

Converting Colors

Hex(A1DD4C)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A1DD4C) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(A1DD4C) | 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(A1DD4C)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | A1DD4C |
| RGB | 161, 221, 76 |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 87%, 30% |
| CMY | 0.3686, 0.1333, 0.7020 |
| CMYK | 0.27, 0.00, 0.66, 0.13 |
| HSL | 85°, 68%, 58% |
| HSV | 85°, 66%, 87% |
| XYZ | 41.8589, 59.8118, 16.1761 |
| YIQ | 186.5300, 10.7850, -57.8150 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

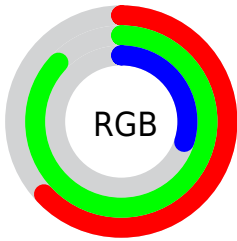
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 76, 221, 136 |
| Decimal | 10607948 |
| CIELab | 81.74, -40.86, 62.58 |
| CIELCh | 82, 74.744, 123.142 |
| Yxy | 59.8118, 0.3552, 0.5075 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288798028 (0xFFA1DD4C) |
| YUV | 186.5300, -54.4913, -22.3898 |
| Hunter-Lab | 77.3381, -38.7293, 41.7355 |

Details

The Hex color **A1DD4C** 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 **884CDD**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBFF83**, and **69A606** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98DD36**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AADD62**.

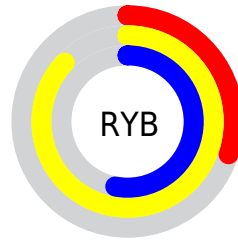
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (87%)

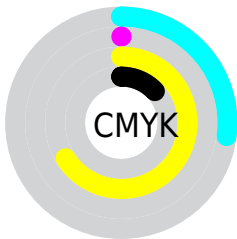
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (53%)

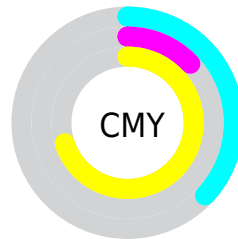


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1DD4C 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 A1DD4C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A1DD4C

 A1DD4C

FFFFFF

 85C12F

 DBFF83

 69A606


 F9FF9F

 4D8B00

 FFFFBB

 2F7100

 FFFFD8

 0B5800

 FFFFF6

 004000

 002A00

 000C00

 000000

 A1DD4C

 A1DD4C

 98DD36

 AADD62

 8FDD20

 B3DD78

 86DD0A

 BCDD8E

 82DD00

 C6DDA4

 CFDDBB

 D8DDD1

 E1DDE7

 EADDFD

 F3DDFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E9CA2E



A1DD4C



1EE889

Triad

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



A1DD4C



00E3FF



FF89C7

Complementary

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



A1DD4C



884CDD

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.



FF98FF



A1DD4C



05D1FF

Square

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



A1DD4C



00EBFF



D6B5FF



FF9583

Rectangle

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



A1DD4C



00ECB8



D6B5FF



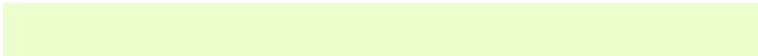
FF8BDE

Sweetspot

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



A1DD4C



EAFFCC



DD864C



738061



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



A1DD4C



ACFF36



5BDD4C



696E63



66AD00



1B2E00

Inverse Universe

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



884CDD



8936FF



CF4CDD



67636E



4800AD



13002E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1DD4C looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

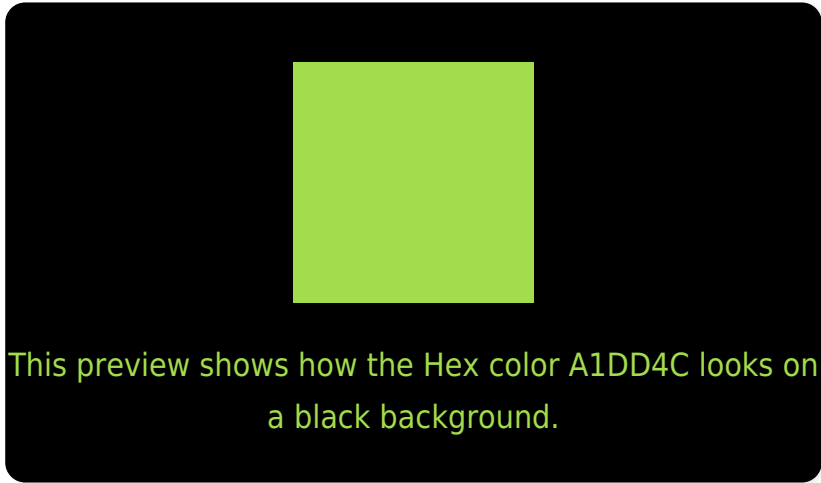
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A1DD4C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1DD4C.

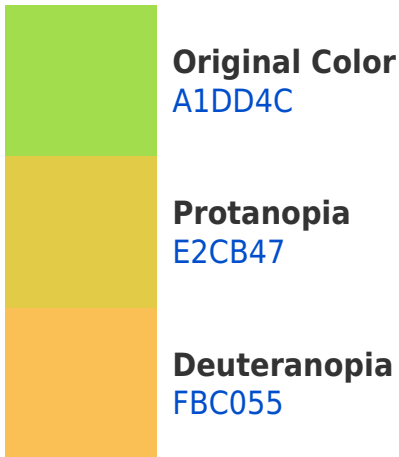


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1DD4C.

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](#).

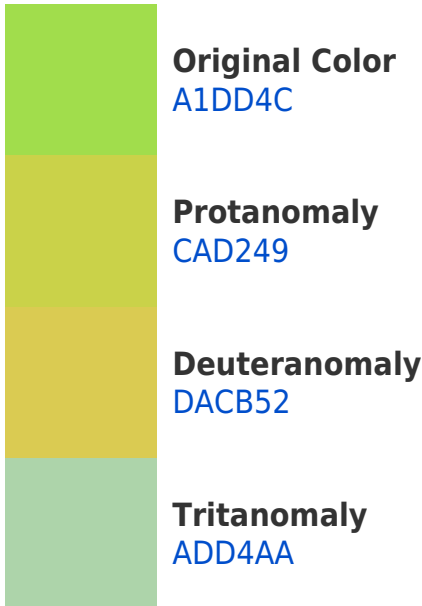
Dichromacy



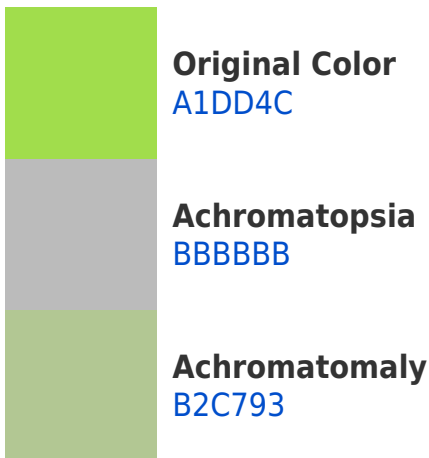


Tritanopia
B4CFDF

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1DD4C 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 #A1DD4C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1DD4C  
}
```

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 #A1DD4C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1DD4C
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1DD4C 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
#A1DD4C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1DD4C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1DD4C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1DD4C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1DD4C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1DD4C }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1DD4C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1DD4C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1DD4C }
```

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