

Converting Colors

Hex(A3BF58)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A3BF58) contains.

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Color

Hex(A3BF58)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3BF58
RGB	163, 191, 88
RGB Percent	64%, 75%, 35%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2510, 0.6549
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.54, 0.25
HSL	76°, 45%, 55%
HSV	76°, 54%, 75%
XYZ	35.4965, 45.7527, 16.1928
YIQ	170.8860, 16.3750, -37.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

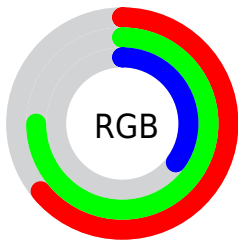
Format	Color
RYB	88, 191, 116
Decimal	10731352
CIELab	73.38, -25.21, 48.15
CIELCh	73, 54.350, 117.636
Yxy	45.7527, 0.3643, 0.4695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288921432 (0xFFA3BF58)
YUV	170.8860, -40.8628, -6.9160
Hunter-Lab	67.6408, -24.6981, 33.1548

Details

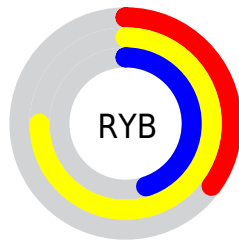
The Hex color **A3BF58** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **7458BF**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCF78D**, and **6D8A24** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9EBF45**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A8BF6B**.

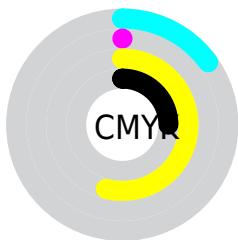
Distribution



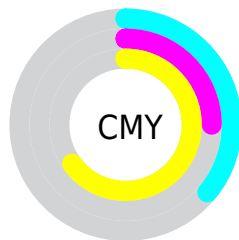
- Red (64%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A3BF58 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 A3BF58 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



A3BF58



A3BF58

FFFFFF



88A43E



DCF78D



6D8A24



F9FFA8



537003



FFFFC4



395700



FFFFE0



204000

FFFFFFD



022A00



001400



000000



A3BF58



A3BF58

 9EBF45

 A8BF6B

 99BF32

 ADBF7E

 93BF1F

 B3BF91

 8EBF0C

 B8BFA4

 8BBF00

 BDBFB8

 C2BFCB

 C7BFDE

 CDBFF1

 D2BFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D5B04D



A3BF58



64C97D

Triad

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



A3BF58



00C7FF



FF8ABA

Complementary

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



A3BF58



7458BF

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.



EE95EA



A3BF58



49BBFF

Square

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



A3BF58



00CDE1



B1A9FF



FF8E89

Rectangle

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



A3BF58



0CCC9D



B1A9FF



FF8CCB

Sweetspot

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



A3BF58



EDF7D0



BF7358



767D65



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

Same Dimension

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



A3BF58



CCF757



70BF58



5C5E55



739E00



161F00

Inverse Universe

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



7458BF



8257F7



A758BF



57555E



2B009E



08001F

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A3BF58 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

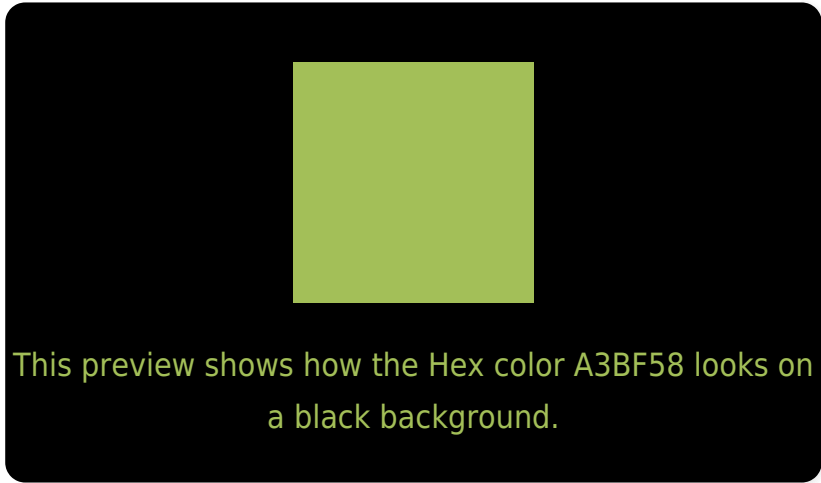
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A3BF58 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A3BF58.

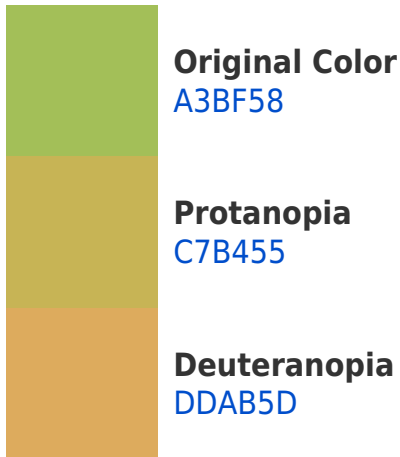


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A3BF58.

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](#).

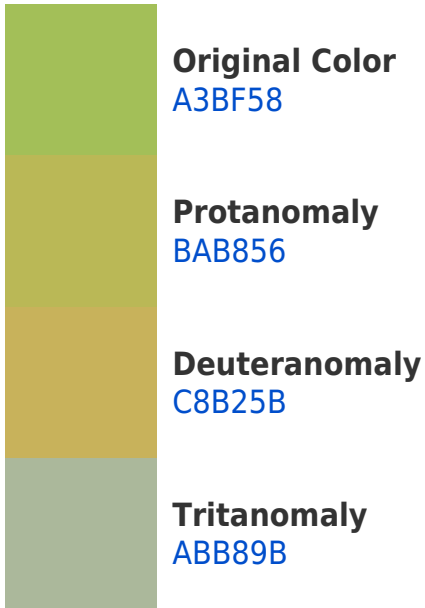
Dichromacy



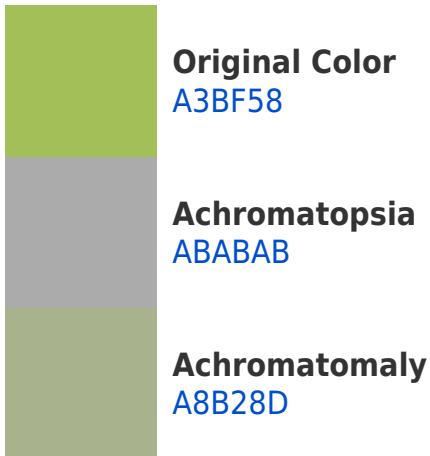


Tritanopia
B0B4C2

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A3BF58 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 #A3BF58 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A3BF58  
}
```

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 #A3BF58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A3BF58  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A3BF58 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  
#A3BF58 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A3BF58 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A3BF58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3BF58; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A3BF58; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3BF58 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A3BF58 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A3BF58 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A3BF58 }
```

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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