

Converting Colors

Hex(A1DB80)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A1DB80) contains.

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Color

Hex(A1DB80)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1DB80
RGB	161, 219, 128
RGB Percent	63%, 86%, 50%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1412, 0.4980
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.42, 0.14
HSL	98°, 56%, 68%
HSV	98°, 42%, 86%
XYZ	43.9257, 59.7986, 29.6492
YIQ	191.2840, -5.3570, -40.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

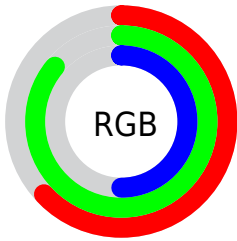
Format	Color
RYB	128, 219, 186
Decimal	10607488
CIELab	81.73, -34.67, 38.86
CIELCh	82, 52.083, 131.737
Yxy	59.7986, 0.3293, 0.4484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288797568 (0xFFA1DB80)
YUV	191.2840, -31.1990, -26.5591
Hunter-Lab	77.3296, -33.9329, 31.3981

Details

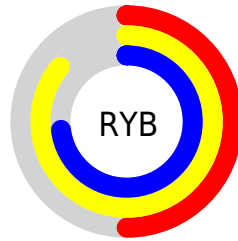
The Hex color **A1DB80** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **BA80DB**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9FFB6**, and **6BA44D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93DB6A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AFDB96**.

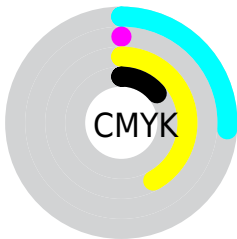
Distribution



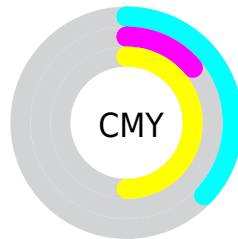
- Red (63%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1DB80 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 A1DB80 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A1DB80

 A1DB80


FFFFFF

 86BF66

 D9FFB6

 6BA44D

 F7FFD2

 518934

 FFFFEF

 366F1B

 1B5700

 003F00

 002900

 000C00

 000000

 A1DB80

 A1DB80

 93DB6A

 AFDB96

 85DB54

 BDDBAC

 77DB3E

 CBDBC2

 69DB28

 D9DBD8

 5BDB12

 E7DBED

 4FDB00

 F5DBFF

 FFDBFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D7CF69



A1DB80



5CE2AB

Triad

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



A1DB80



20D9FF



FFA3BA

Complementary

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



A1DB80



BA80DB

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.



FFA8EB



A1DB80



9FCAFF

Square

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



A1DB80



00E2FF



E8B7FF



FFAD8C

Rectangle

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



A1DB80



00E4CC



E8B7FF



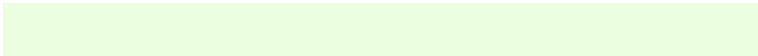
FFA3CA

Sweetspot

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



A1DB80



EBFFE0



DBBA80



74806E



000000



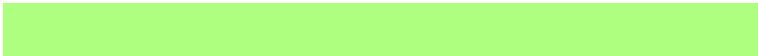
808080

Same Dimension

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



A1DB80



AEFF80



80DB8C



676E63



3FAD00



112E00

Inverse Universe

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



BA80DB



D180FF



DB80CF



6A636E



6F00AD



1D002E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1DB80 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

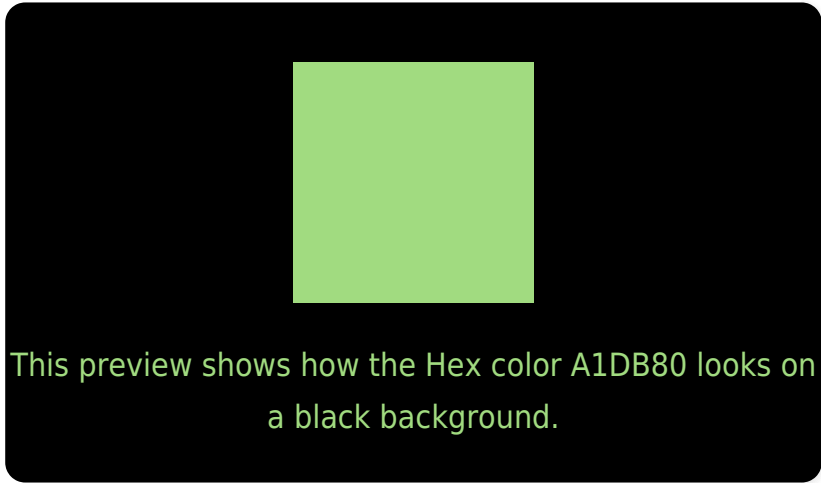
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1DB80 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1DB80.

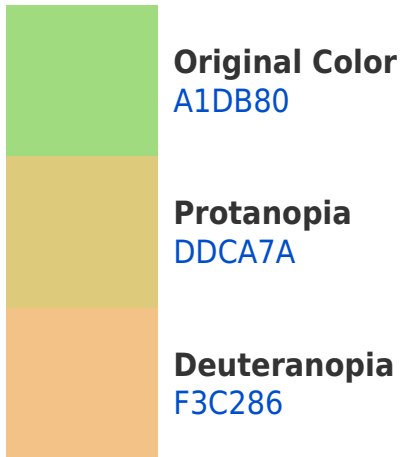


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1DB80.

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](#).

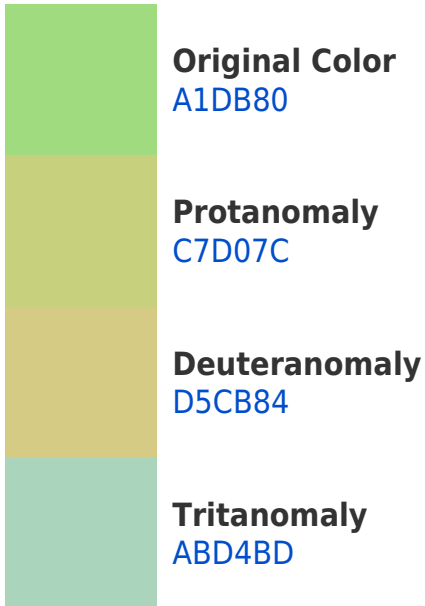
Dichromacy



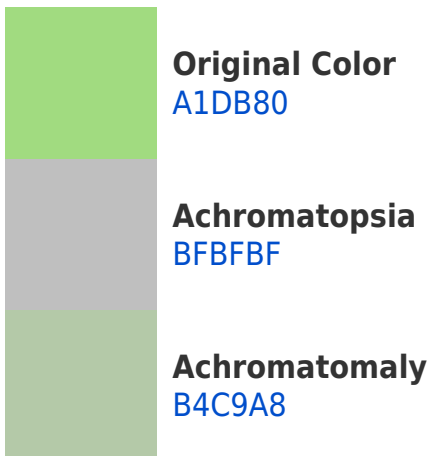


Tritanopia
B0D0E0

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1DB80 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 #A1DB80 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1DB80  
}
```

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 #A1DB80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1DB80
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1DB80 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
#A1DB80 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1DB80 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1DB80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1DB80; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1DB80; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1DB80 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1DB80 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1DB80 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1DB80 }
```

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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