

# Converting Colors

Hex(A3C667)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A3C667) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A3C667)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3C667
RGB	163, 198, 103
RGB Percent	64%, 78%, 40%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2235, 0.5961
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.48, 0.22
HSL	82°, 45%, 59%
HSV	82°, 48%, 78%
XYZ	37.7465, 49.1540, 20.3302
YIQ	176.7050, 9.6350, -36.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

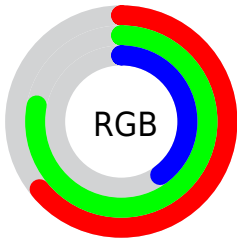
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">103, 198, 138</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10733159</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.55, -27.08, 43.53</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 51.263, 121.885</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.1540, 0.3520, 0.4584</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288923239 (0xFFA3C667)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">176.7050, -36.3366, -12.0193</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.1099, -26.5896, 31.8843</a>

# Details

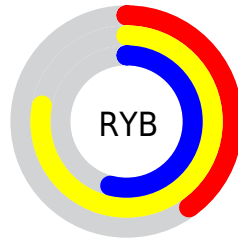
The Hex color **A3C667** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **8A67C6**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBFF9C**, and **6D9034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9CC653**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AAC67B**.

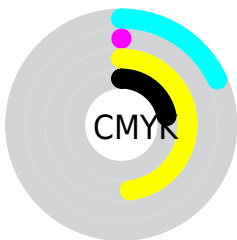
# Distribution



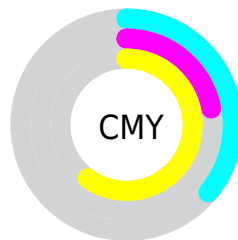
- Red (64%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A3C667 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 A3C667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A3C667

 A3C667

FFFFFF

 88AB4D

 DBFF9C

 6D9034

 F8FFB7

 53761A

 FFFFD3

 3A5D00

 FFFFF0

 224500

 032F00

 001C00

 000000

 A3C667

 A3C667

9CC653

AAC67B

94C63F

B2C68F

8DC62C

B9C6A2

86C618

C0C6B6

7FC604

C7C6CA

7DC600

CFC6DE

D6C6F2

DDC6FF

E5C6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D4B859



A3C667



66CF8C

# Triad

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



A3C667



00CBFF



FF93B9

# Complementary

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



A3C667



8A67C6

# 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.



F79BE7



A3C667



6FB EFF

# Square

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



A3C667



00D1EB



C2ADFF



FF988B

# Rectangle

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



A3C667



20D2AB



C2ADFF



FF94C9

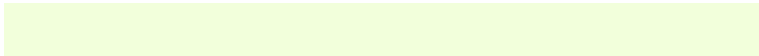


# Sweetspot

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



A3C667



F2FFDB



C68A67



78806A



000000



808080

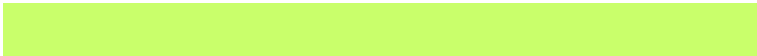


# Same Dimension

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



A3C667



C9FF6B



74C667



60635A



67A300



172400



# Inverse Universe

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



8A67C6



A26BFF



B967C6



5D5A63



3C00A3



0D0024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A3C667 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

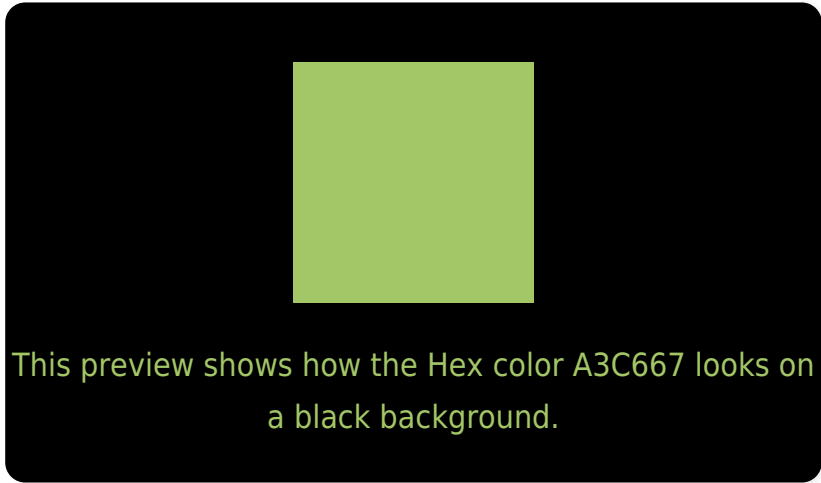
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A3C667 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A3C667.

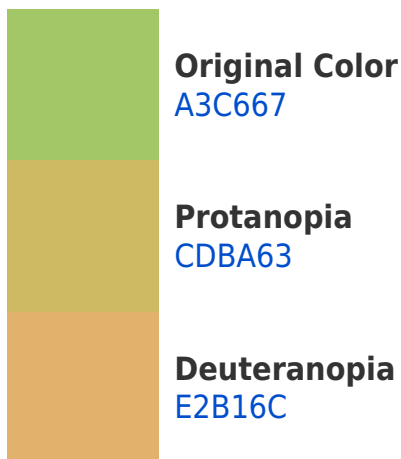


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A3C667.

# Color Blindness Simulation

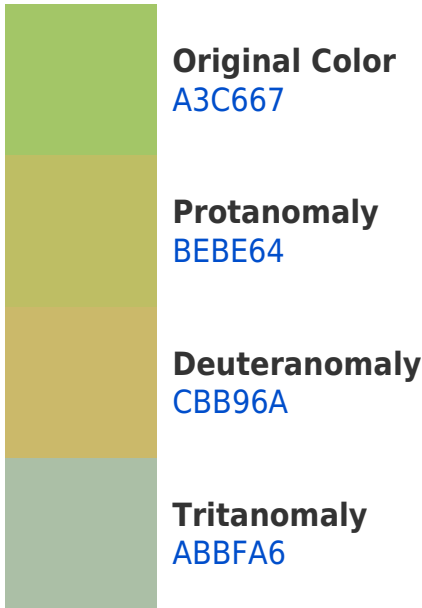
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

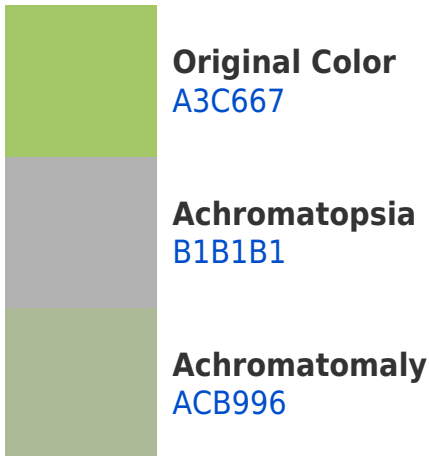




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A3C667 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 #A3C667 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A3C667  
}
```

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 #A3C667 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A3C667
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A3C667 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
#A3C667 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A3C667 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A3C667 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3C667; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A3C667; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3C667 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A3C667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A3C667 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A3C667 }
```

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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