

# Converting Colors

Hex(A4FE4D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A4FE4D) contains.

<b>Hex(A4FE4D)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

Hex(A4FE4D)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4FE4D
RGB	164, 254, 77
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 30%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0039, 0.6980
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.70, 0.00
HSL	91°, 99%, 65%
HSV	91°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	52.0912, 79.3120, 19.5844
YIQ	206.9120, 3.1770, -74.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

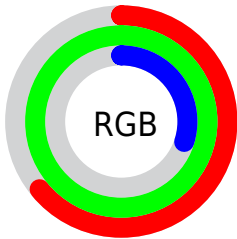
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">77, 254, 167</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10813005</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.38, -53.65, 72.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 89.976, 126.601</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.3120, 0.3450, 0.5253</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289003085 (0xFFA4FE4D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">206.9120, -64.0466, -37.6338</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.0573, -51.4423, 49.3017</a>

# Details

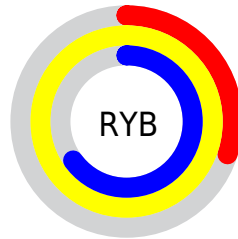
The Hex color **A4FE4D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **A74DFE**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0FF87**, and **69C500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97FE34**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B1FE66**.

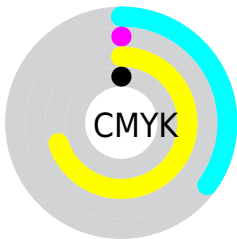
# Distribution



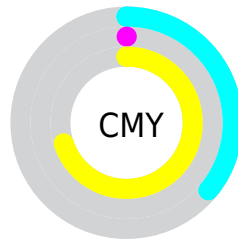
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A4FE4D 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 A4FE4D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A4FE4D

 A4FE4D

FFFFFF

 86E12D

 E0FF87

 69C500

 FEFFA4

 4AA900

 FFFFC1

 278E00

 FFFFDE

 007400

 FFFFCC

 005A00

 004100

 002B00

 000900

 A4FE4D

 A4FE4D

 97FE34

 B1FE66

 8AFE1A

 BEFE80

 7DFE01

 CBFE99

 7DFE00

 D8FEB3

 E5FECC

 F1FEE5

FEFEFF

FFFEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE80C



A4FE4D



00FF9E

# Triad

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



A4FE4D



00FFFF



FF90D7

# Complementary

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



A4FE4D



A74DFE

# 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.



FFA0FF



A4FE4D



00EAFF

# Square

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



A4FE4D



00FFFF



FFC7FF



FFA484

# Rectangle

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



A4FE4D



00FFD9



FFC7FF



FF91F4

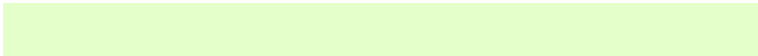


# Sweetspot

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



A4FE4D



E4FFC9



FEA54D



6F8060



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A4FE4D



92FF29



4DFE4D



798073



5EBF00



1F4000



# Inverse Universe

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



A74DFE



9629FF



FE4DFE



797380



6100BF

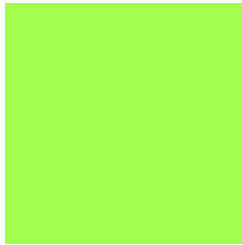


200040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A4FE4D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

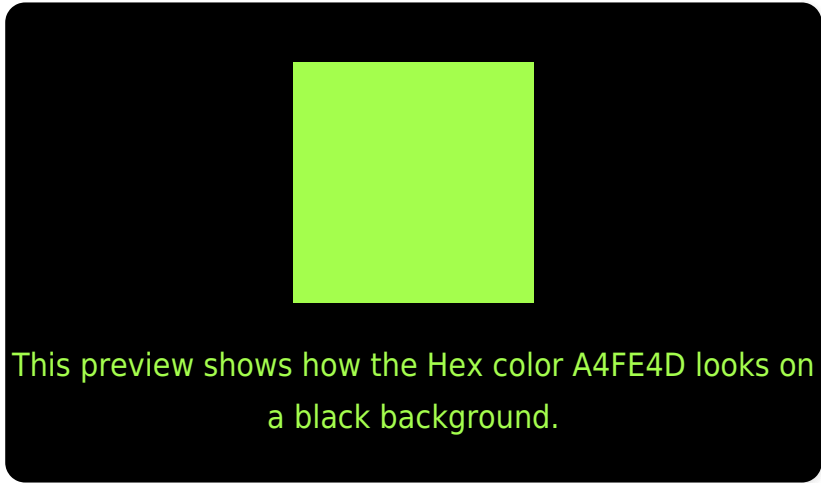
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

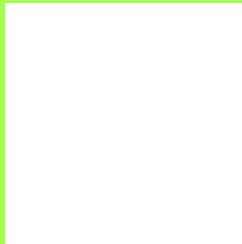
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A4FE4D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A4FE4D.

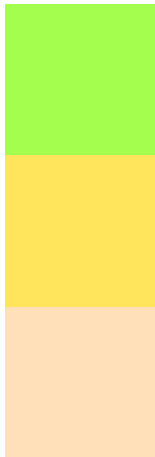


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A4FE4D.

# 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](#).

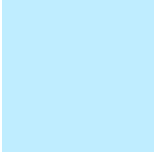
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
A4FE4D

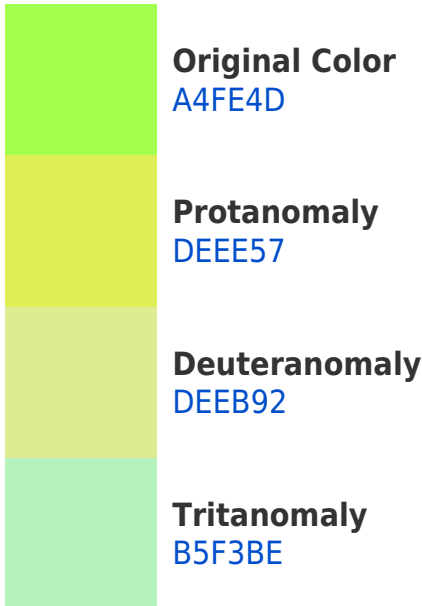
**Protanopia**  
FFE55C

**Deuteranopia**  
FFE0B9

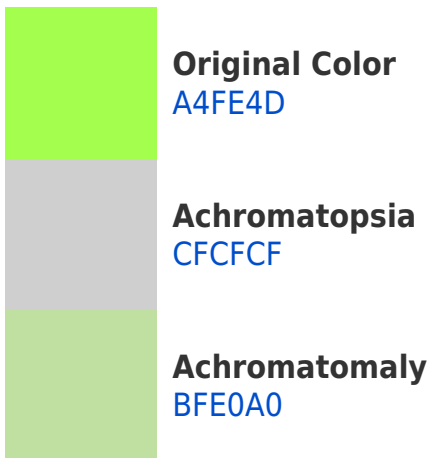


**Tritanopia**  
BFEDFF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A4FE4D 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 #A4FE4D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A4FE4D  
}
```

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 #A4FE4D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A4FE4D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A4FE4D 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
#A4FE4D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A4FE4D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A4FE4D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4FE4D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A4FE4D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A4FE4D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A4FE4D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A4FE4D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A4FE4D }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor