0F5200



FFFFEF



003A00



002600



000000



A1D546



A1D546

 99D531

 A9D55B

 92D51B

 B0D571

 8AD506

 B8D586

 88D500

 C0D59B

 C8D5B1

 CFD5C6

 D7D5DB

 DFD5F0

 E7D5FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E6C22D



A1D546



31E080

# Triad

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



A1D546



00DCFF



FF84C5

# Complementary

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



A1D546



7A46D5

# 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.



FF94FF



A1D546



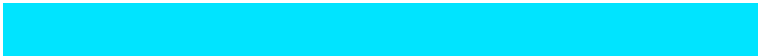
00CCFF

# Square

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



A1D546



00E4FF



C9B2FF



FF8E82

# Rectangle

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



A1D546



00E4AD



C9B2FF



FF87DC



# Sweetspot

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



A1D546



ECFFCC



D57846



748061



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A1D546



B4FF30



5BD546



676B60



6DAB00



1C2B00



# Inverse Universe

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



7A46D5



7C30FF



C046D5



64606B



3E00AB



10002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1D546 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

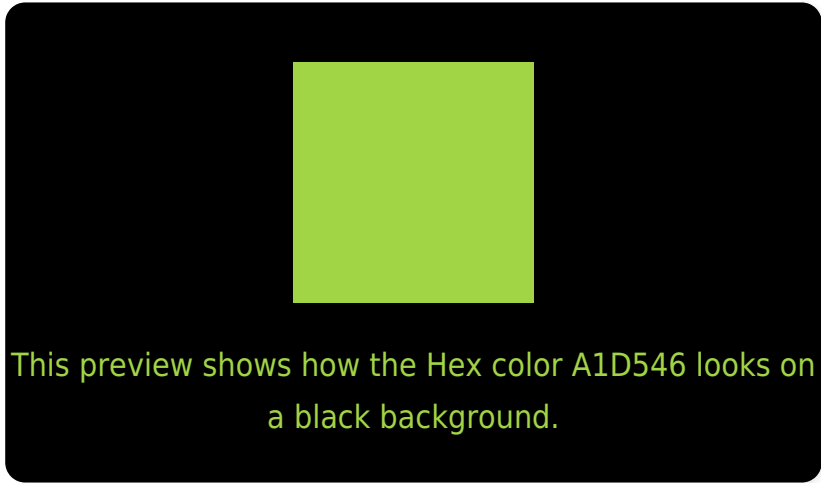
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1D546 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1D546.

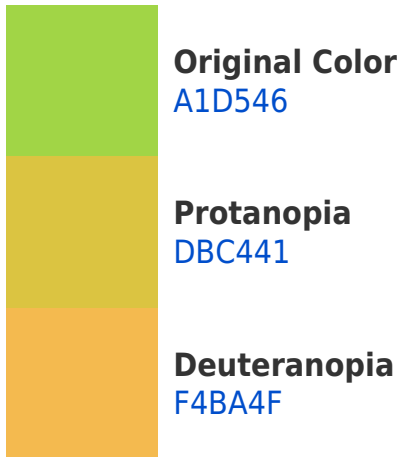


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1D546.

# 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](#).

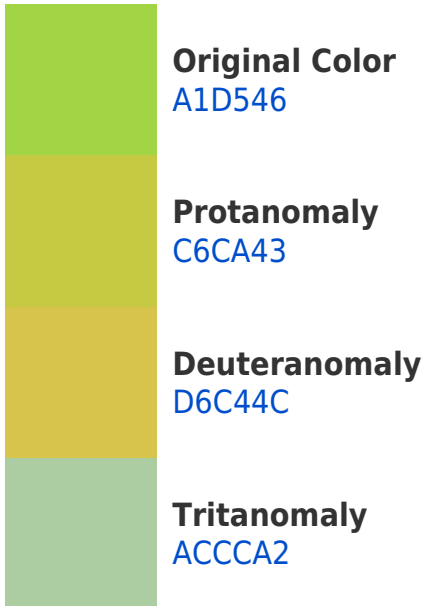
## Dichromacy



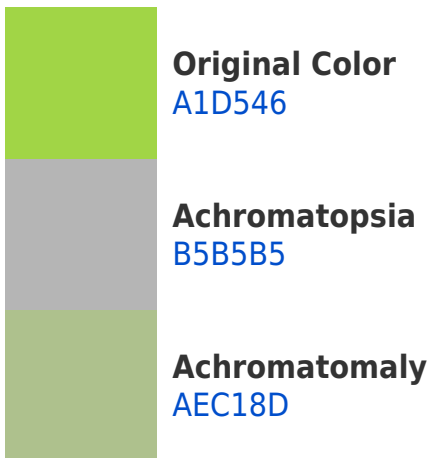


**Tritanopia**  
B3C7D7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1D546 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 #A1D546 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1D546  
}
```

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 #A1D546 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1D546
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1D546 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
#A1D546 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1D546 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1D546 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1D546; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1D546; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1D546 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1D546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1D546 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1D546 }
```

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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