

Converting Colors

Hex(A5F500)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A5F500) contains.

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Color

Hex(A5F500)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5F500
RGB	165, 245, 0
RGB Percent	65%, 96%, 0%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0392, 1.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 1.00, 0.04
HSL	80°, 100%, 48%
HSV	80°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103
YIQ	193.1500, 30.9650, -93.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

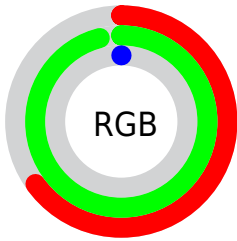
Format	Color
RYB	0, 245, 80
Decimal	10876160
CIELab	88.59, -52.19, 85.49
CIELCh	89, 100.163, 121.403
Yxy	73.3041, 0.3619, 0.5508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289066240 (0xFFA5F500)
YUV	193.1500, -95.2229, -24.6876
Hunter-Lab	85.6178, -49.4053, 51.8924

Details

The Hex color **A5F500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **5000F5**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2FF5C**, and **69BC00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A5F500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ADF518**.

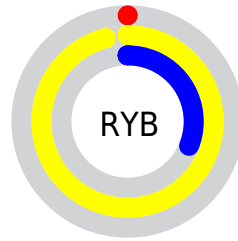
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (96%)

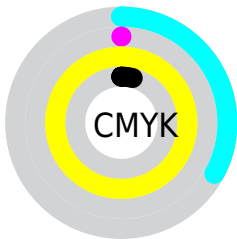
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (31%)

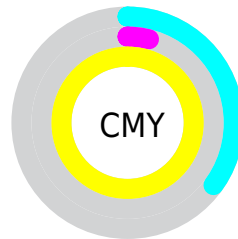


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5F500 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 A5F500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A5F500

 A5F500

FFFFFF

 87D800

 E2FF5C

 69BC00

 FFFF7B

 49A100

 FFFF98

 278600

 FFFFB6

 006C00

 FFFFD4

 005300

 FFFFF2

 003B00

 002400

 000000

 A5F500

 ADF518

 B5F531

 BDF54A

 C5F562

 CDF57B

 D5F593

 DDF5AB

 E5F5C4

 EDF5DD

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFDC00



A5F500



00FF7D

Triad

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



A5F500



00FFFF



FF74DE

Complementary

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



A5F500



5000F5

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.



FF93FF



A5F500



00E9FF

Square

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



A5F500



00FFFF



DFC3FF



FF8981

Rectangle

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



A5F500



00FFBF



DFC3FF



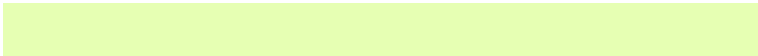
FF79FE

Sweetspot

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



A5F500



E6FFB3



F54E00



718052



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



A5F500



ACFF00



2DF500



767A6E



7DBA00



273B00

Inverse Universe

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



5000F5



5300FF



C800F5



726E7A



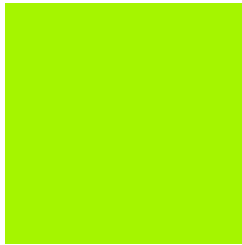
3D00BA



13003B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5F500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

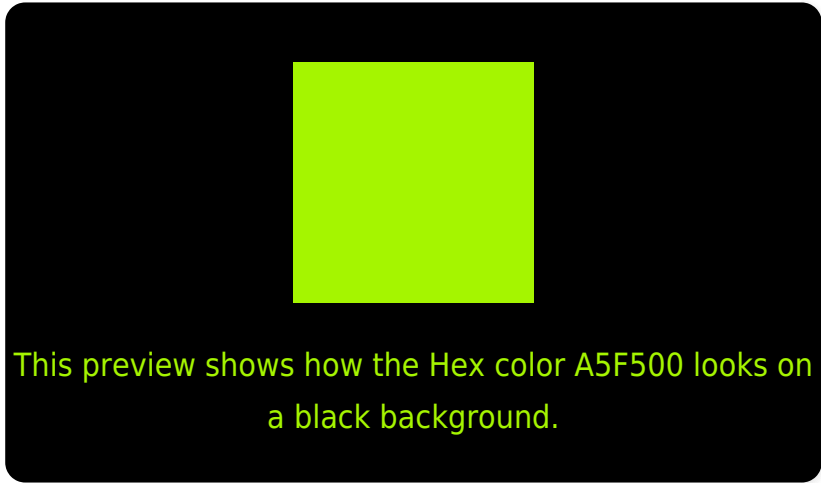
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A5F500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5F500.

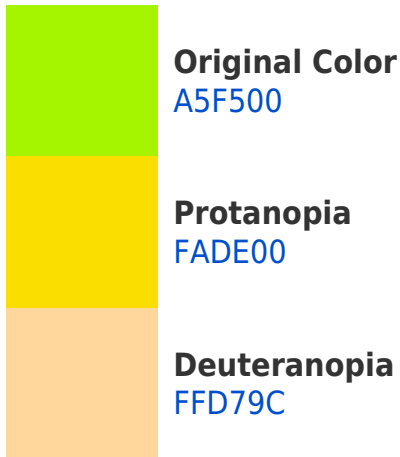


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5F500.

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](#).

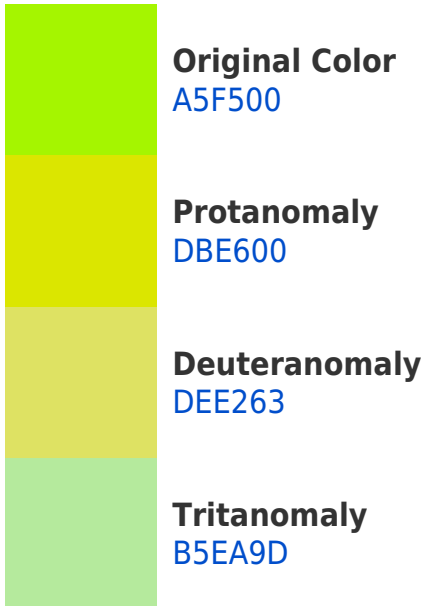
Dichromacy



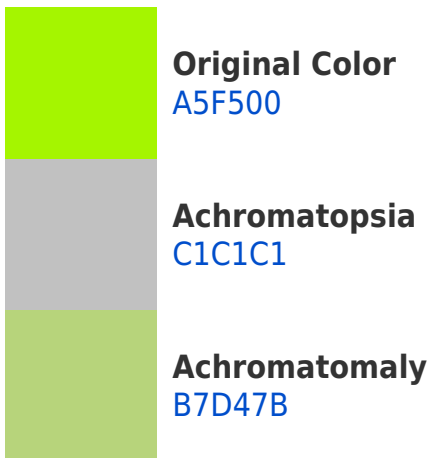


Tritanopia
BEE4F6

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5F500 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 #A5F500 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5F500  
}
```

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 #A5F500 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5F500
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5F500 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
#A5F500 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5F500 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A5F500 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5F500; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5F500; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5F500 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5F500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5F500 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5F500 }
```

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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