

# Converting Colors

Hex(A5FF81)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A5FF81) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A5FF81)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5FF81
RGB	165, 255, 129
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 51%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0000, 0.4941
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	103°, 100%, 75%
HSV	103°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	55.2395, 81.1043, 33.5122
YIQ	213.7260, -13.1940, -58.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

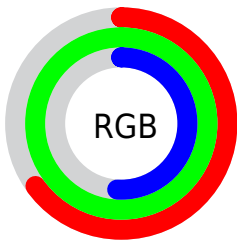
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">129, 255, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10878849</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.18, -49.02, 51.48</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 71.088, 133.601</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.1043, 0.3252, 0.4775</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289068929</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA5FF81</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">213.7260, -41.7699, -42.7327</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.0579, -48.1135, 40.9777</a>

# Details

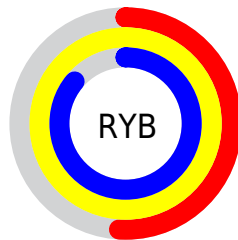
The Hex color **A5FF81** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **DB81FF**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFFFB8**, and **6CC64C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93FF68**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7FF9B**.

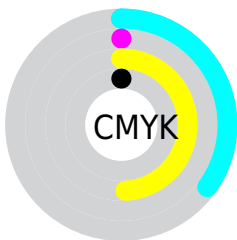
# Distribution



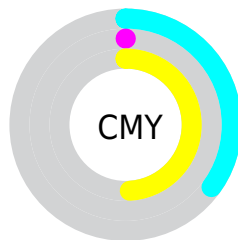
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5FF81 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 A5FF81 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A5FF81

 A5FF81

FFFFFF

 88E266

 DFFFB8

 6CC64C

 FDFFD4

 4FAA31

 FFFFF1

 308F13

 027500

 005B00

 004300

 002D00

 000E00

 A5FF81

 A5FF81

 93FF68

 B7FF9B

 81FF4E

 C9FFB4

 6EFF35

 DCFFCE

 5CFF1B

 EEFFE7

 4AFF02

FFFFFF

 49FF00

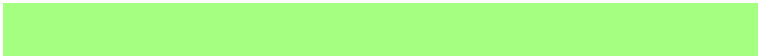
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F1EF5C



A5FF81



00FFC0

# Triad

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



A5FF81



00FAFF



FFADCC

# Complementary

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



A5FF81



DB81FF

# Split Complementary

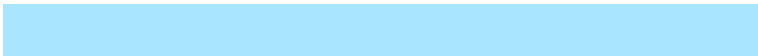
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFB2FF



A5FF81



A9E5FF

# Square

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



A5FF81



00FFFF



FFCAFF



FFBE8D

# Rectangle

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



A5FF81



00FFEF



FFCAFF



FFACE3

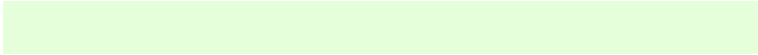


# Sweetspot

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



A5FF81



E4FFD9



FFD981



6F8069



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A5FF81



94FF69



81FF9A



768073



37BF00



124000



# Inverse Universe

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



DB81FF



D469FF



FF81E6



7C7380



8900BF

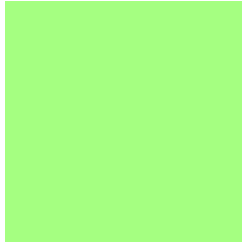


2E0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5FF81 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

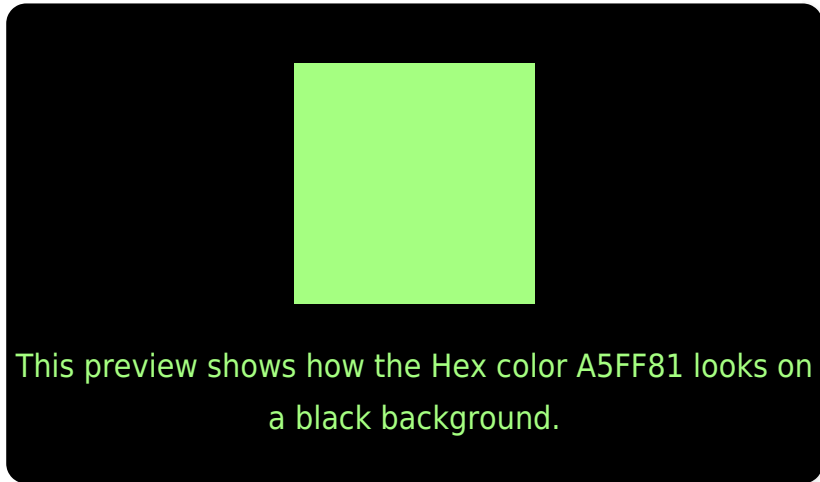
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

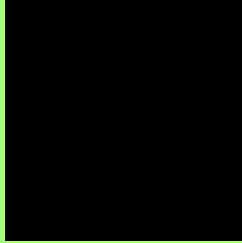
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A5FF81 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5FF81.

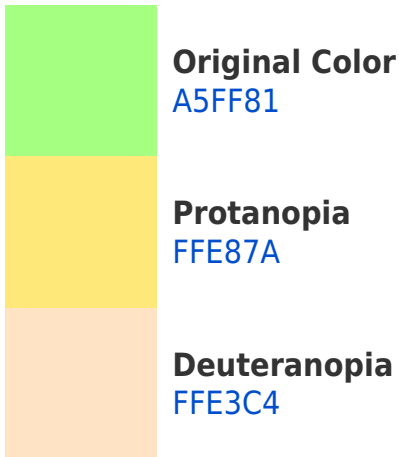


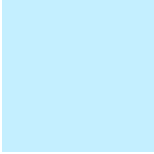
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5FF81.

# 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



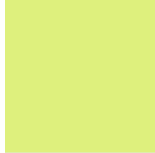


**Tritanopia**  
C4EFFF

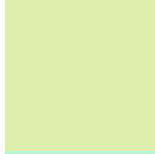
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A5FF81



**Protanomaly**  
DEF07D



**Deuteranomaly**  
DEEDAC

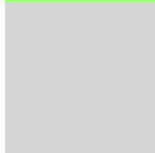


**Tritanomaly**  
B9F5D1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A5FF81



**Achromatopsia**  
D6D6D6



**Achromatomaly**  
C4E5B7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5FF81 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 #A5FF81 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5FF81  
}
```

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 #A5FF81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5FF81
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5FF81 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
#A5FF81 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5FF81 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A5FF81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5FF81; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5FF81; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5FF81 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5FF81 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5FF81 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5FF81 }
```

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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