

# Converting Colors

Hex(A4BF2D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A4BF2D) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A4BF2D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4BF2D
RGB	164, 191, 45
RGB Percent	64%, 75%, 18%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2510, 0.8235
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.76, 0.25
HSL	71°, 62%, 46%
HSV	71°, 76%, 75%
XYZ	34.4143, 45.3436, 9.4210
YIQ	166.2830, 30.7740, -51.1300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

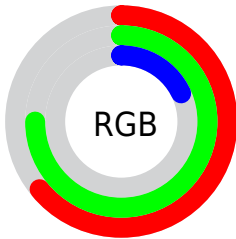
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">45, 191, 72</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10796845</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.12, -27.76, 65.19</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 70.854, 113.062</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.3436, 0.3859, 0.5085</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288986925</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA4BF2D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">166.2830, -59.7925, -2.0022</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.3376, -26.6147, 38.8413</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A4BF2D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **482DBF**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEF766**, and **6C8A00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A0BF1A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A8BF40**.

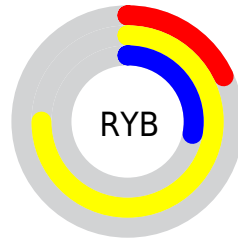
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (75%)

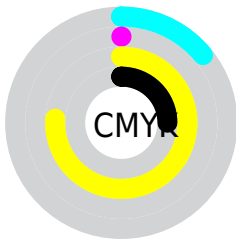
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (28%)

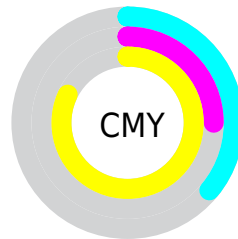


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A4BF2D 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 A4BF2D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A4BF2D

 A4BF2D

FFFFFF

 88A401

 DEF766

 6C8A00

 FCFF82

 517000

 FFFF9E

 365800

 FFFFBA

 194000

 FFFFD7

 002A00

 FFFFF5

 001300

 000000

 A4BF2D

 A4BF2D

 A0BF1A

 A8BF40

 9DBF07

 ABBF53

 9CBF00

 AFBF66

 B2BF79

 B6BF8D

 B9BFA0

 BDBFB3

 C0BFC6

 C4BFD9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E1AB22



A4BF2D



4ECB61

# Triad

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



A4BF2D



00CDFE



FF77C5

# Complementary

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



A4BF2D



482DBF

# 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.



F38CFF



A4BF2D



00BFFF

# Square

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



A4BF2D



00D2E5



98A9FF



FF7A85

# Rectangle

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



A4BF2D



00D08B



98A9FF



FF7CDB

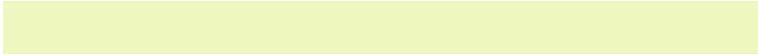


# Sweetspot

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



A4BF2D



EDF7BE



BF482D



767D5A



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



A4BF2D



CDF714



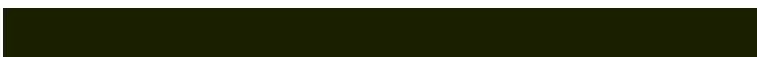
5BBF2D



5D5E55



819E00



191F00



# Inverse Universe

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



482DBF



3E14F7



912DBF



57555E



1D009E



06001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A4BF2D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

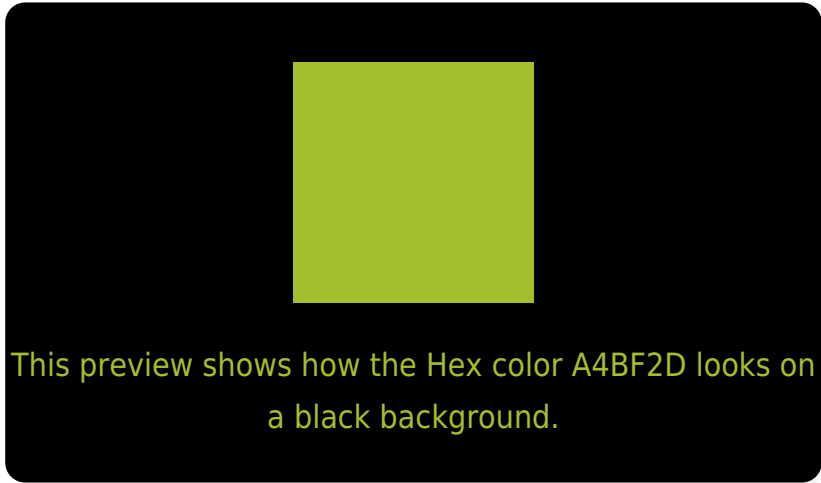
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A4BF2D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A4BF2D.

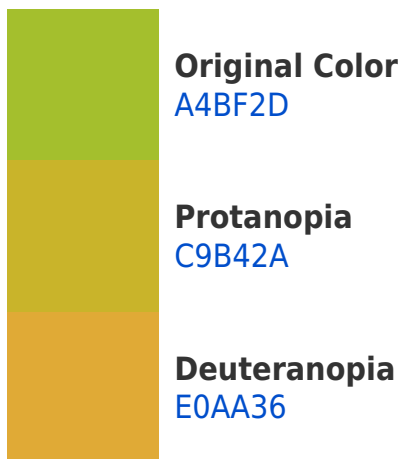


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A4BF2D.

# Color Blindness Simulation

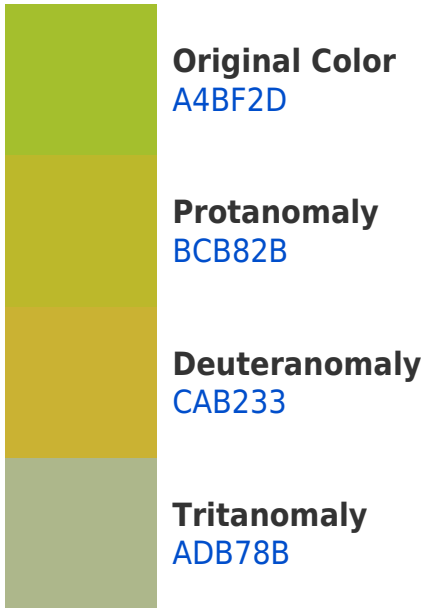
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

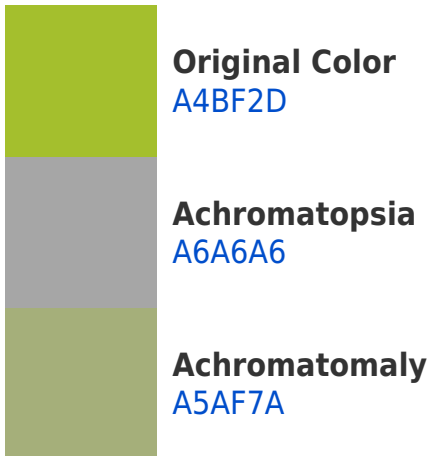




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A4BF2D 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 #A4BF2D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A4BF2D  
}
```

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 #A4BF2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A4BF2D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A4BF2D 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
#A4BF2D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A4BF2D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A4BF2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4BF2D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A4BF2D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4BF2D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A4BF2D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A4BF2D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A4BF2D }
```

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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