

# Converting Colors

Hex(A4FA92)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A4FA92) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A4FA92)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4FA92
RGB	164, 250, 146
RGB Percent	64%, 98%, 57%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0196, 0.4275
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.42, 0.02
HSL	110°, 91%, 78%
HSV	110°, 42%, 98%
XYZ	54.6838, 78.3391, 39.4329
YIQ	212.4300, -17.8720, -50.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

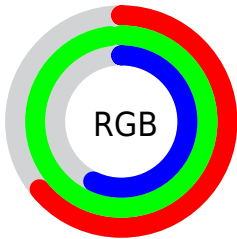
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">146, 250, 232</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10812050</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.93, -45.07, 41.81</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 61.475, 137.147</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.3391, 0.3171, 0.4543</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289002130</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA4FA92</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">212.4300, -32.7500, -42.4731</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.5093, -44.6087, 35.5415</a>

# Details

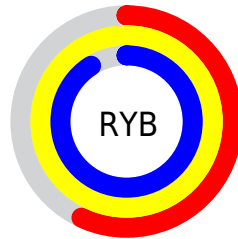
The Hex color **A4FA92** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **E892FA**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEFFC9**, and **6CC15E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8FFA79**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9FAAB**.

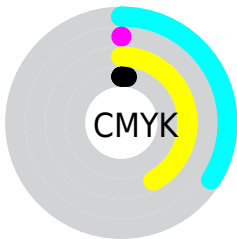
# Distribution



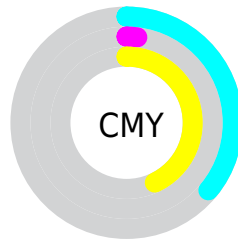
- Red (64%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A4FA92 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 A4FA92 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A4FA92

FFFFFF

 DEFFC9

 FBFFE6

 A4FA92

 88DD77

 6CC15E

 50A544

 338B2B

 0E7010

 005700

 003F00

 002A00

 000600

 A4FA92

 A4FA92

 8FFA79


 B9FAAB

 7BFA60

 CDFAC4

 66FA47

 E2FADD

 51FA2E

 F7FAF6

 3DFA15

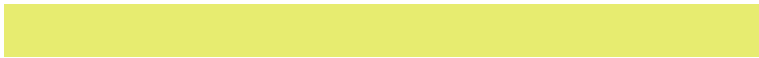
 FFFAFF

 2BFA00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E7EC70



A4FA92



3DFFC9

# Triad

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



A4FA92



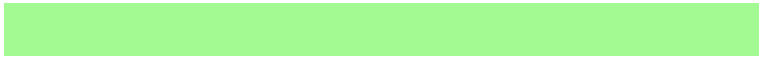
1BF3FF



FFB5C5

# Complementary

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



A4FA92



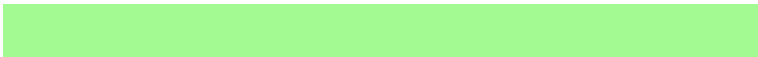
E892FA

# Split Complementary

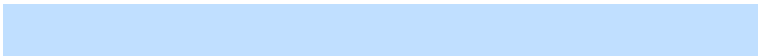
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFB7FF



A4FA92



C0DFFF

# Square

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



A4FA92



00FEFF



FFC8FF



FFC391

# Rectangle

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



A4FA92



00FFF2



FFC8FF



FFB3D9

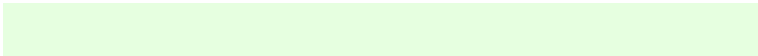


# Sweetspot

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



A4FA92



E6FFE0



FAE792



71806E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A4FA92



96FF80



92FAB3



737D70



21BD00



0B3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



E892FA



E980FF



FA92D9



7B707D



9C00BD

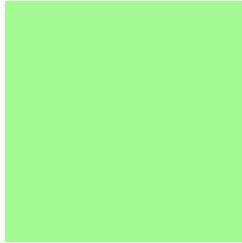


33003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A4FA92 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

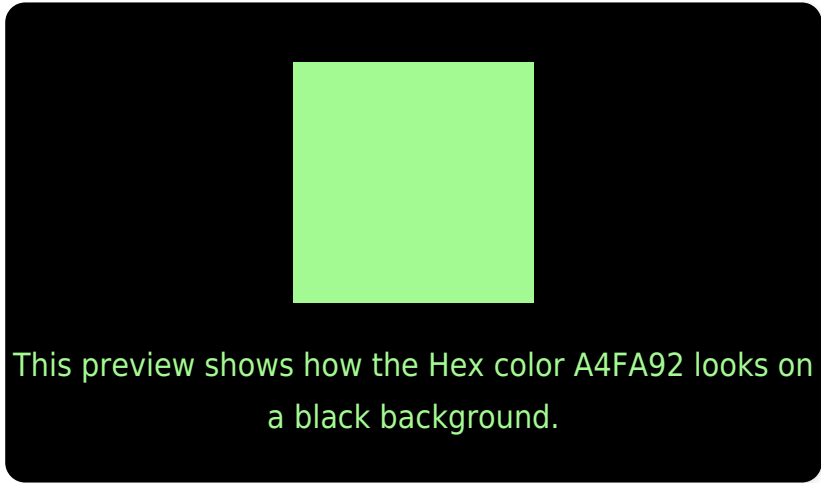
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

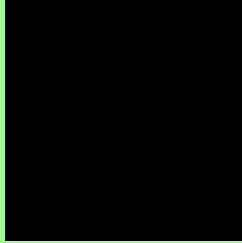
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A4FA92 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A4FA92.

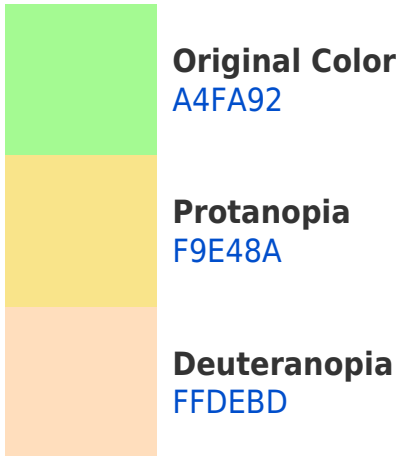


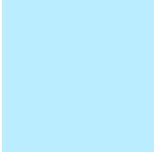
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A4FA92.

# 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



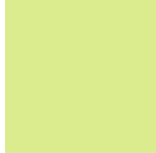


**Tritanopia**  
B9EDFF

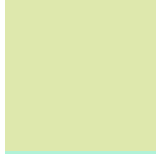
# Trichromacy



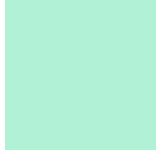
**Original Color**  
A4FA92



**Protanomaly**  
DAEC8D

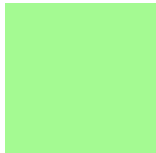


**Deuteranomaly**  
DEE8AD

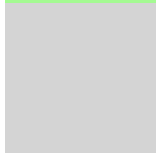


**Tritanomaly**  
B1F2D7

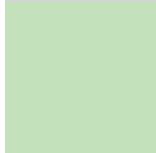
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A4FA92



**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4



**Achromatomaly**  
C3E2BC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A4FA92 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 #A4FA92 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A4FA92  
}
```

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 #A4FA92 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A4FA92
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A4FA92 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
#A4FA92 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A4FA92 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A4FA92 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4FA92; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A4FA92; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4FA92 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A4FA92 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A4FA92 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A4FA92 }
```

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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