

# Converting Colors

Hex(A6B386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A6B386) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A6B386)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A6B386
RGB	166, 179, 134
RGB Percent	65%, 70%, 53%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2980, 0.4745
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.25, 0.30
HSL	77°, 23%, 61%
HSV	77°, 25%, 70%
XYZ	36.1491, 42.0684, 28.7690
YIQ	169.9830, 6.6970, -16.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

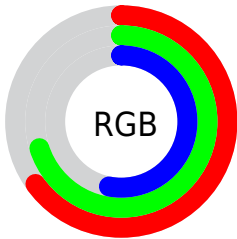
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 179, 147
Decimal	10924934
CIELab	70.92, -12.38, 21.52
CIELCh	71, 24.831, 119.918
Yxy	42.0684, 0.3379, 0.3932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289115014 (0xFFA6B386)
YUV	169.9830, -17.7396, -3.4931
Hunter-Lab	64.8602, -14.0204, 19.1038

# Details

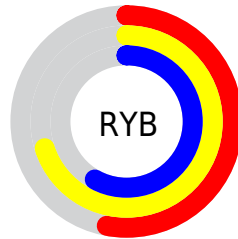
The Hex color **A6B386** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **9386B3**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDEBBB**, and **727E54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A1B374**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ABB398**.

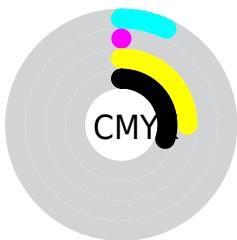
# Distribution



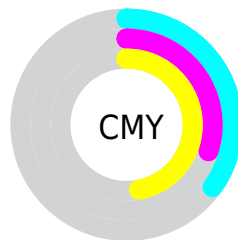
- Red (65%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6B386 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 A6B386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A6B386



A6B386

FFFFFF



8B986D



DDEBBB



727E54



FAFFD7



59653D



FFFFFF4



414D26



2A3711



162100



000600



000000



A6B386



A6B386

 A1B374

 ABB398

 9CB362

 B0B3AA

 96B350

 B6B3BC

 91B33E

 BBB3CE

 8CB32D

 C0B3DF

 87B31B

 C5B3F1

 82B309

 CAB3FF

 7FB300

 CFB3FF

 D5B3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BEAC80



A6B386



8CB896

# Triad

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



A6B386



76B6D4



D99DAE

# Complementary

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



A6B386



9386B3

# 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.



CBA1C5



A6B386



92B0DA

# Square

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



A6B386



6CBAC3



B1A8D5



DB9F98

# Rectangle

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



A6B386



7CBAA5



B1A8D5



D69EB6



# Sweetspot

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



A6B386



E3E8D5



B39386



72756A



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



A6B386



D4E8A2



90B386



575950



6D9900



121A00



# Inverse Universe

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



9386B3



B7A2E8



A986B3



535059



2C0099



07001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6B386 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

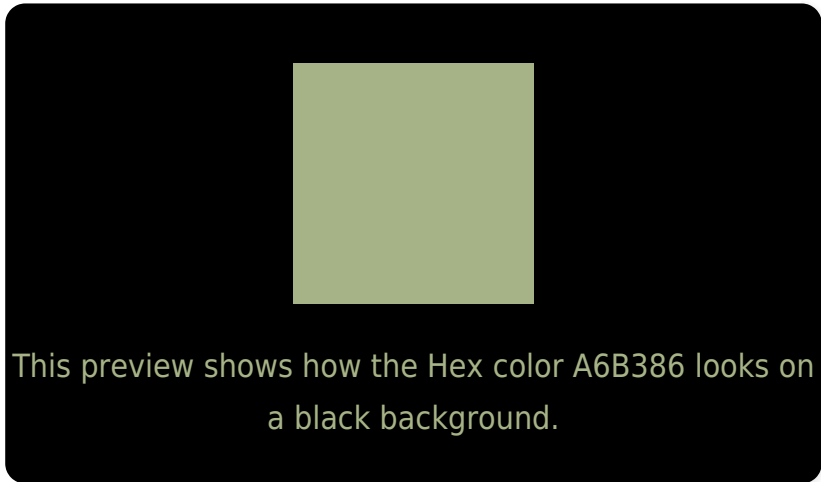
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

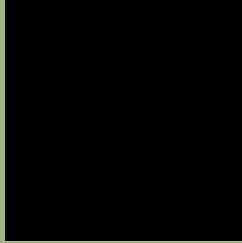
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

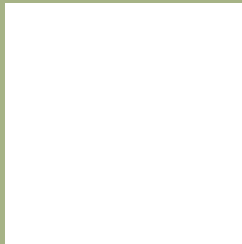
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A6B386 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6B386.

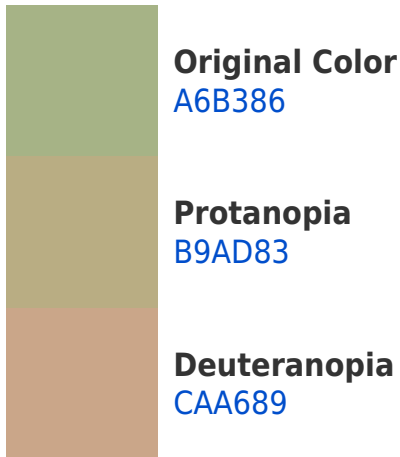


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6B386.

# 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

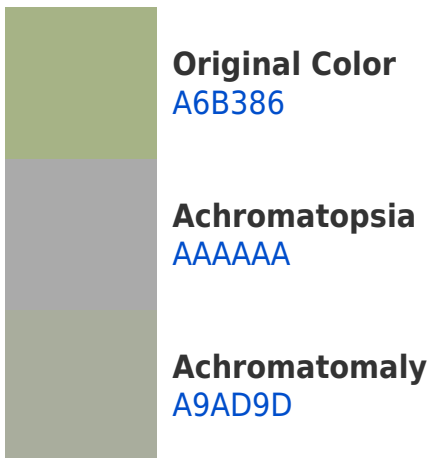




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6B386 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 #A6B386 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6B386  
}
```

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 #A6B386 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6B386
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6B386 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
#A6B386 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6B386 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6B386 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6B386; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6B386; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6B386 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6B386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6B386 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6B386 }
```

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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