

# Converting Colors

Hex(A4BB6D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A4BB6D) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A4BB6D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4BB6D
RGB	164, 187, 109
RGB Percent	64%, 73%, 43%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2667, 0.5725
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.42, 0.27
HSL	78°, 36%, 58%
HSV	78°, 42%, 73%
XYZ	35.8405, 44.5373, 21.1756
YIQ	171.2310, 11.3300, -29.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

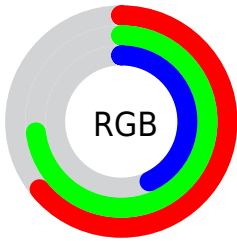
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">109, 187, 132</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10795885</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.59, -20.61, 36.86</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 42.230, 119.210</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.5373, 0.3529, 0.4386</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288985965</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA4BB6D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">171.2310, -30.6799, -6.3416</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.7363, -20.9256, 27.9025</a>

# Details

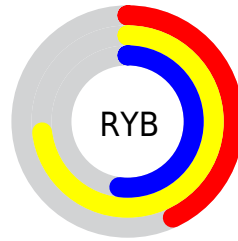
The Hex color **A4BB6D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **846DBB**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCF3A2**, and **6F863B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9EBB5A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AABB80**.

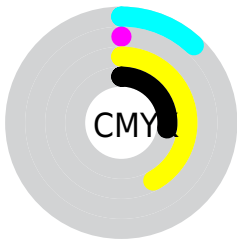
# Distribution



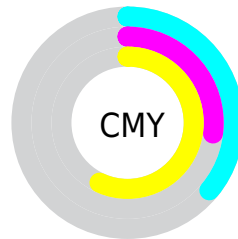
- Red (64%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A4BB6D 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 A4BB6D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A4BB6D

 A4BB6D

FFFFFF

 89A054

 DCF3A2

 6F863B

 F9FFBD

 556C23

 FFFFFD9

 3C5409

 FFFFFF6

 253D00

 0C2700

 001000

 000000

 A4BB6D

 A4BB6D

 9EBB5A

 AABB80

 99BB48

 AFBB92

 93BB35

 B5BBA5

 8EBB22

 BABBB8

 88BB0F

 C0BBCB

 84BB00

 C5BBDD

 CB BB F0

 D0 BB FF

 D6 BB FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CCAF64



A4BB6D



75C389

# Triad

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



A4BB6D



18C0F3



F994B5

# Complementary

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



A4BB6D



846DBB

# 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.



E29BDA



A4BB6D



75B6FF

# Square

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



A4BB6D



00C6D6



B4A8F5



FB978E

# Rectangle

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



A4BB6D



50C6A2



B4A8F5



F495C2



# Sweetspot

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



A4BB6D



E9F2D3



BB836D



757A67



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



A4BB6D



CFF279



7EBB6D



5C5E55



6F9E00



161F00



# Inverse Universe

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



846DBB



9D79F2



AA6DBB



58555E



2F009E



09001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A4BB6D 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 A4BB6D 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 A4BB6D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A4BB6D.

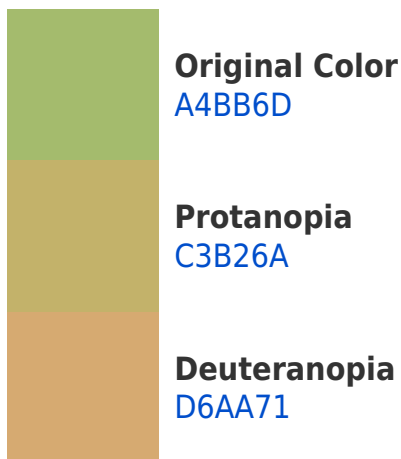


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A4BB6D.

# Color Blindness Simulation

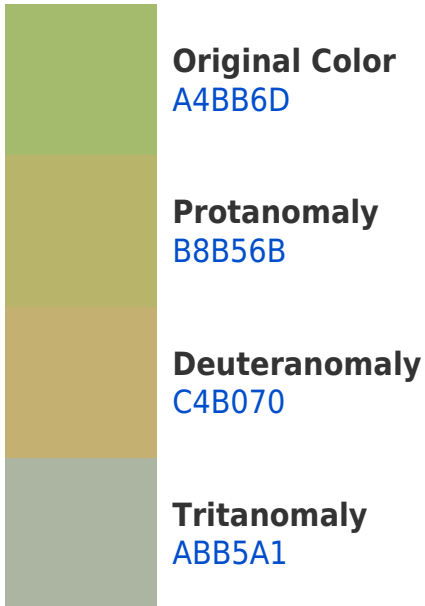
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

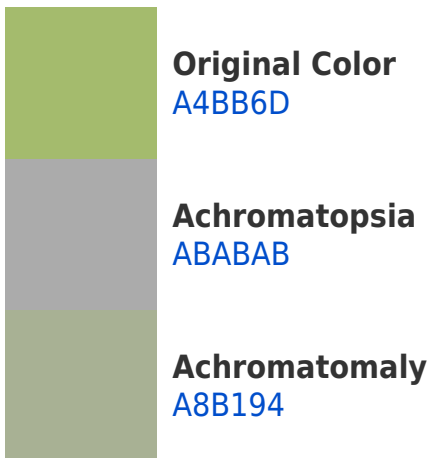




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A4BB6D 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 #A4BB6D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A4BB6D  
}
```

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 #A4BB6D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A4BB6D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A4BB6D 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
#A4BB6D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A4BB6D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A4BB6D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4BB6D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A4BB6D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4BB6D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A4BB6D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A4BB6D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A4BB6D }
```

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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