

# Converting Colors

Hex(A5C100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A5C100) contains.

<b>Hex(A5C100)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(A5C100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5C100
RGB	165, 193, 0
RGB Percent	65%, 76%, 0%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2431, 1.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 1.00, 0.24
HSL	69°, 100%, 38%
HSV	69°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	34.5870, 46.1393, 7.0828
YIQ	162.6260, 45.2650, -65.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

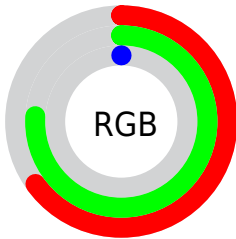
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 193, 28</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10862848</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.64, -29.39, 74.11</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 79.726, 111.635</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.1393, 0.3939, 0.5254</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289052928 (0xFFA5C100)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">162.6260, -80.1746, 2.0820</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.9259, -27.9803, 41.3658</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A5C100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **1C00C1**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0F951**, and **6C8B00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A5C100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A8C113**.

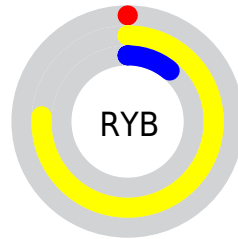
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (76%)

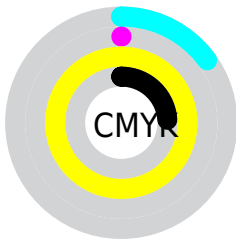
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (11%)

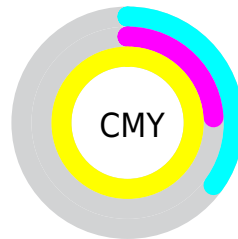


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5C100 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 A5C100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A5C100

 A5C100

FFFFFF

 88A600

 E0F951

 6C8B00

 FEFF6E

 517200

 FFFF8B

 345900

 FFFFA8

 174200

 FFFFC5

 002B00

 FFFFEE

 001500

 000000

 A5C100

 A8C113

 ABC127

 ADC13A

 B0C14D

 B3C161

 B6C174

 B9C187

 BBC19A

 BEC1AE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E9AA00



A5C100



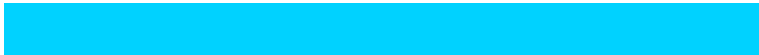
3FCF53

# Triad

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



A5C100



00D2FF



FF6CCD

# Complementary

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



A5C100



1C00C1

# 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.



F888FF



A5C100



00C4FF

# Square

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



A5C100



00D7E9



89AAFF



FF6E84

# Rectangle

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



A5C100



00D484



89AAFF



FF73E5



# Sweetspot

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



A5C100



EFFAAF



C11A00



767D50



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



A5C100



D6FA00



47C100



5F6157



89A100



1C2100



# Inverse Universe

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



1C00C1



2400FA



7A00C1



595761



1700A1



050021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5C100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

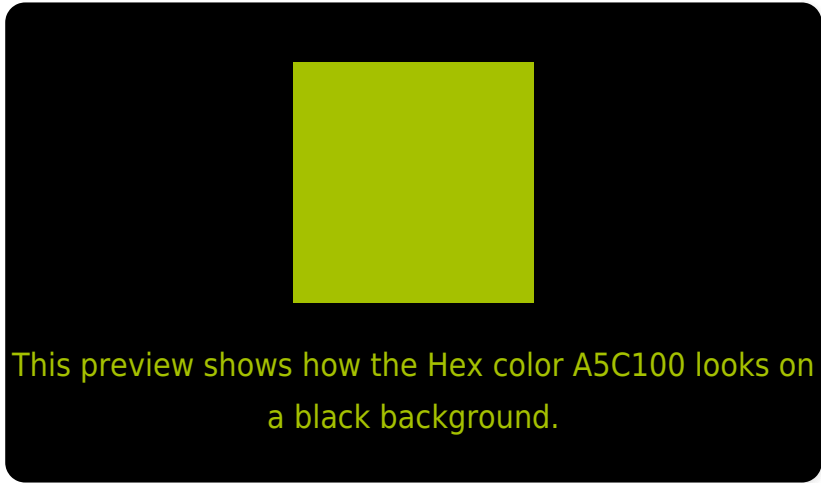
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A5C100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5C100.

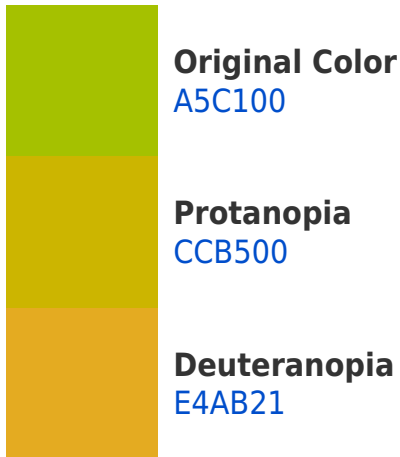


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5C100.

# 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**  
B4B3C2

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A5C100

**Protanomaly**  
BEB900

**Deuteranomaly**  
CDB315

**Tritanomaly**  
AFB87B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A5C100

**Achromatopsia**  
A3A3A3

**Achromatomaly**  
A4AE68

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5C100 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 #A5C100 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5C100  
}
```

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 #A5C100 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5C100
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5C100 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
#A5C100 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5C100 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A5C100 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5C100; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5C100; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5C100 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5C100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5C100 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5C100 }
```

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