

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2CA81)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2CA81) contains.

<b>Hex(A2CA81)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(A2CA81)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A2CA81
RGB	162, 202, 129
RGB Percent	64%, 79%, 51%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2078, 0.4941
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.36, 0.21
HSL	93°, 41%, 65%
HSV	93°, 36%, 79%
XYZ	39.9833, 51.5074, 28.6035
YIQ	181.7180, -0.4070, -31.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

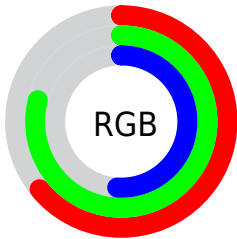
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	129, 202, 169
Decimal	10668673
CIELab	76.99, -26.16, 32.23
CIElCh	77, 41.508, 129.062
Yxy	51.5074, 0.3329, 0.4289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288858753 (0xFFA2CA81)
YUV	181.7180, -25.9900, -17.2927
Hunter-Lab	71.7687, -26.1505, 26.6080

# Details

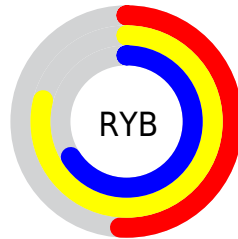
The Hex color **A2CA81** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **A981CA**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFFB7**, and **6D944F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97CA6D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ADCA95**.

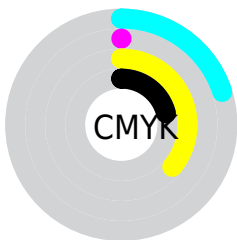
# Distribution



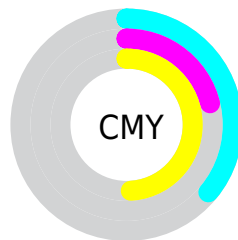
- Red (64%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2CA81 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 A2CA81 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A2CA81

 A2CA81

FFFFFF

 87AF67

 DAFFB7

 6D944F

 F7FFD2

 537A37

 FFFFEE

 3B611F

 224906

 0A3200

 001F00

 000000

 A2CA81

 A2CA81

 97CA6D

 ADCA95

 8CCA59

 B8CAA9

 81CA44

 C3CABE

 76CA30

 CECAD2

 6BCA1C

 D9CAE6

 60CA08

 E4CAFA

 5BCA00

 EFCAFF

 FBCAFF

 FFCAFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CCC071



A2CA81



72D0A1

# Triad

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



A2CA81



54C9FF



FFA0B4

# Complementary

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



A2CA81



A981CA

# 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.



F8A4DA



A2CA81



99BEFF

# Square

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



A2CA81



06D0ED



D2B0FA



FFA68F

# Rectangle

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



A2CA81



4DD2BB



D2B0FA



FFA0C1



# Sweetspot

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



A2CA81



F0FFE3



CAA881



76806F



000000



808080

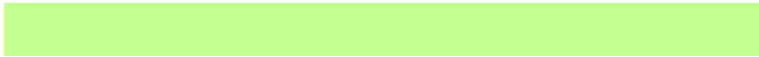


# Same Dimension

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



A2CA81



C3FF91



81CA83



60665C



4BA600



112600



# Inverse Universe

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



A981CA



CD91FF



CA81C8



615C66



5B00A6



150026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2CA81 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

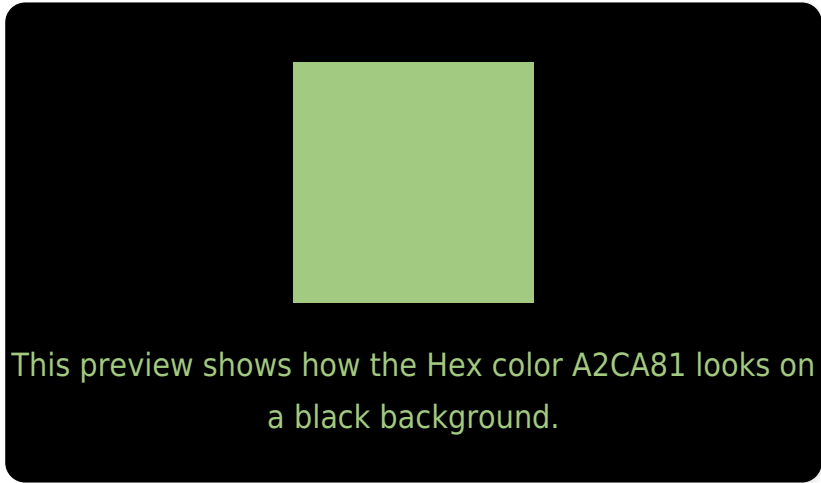
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

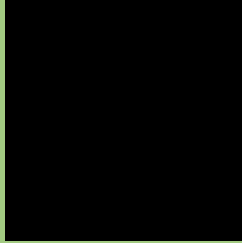
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A2CA81 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2CA81.

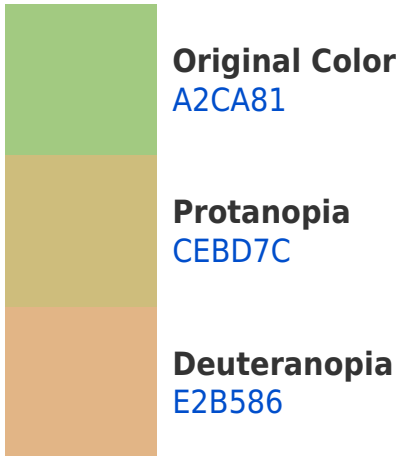


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2CA81.

# Color Blindness Simulation

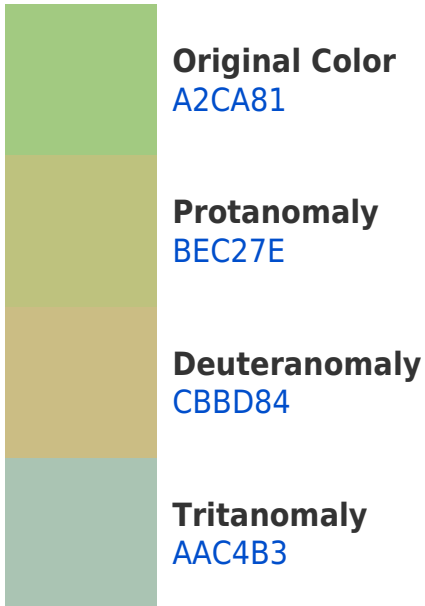
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

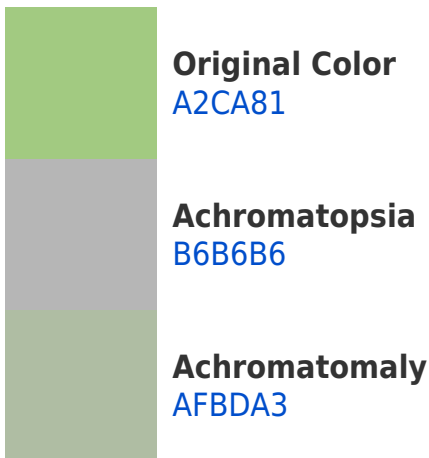




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2CA81 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 #A2CA81 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2CA81  
}
```

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 #A2CA81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2CA81
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2CA81 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
#A2CA81 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2CA81 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2CA81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2CA81; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2CA81; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2CA81 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2CA81 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2CA81 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2CA81 }
```

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