

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2F906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2F906) contains.

<b>Hex(A2F906)</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(A2F906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2F906
RGB	162, 249, 6
RGB Percent	64%, 98%, 2%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0235, 0.9765
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.98, 0.02
HSL	81°, 95%, 50%
HSV	81°, 98%, 98%
XYZ	48.8088, 75.4459, 12.1623
YIQ	195.2850, 26.1510, -94.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

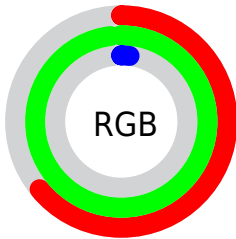
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	6, 249, 93
Decimal	10680582
CIELab	89.60, -54.78, 85.75
CIElCh	90, 101.757, 122.572
Yxy	75.4459, 0.3578, 0.5531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288870662 (0xFFA2F906)
YUV	195.2850, -93.3175, -29.1909
Hunter-Lab	86.8596, -51.7001, 52.4998

# Details

The Hex color **A2F906** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **5D06F9**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFFF5E**, and **65C000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A0F900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ABF91F**.

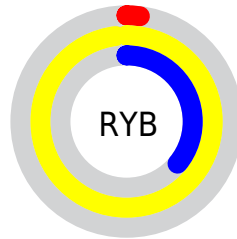
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (98%)

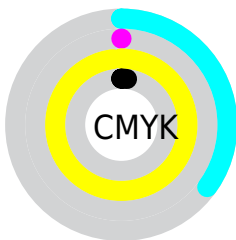
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (36%)

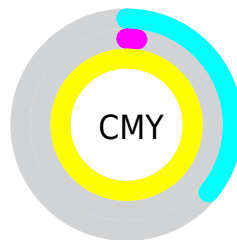


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2F906 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 A2F906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A2F906

 A2F906

FFFFFF

 84DC00

 DFFF5E

 65C000

 FDFD7D

 45A400

 FFFF9B

 1F8900

 FFFF88

 006F00

 FFFFD6

 005600

 FFFFF5

 003D00

 002700

 000000

 A2F906

 A2F906

 A0F900

 ABF91F

 B4F938

 BDF951

 C6F96A

 CFF983

 D7F99B

 E0F9B4

 E9F9CD

 F2F9E6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE000



A2F906



00FF82

# Triad

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



A2F906



00FFFF



FF74DD

# Complementary

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



A2F906



5D06F9

# 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.



FF92FF



A2F906



00EBFF

# Square

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



A2F906



00FFFF



E8C3FF



FF8C7E

# Rectangle

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



A2F906



00FFC5



E8C3FF



FF79FE

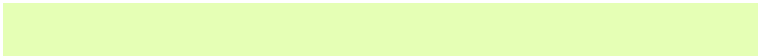


# Sweetspot

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



A2F906



E5FFB5



F95B06



708053



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A2F906



A4FF00



2AF906



787D70



79BD00



273D00



# Inverse Universe

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



5D06F9



5B00FF



D506F9



75707D



4400BD

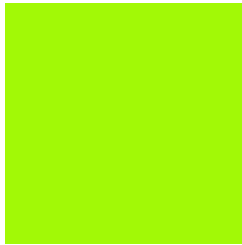


16003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2F906 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

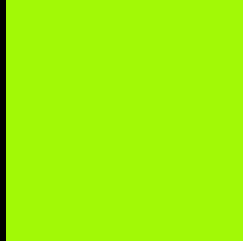
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2F906 looks on a 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 A2F906 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2F906.

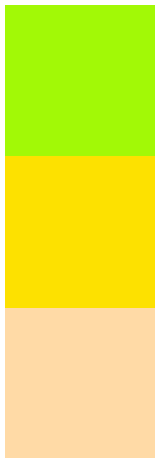


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2F906.

# 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**  
A2F906

**Protanopia**  
FDE100

**Deuteranopia**  
FFDAA6

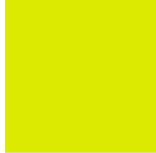


**Tritanopia**  
BCE7FA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A2F906



**Protanomaly**  
DCEA02

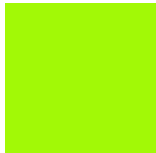


**Deuteranomaly**  
DDE56C

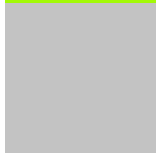


**Tritanomaly**  
B3EEA1

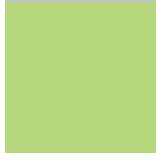
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A2F906



**Achromatopsia**  
C3C3C3



**Achromatomaly**  
B7D77E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2F906 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 #A2F906 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2F906  
}
```

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 #A2F906 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2F906
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2F906 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
#A2F906 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2F906 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2F906 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2F906; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2F906; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2F906 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2F906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2F906 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2F906 }
```

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