

# Converting Colors

Hex(A4C485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A4C485) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A4C485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4C485
RGB	164, 196, 133
RGB Percent	64%, 77%, 52%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2314, 0.4784
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.32, 0.23
HSL	90°, 35%, 65%
HSV	90°, 32%, 77%
XYZ	39.2834, 49.0658, 29.5905
YIQ	179.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

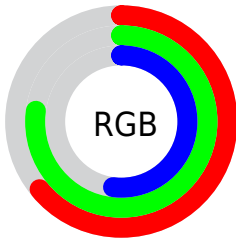
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">133, 196, 165</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10798213</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.49, -21.92, 28.20</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 35.716, 127.860</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.0658, 0.3331, 0.4160</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288988293 (0xFFA4C485)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">179.2500, -22.8012, -13.3742</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.0470, -22.4768, 23.9866</a>

# Details

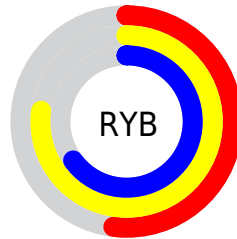
The Hex color **A4C485** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **A585C4**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCFDBB**, and **6F8E53** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9AC471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AEC499**.

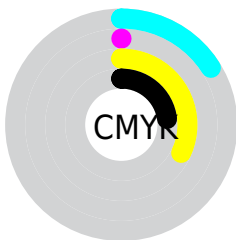
# Distribution



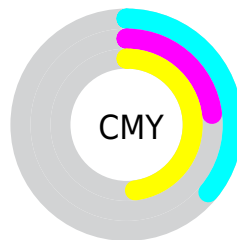
- Red (64%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A4C485 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 A4C485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A4C485



A4C485

FFFFFF



89A96B



DCFDBB



6F8E53



F8FFD7



56743B



FFFFF3



3E5C24



26440D



112D00



001B00



000000



A4C485



A4C485

 9AC471

 AEC499

 90C45E

 B8C4AC

 86C44A

 C2C4C0

 7CC437

 CCC4D3

 72C423

 D6C4E7

 68C40F

 E0C4FB

 60C400

 EAC4FF

 F4C4FF

 FEC4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C8BB78



A4C485



7DCAA0

# Triad

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



A4C485



67C4F6



FAA1B2

# Complementary

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



A4C485



A585C4

# 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.



EBA4D4



A4C485



9ABAFB

# Square

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



A4C485



46CAE1



C9AEEE



F8A593

# Rectangle

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



A4C485



62CCB6



C9AEEE



F7A1BE



# Sweetspot

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



A4C485



F2FFE6



C4A585



788070



000000



808080

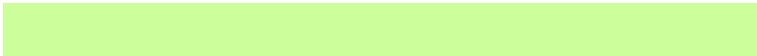


# Same Dimension

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



A4C485



CCFF9C



85C485



5C6157



4FA100



102100



# Inverse Universe

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



A585C4



CE9CFF



C485C4



5C5761



5200A1



110021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A4C485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

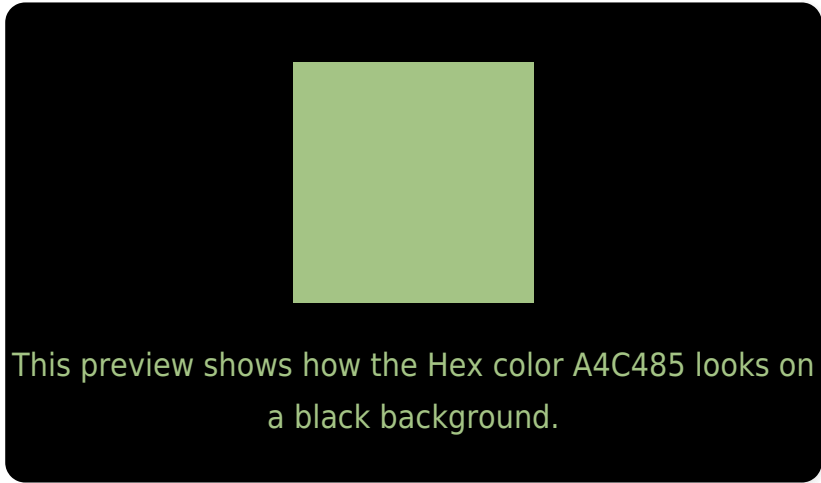
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

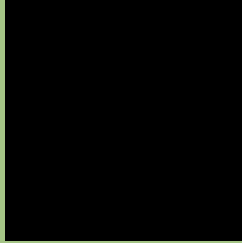
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A4C485 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A4C485.

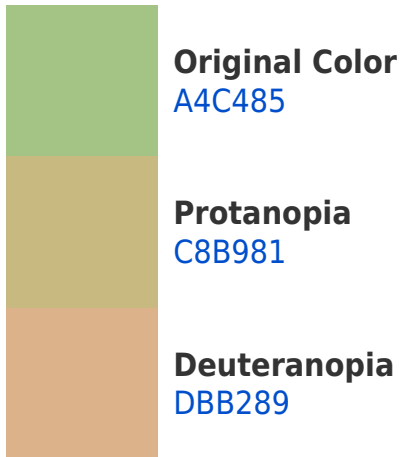


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A4C485.

# Color Blindness Simulation

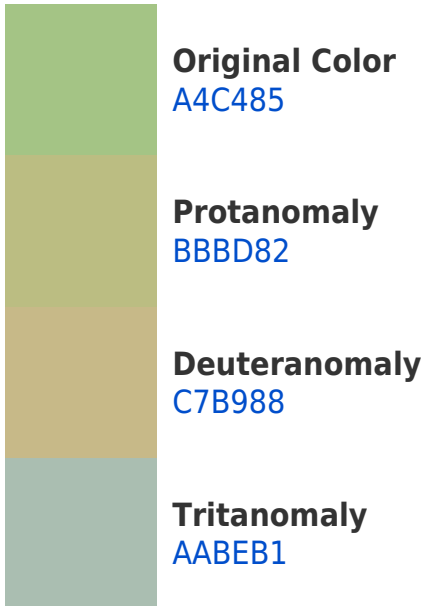
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

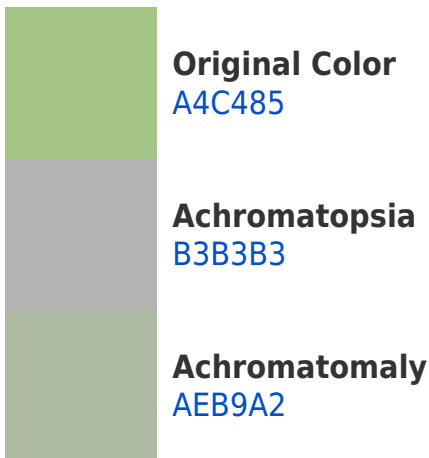




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A4C485 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 #A4C485 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A4C485  
}
```

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 #A4C485 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A4C485
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A4C485 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
#A4C485 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A4C485 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A4C485 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4C485; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A4C485; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4C485 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A4C485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A4C485 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A4C485 }
```

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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