

Converting Colors

Hex(A1FB6A)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A1FB6A) contains.

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Color

Hex(A1FB6A)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | A1FB6A |
| RGB | 161, 251, 106 |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 98%, 42% |
| CMY | 0.3686, 0.0157, 0.5843 |
| CMYK | 0.36, 0.00, 0.58, 0.02 |
| HSL | 97°, 95%, 70% |
| HSV | 97°, 58%, 98% |
| XYZ | 51.7966, 77.6120, 25.8863 |
| YIQ | 207.5600, -7.0950, -64.1750 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

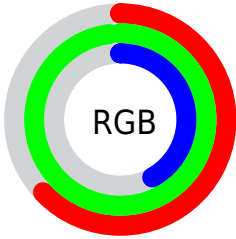
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 106, 251, 196 |
| Decimal | 10615658 |
| CIELab | 90.60, -51.09, 59.90 |
| CIElCh | 91, 78.727, 130.461 |
| Yxy | 77.6120, 0.3335, 0.4998 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288805738 (0xFFA1FB6A) |
| YUV | 207.5600, -50.0691, -40.8331 |
| Hunter-Lab | 88.0977, -49.2227, 44.2468 |

Details

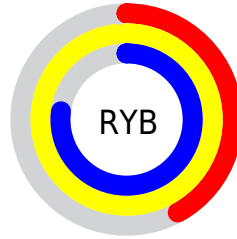
The Hex color **A1FB6A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **C46AFB**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCFFA1**, and **67C232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91FB51**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B1FB83**.

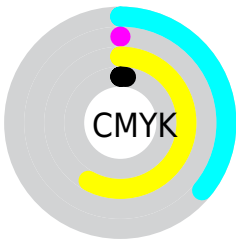
Distribution



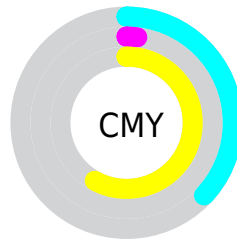
- Red (63%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1FB6A 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 A1FB6A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A1FB6A

 A1FB6A

FFFFFF

 84DE4F

 DCFFA1

 67C232

 FAFFBE

 49A60E

 FFFFDA

 288B00

 FFFFF8

 007100

 005800

 003F00

 002900

 000400

 A1FB6A

 A1FB6A

 91FB51

 B1FB83

 82FB38

 C0FB9C

 72FB1F

 D0FBB5

 63FB06

 DFFBCE

 5FFB00

 EFFBE7

 FEFBFF

 FFFBFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F3E941



A1FB6A



00FFAF

Triad

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



A1FB6A



00FAFF



FF9ECD

Complementary

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



A1FB6A



C46AFB

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.



FFA7FF



A1FB6A



81E4FF

Square

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



A1FB6A



00FFFF



FFC5FF



FFB086

Rectangle

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



A1FB6A



00FFE3



FFC5FF



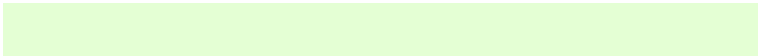
FF9EE6

Sweetspot

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



A1FB6A



E4FFD4



FBC36A



708066



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



A1FB6A



92FF4F



6AFB7B



757D70



48BD00



173D00

Inverse Universe

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



C46AFB



BC4FFF



FB6AEA



78707D



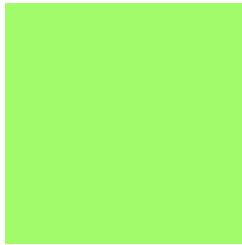
7500BD



26003D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1FB6A looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

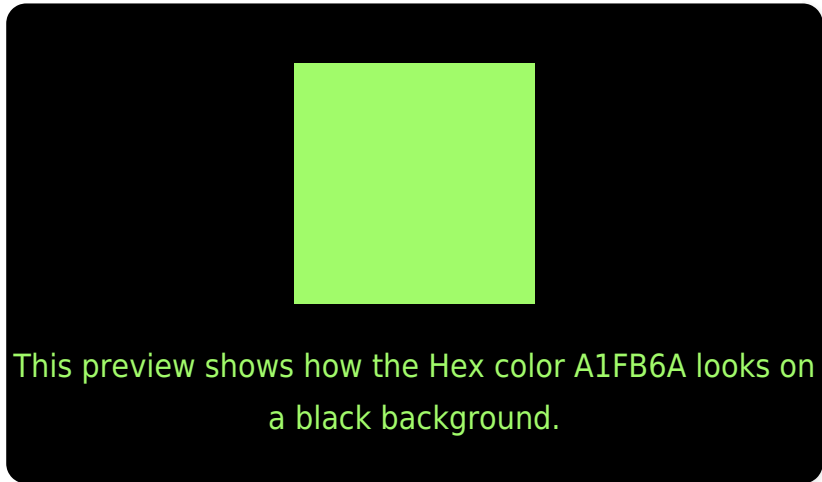
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

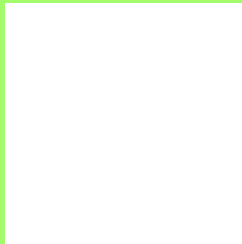
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex A1FB6A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1FB6A.

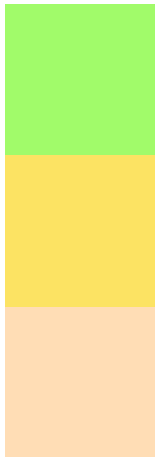


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1FB6A.

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](#).

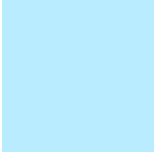
Dichromacy



Original Color
A1FB6A

Protanopia
FCE363

Deuteranopia
FFDDB5

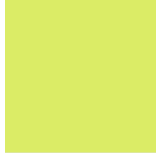


Tritanopia
B8ECFE

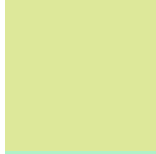
Trichromacy



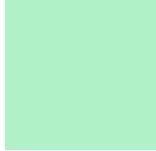
Original Color
A1FB6A



Protanomaly
DBEC66

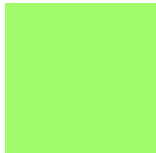


Deuteranomaly
DDE89A

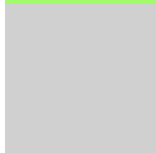


Tritanomaly
B0F1C8

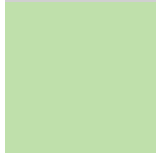
Monochromacy



Original Color
A1FB6A



Achromatopsia
D0D0D0



Achromatomaly
BFE0AB

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1FB6A 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 #A1FB6A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1FB6A  
}
```

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 #A1FB6A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1FB6A
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1FB6A 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
#A1FB6A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1FB6A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1FB6A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1FB6A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1FB6A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1FB6A }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1FB6A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1FB6A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1FB6A }
```

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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