

Converting Colors

Hex(A2AF50)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A2AF50) contains.

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Color

Hex(A2AF50)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2AF50
RGB	162, 175, 80
RGB Percent	64%, 69%, 31%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3137, 0.6863
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.54, 0.31
HSL	68°, 37%, 50%
HSV	68°, 54%, 69%
XYZ	31.6782, 38.9205, 13.4322
YIQ	160.2830, 22.7470, -32.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

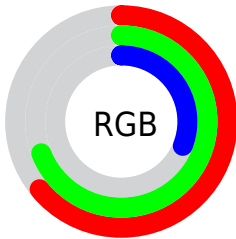
Format	Color
RYB	80, 175, 93
Decimal	10661712
CIELab	68.69, -18.39, 46.46
CIElCh	69, 49.970, 111.597
Yxy	38.9205, 0.3770, 0.4632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288851792 (0xFFA2AF50)
YUV	160.2830, -39.5795, 1.5058
Hunter-Lab	62.3863, -18.5381, 30.9049

Details

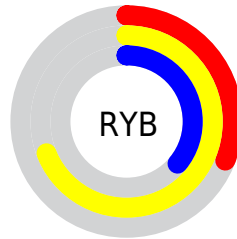
The Hex color **A2AF50** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **5D50AF**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBE684**, and **6C7B1C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A0AF3F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A4AF62**.

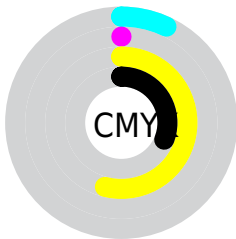
Distribution



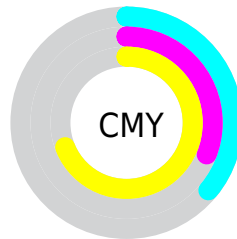
- Red (64%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2AF50 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 A2AF50 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



A2AF50



A2AF50

FFFFFF



879437



DBE684



6C7B1C



F8FF9F



526200



FFFFBB



394A00



FFFFD7



203300



FFFFF4



011F00



000000



A2AF50



A2AF50



A0AF3F



A4AF62

 9DAF2D

 A7AF73

 9BAF1C

 A9AF85

 98AF0A

 ACAF96

 97AF00

 AEAF8

 B0AFB9

 B3AFCB

 B5AFDC

 B8AFEE

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CDA14C



A2AF50



6DB96D

Triad

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



A2AF50



00BAED



F583B6

Complementary

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



A2AF50



5D50AF

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.



D38FE0



A2AF50



2AB0FF

Square

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



A2AF50



00BEC7



96A1FC



FD8389

Rectangle

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



A2AF50



39BD89



96A1FC



ED86C5

Sweetspot

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



A2AF50



DEE3BF



AF5D50



70735D



F2F2F2



737373

Same Dimension

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



A2AF50



CFE34F



73AF50



56574E



829600



141700

Inverse Universe

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



5D50AF



644FE3



8C50AF



4F4E57



150096



030017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2AF50 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

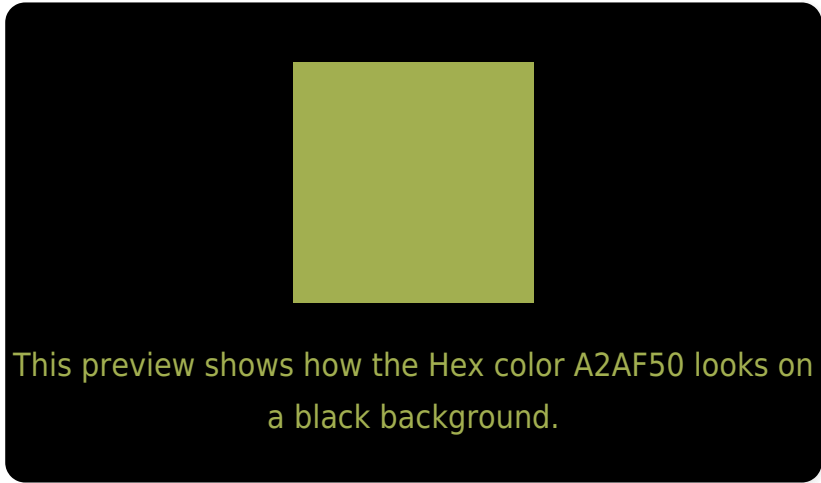
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

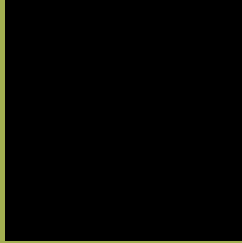
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A2AF50 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2AF50.

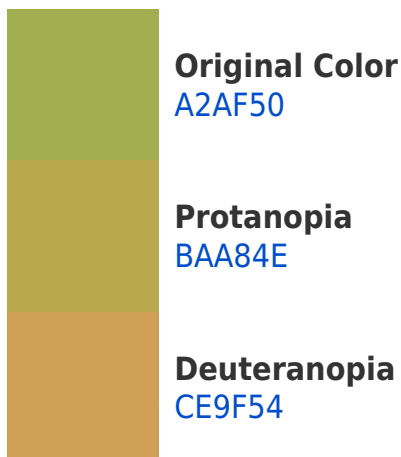


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2AF50.

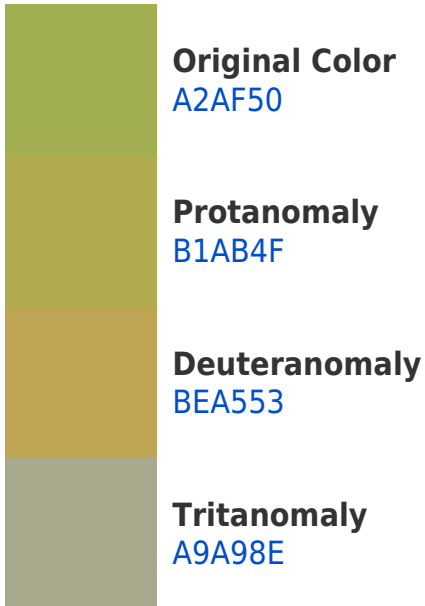
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

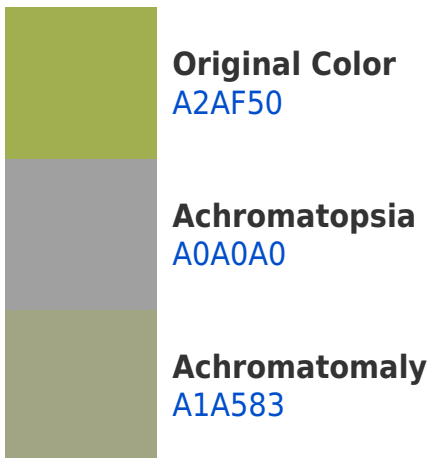
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2AF50 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 #A2AF50 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2AF50  
}
```

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 #A2AF50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2AF50
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2AF50 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
#A2AF50 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2AF50 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2AF50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2AF50; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2AF50; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2AF50 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2AF50 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2AF50 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2AF50 }
```

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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