

# Converting Colors

Hex(A5FF9D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A5FF9D) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A5FF9D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5FF9D
RGB	165, 255, 157
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0000, 0.3843
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	115°, 100%, 81%
HSV	115°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	57.3629, 81.9537, 44.6936
YIQ	216.9180, -22.1820, -49.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

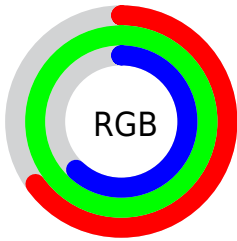
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">157, 255, 247</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10878877</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.55, -45.37, 38.53</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 59.519, 139.662</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.9537, 0.3117, 0.4454</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289068957</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA5FF9D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">216.9180, -29.5396, -45.5321</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.5283, -45.3187, 34.0984</a>

# Details

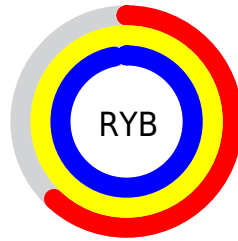
The Hex color **A5FF9D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **F79DFF**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFFFD4**, and **6DC668** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8EFF84**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BCFFB7**.

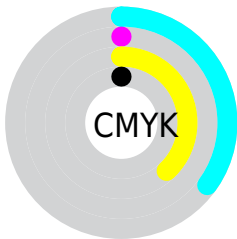
# Distribution



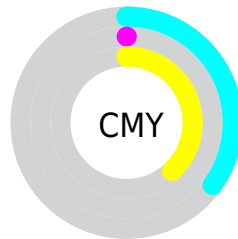
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5FF9D 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 A5FF9D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A5FF9D

 A5FF9D

FFFFFF

 89E282

 DFFFD4

 6DC668

 FCFFF1

 51AA4F

 348F36

 0E751D

 005B01

 004300

 002D00

 001000

 A5FF9D

 A5FF9D

 8EFF84

 BCFFB7

 76FF6A

 D4FFD0

 5FFF51

 EBFFEA

 47FF37

FFFFFF

 30FF1D

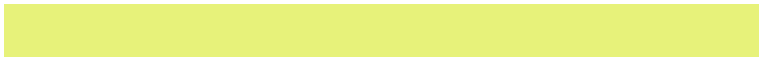
 18FF04

 15FF00

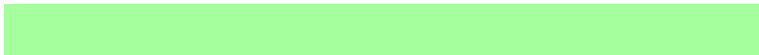
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E7F27A



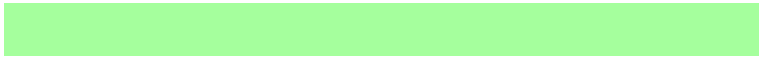
A5FF9D



44FFD3

# Triad

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



A5FF9D



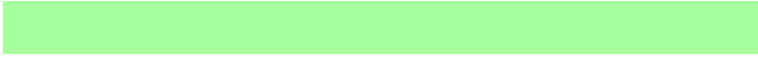
54F5FF



FFBCC6

# Complementary

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



A5FF9D



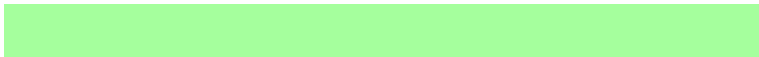
F79DFF

# Split Complementary

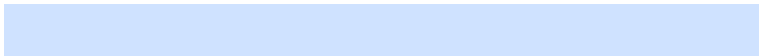
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFBDFD



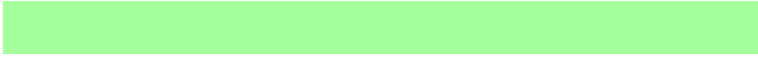
A5FF9D



CFE2FF

# Square

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



A5FF9D



00FFFF



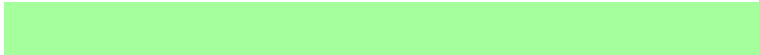
FFCCFF



FFCB94

# Rectangle

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



A5FF9D



00FFFB



FFCCFF

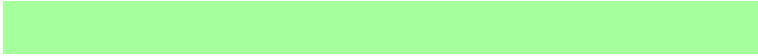


FFBAD9

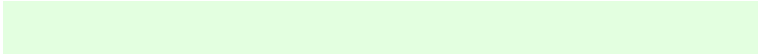


# Sweetspot

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



A5FF9D



E3FFE0



FFF79D



6F806E



000000

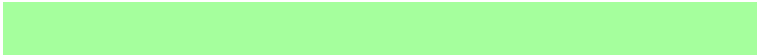


808080

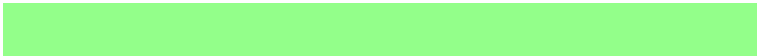


# Same Dimension

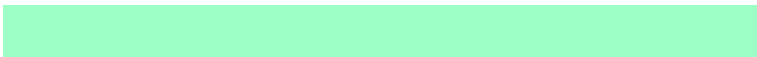
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A5FF9D



93FF8A



9DFFC6



748073



10BF00



054000



# Inverse Universe

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



F79DFF



F58AFF



FF9DD6



7E7380



B000BF

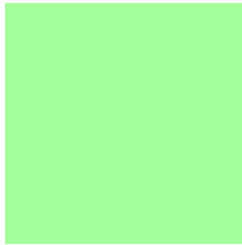


3B0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5FF9D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

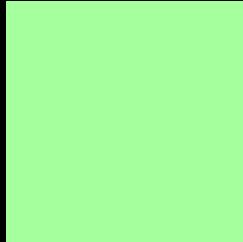
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5FF9D looks on a 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 A5FF9D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5FF9D.

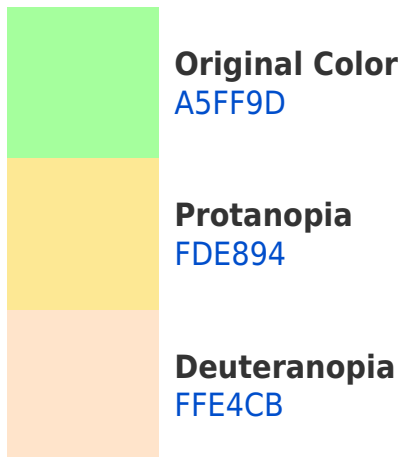


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5FF9D.

# 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



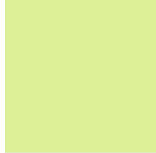


**Tritanopia**  
C5F0FF

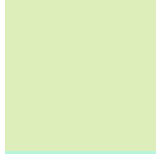
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A5FF9D



**Protanomaly**  
DDF097

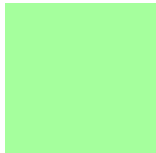


**Deuteranomaly**  
DEEEBA

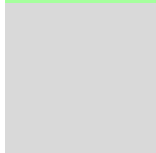


**Tritanomaly**  
B9F5DB

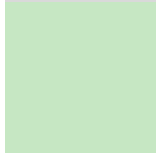
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A5FF9D



**Achromatopsia**  
D9D9D9



**Achromatomaly**  
C6E7C3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5FF9D 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 #A5FF9D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5FF9D  
}
```

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 #A5FF9D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5FF9D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5FF9D 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
#A5FF9D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5FF9D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A5FF9D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5FF9D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5FF9D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5FF9D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5FF9D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5FF9D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5FF9D }
```

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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