

# Converting Colors

Hex(A6C180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A6C180) contains.

<b>Hex(A6C180)</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(A6C180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A6C180
RGB	166, 193, 128
RGB Percent	65%, 76%, 50%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2431, 0.4980
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.34, 0.24
HSL	85°, 34%, 63%
HSV	85°, 34%, 76%
XYZ	38.6921, 47.8054, 27.6102
YIQ	177.5170, 4.7730, -25.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

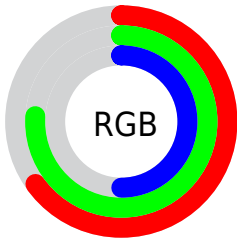
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 193, 155</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10928512</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.70, -20.39, 29.79</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 36.103, 124.390</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.8054, 0.3391, 0.4190</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289118592</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA6C180</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">177.5170, -24.4119, -10.1004</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.1415, -21.1075, 24.7228</a>

# Details

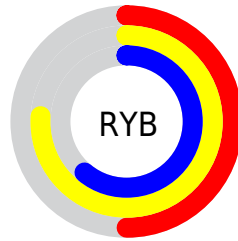
The Hex color **A6C180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **9B80C1**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEFAB5**, and **718B4E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9EC16D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AEC193**.

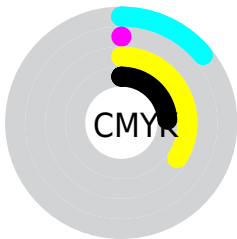
# Distribution



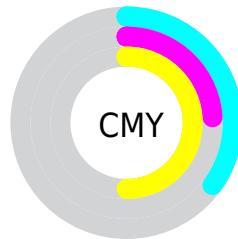
- Red (65%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6C180 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 A6C180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A6C180

FFFFFF


 DEFAB5

 FBFFD1

 FFFFEE

 A6C180

 8BA667

 718B4E

 587236

 3F591F

 284207

 122B00

 001900

 000000

 A6C180

 A6C180

 9EC16D

 AEC193

 96C159

 B6C1A7

 8EC146

 BEC1BA

 86C133

 C6C1CD

 7EC120

 CEC1E1

 76C10C

 D6C1F4

 71C100

 DEC1FF

 E6C1FF

 EEC1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CAB775



A6C180



7EC79A

# Triad

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



A6C180



5DC3F3



F89EB4

# Complementary

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



A6C180



9B80C1

# 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.



E6A3D5



A6C180



92B9FA

# Square

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



A6C180



40C9DC



C2ADEF



F7A294

# Rectangle

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



A6C180



63C9B0



C2ADEF



F49FBF



# Sweetspot

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



A6C180



F0FAE1



C19A80



777D6E



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



A6C180



D0FA96



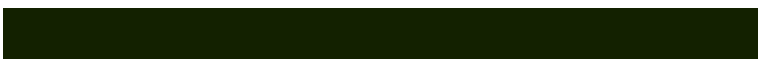
87C180



5D6157



5EA100



132100



# Inverse Universe

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



9B80C1



BF96FA



BB80C1



5B5761



4300A1



0E0021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6C180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

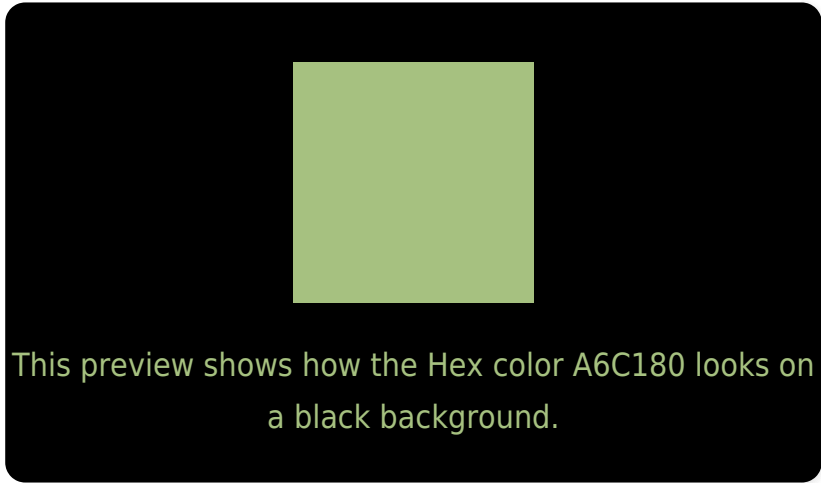
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

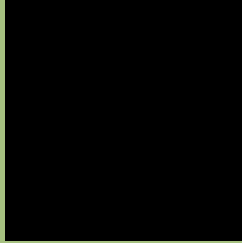
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A6C180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6C180.

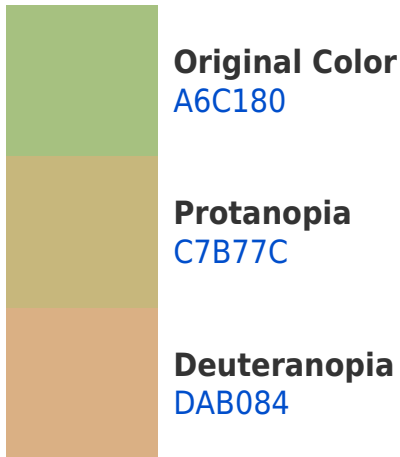


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6C180.

# 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](#).

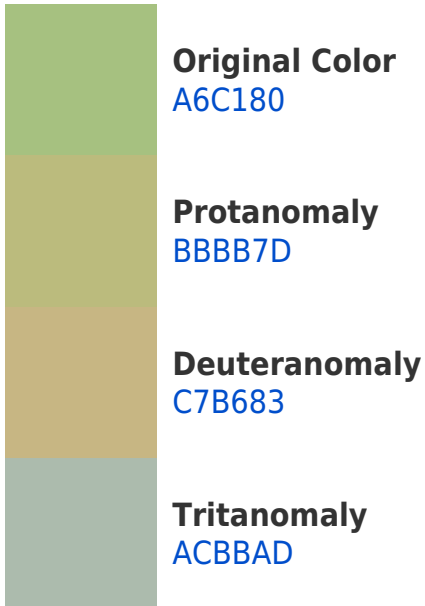
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
B0B8C7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6C180 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 #A6C180 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6C180  
}
```

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 #A6C180 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6C180
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6C180 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
#A6C180 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6C180 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6C180 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6C180; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6C180; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6C180 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6C180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6C180 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6C180 }
```

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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