

# Converting Colors

Hex(A3CB52)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A3CB52) contains.

<b>Hex(A3CB52)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(A3CB52)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3CB52
RGB	163, 203, 82
RGB Percent	64%, 80%, 32%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2039, 0.6784
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.60, 0.20
HSL	80°, 54%, 56%
HSV	80°, 60%, 80%
XYZ	37.9832, 51.1076, 15.8455
YIQ	177.2460, 15.0010, -46.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

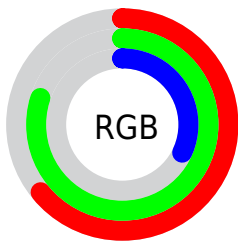
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	82, 203, 122
Decimal	10734418
CIE Lab	76.74, -31.47, 54.70
CIE LCh	77, 63.111, 119.911
Yxy	51.1076, 0.3620, 0.4870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288924498 (0xFFA3CB52)
YUV	177.2460, -46.9563, -12.4937
Hunter-Lab	71.4896, -30.2678, 36.9012

# Details

The Hex color **A3CB52** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **7A52CB**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCFF88**, and **6C951A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9CCB3E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AACB66**.

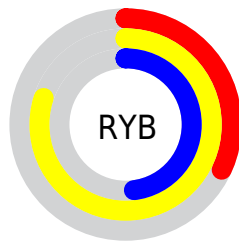
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (80%)

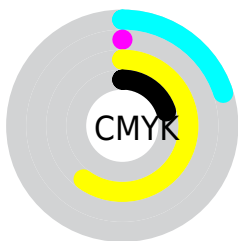
Blue (32%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (48%)

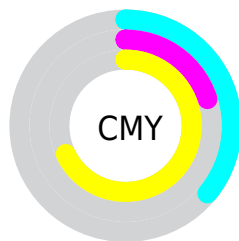


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A3CB52 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 A3CB52 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A3CB52



A3CB52

FFFFFF



87AF37



DCFF88



6C951A



FAFFA3



517B00



FFFFBF



376200



FFFDC



1B4A00



FFFF9



003200



001F00



000000



A3CB52



A3CB52

 9CCB3E

 AACB66

 96CB29

 B0CB7B

 8FCB15

 B7CB8F

 88CB01

 BECBA3

 88CB00

 C5CBB8

 CBCBCC

 D2CBE0

 D9CBF4

 DFCBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DEBA41



A3CB52



52D580

# Triad

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



A3CB52



00D2FF



FF89C0

# Complementary

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



A3CB52



7A52CB

# 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.



FF97F9



A3CB52



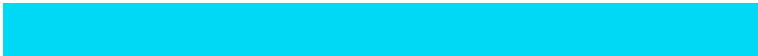
34C4FF

# Square

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



A3CB52



00D9F6



BFAEFF



FF9086

# Rectangle

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



A3CB52



00D9A7



BFAEFF



FF8CD4

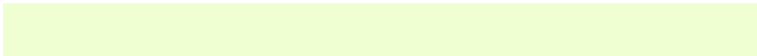


# Sweetspot

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



A3CB52



F0FFD1



CB7852



768063



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A3CB52



C2FF47



68CB52



63665C



6FA600



1A2600



# Inverse Universe

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



7A52CB



8447FF



B52CB



5F5C66



3700A6



0D0026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A3CB52 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

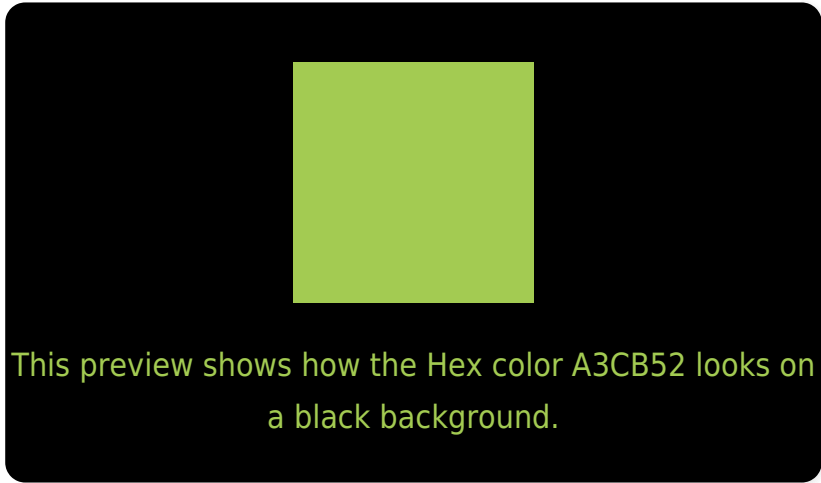
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A3CB52 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A3CB52.

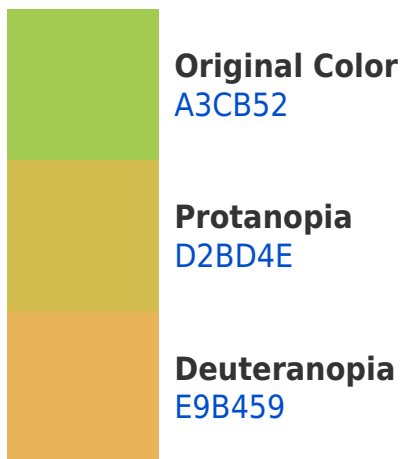


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A3CB52.

# Color Blindness Simulation

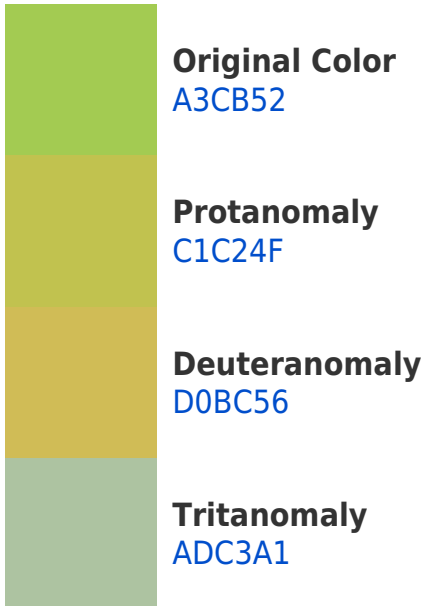
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

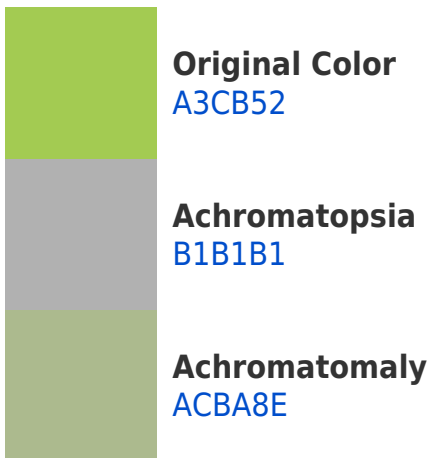




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A3CB52 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 #A3CB52 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A3CB52  
}
```

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 #A3CB52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A3CB52
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A3CB52 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
#A3CB52 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A3CB52 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A3CB52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3CB52; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A3CB52; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3CB52 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A3CB52 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A3CB52 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A3CB52 }
```

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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