

# Converting Colors

Hex(A6C592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A6C592) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A6C592)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6C592
RGB	166, 197, 146
RGB Percent	65%, 77%, 57%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2275, 0.4275
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.26, 0.23
HSL	96°, 31%, 67%
HSV	96°, 26%, 77%
XYZ	40.8804, 50.1148, 34.7126
YIQ	181.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

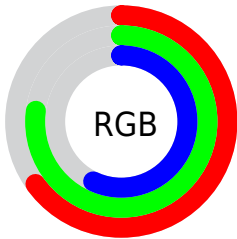
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">146, 197, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10929554</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.14, -19.73, 22.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 29.726, 131.586</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.1148, 0.3252, 0.3987</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289119634</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA6C592</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">181.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.7918, -20.8066, 20.4815</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A6C592** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **B192C5**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEFEC8**, and **718F5F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9AC57E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B2C5A6**.

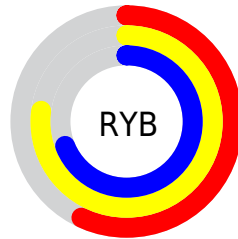
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (77%)

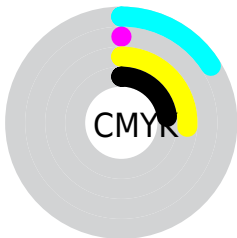
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (69%)

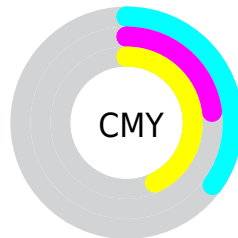


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6C592 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 A6C592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A6C592



A6C592

FFFFFF



8BAA78



DEFEC8



718F5F



FAFFE4



587547



405D30



29451A



132E02



001B00



000000



A6C592



A6C592

 9AC57E

 B2C5A6

 8EC56B

 BEC5B9

 82C557

 CAC5CD

 76C543

 D6C5E1

 6AC530

 E2C5F5

 5EC51C

 EEC5FF

 52C508

 FAC5FF

 4DC500

 FFC5FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5BD86



A6C592



87CAAA

# Triad

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



A6C592



82C3EF



F3A8B2

# Complementary

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



A6C592



B192C5

# 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.



E7AACE



A6C592



A8BBF1

# Square

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



A6C592



69C9DF



CDB1E5



EFAC99

# Rectangle

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



A6C592



74CBBC



CDB1E5



F1A8BB



# Sweetspot

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



A6C592



F3FFEB



C5B192



788073



000000



808080

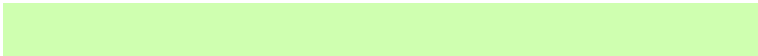


# Same Dimension

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



A6C592



CFFF80



92C597



5D635A



40A300



0E2400



# Inverse Universe

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



B192C5



E0B0FF



C592C0



605A63



6300A3

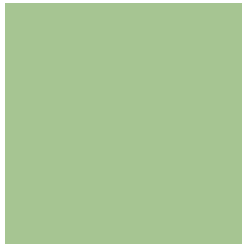


160024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6C592 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

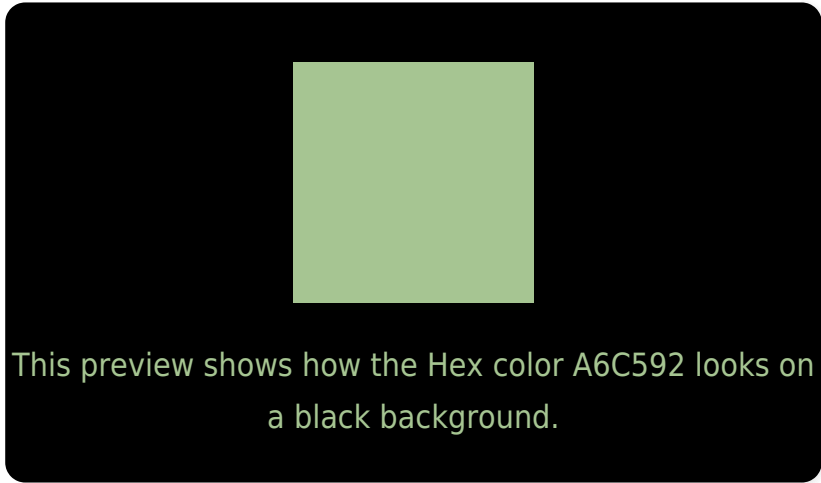
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

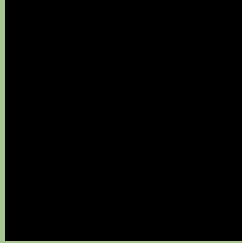
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A6C592 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6C592.

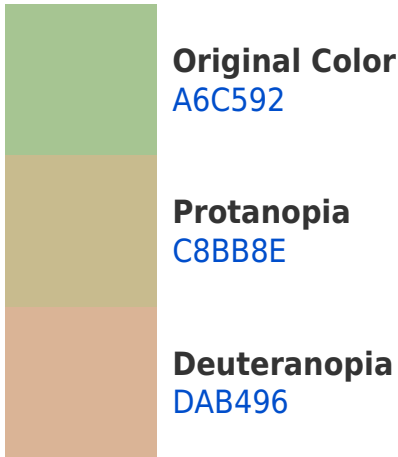


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6C592.

# Color Blindness Simulation

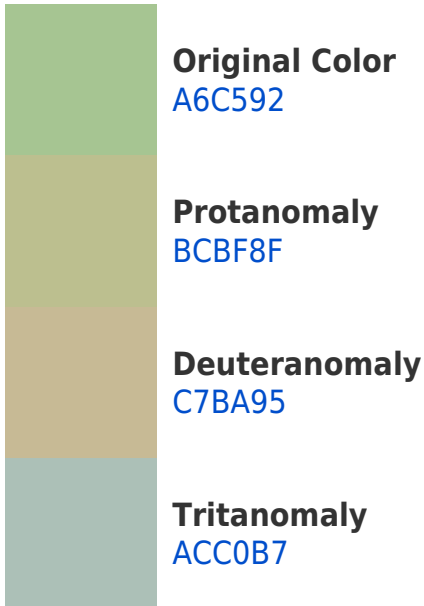
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

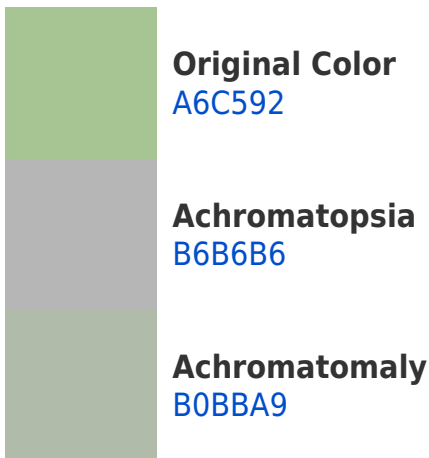




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6C592 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 #A6C592 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6C592  
}
```

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 #A6C592 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6C592
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6C592 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
#A6C592 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6C592 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6C592 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6C592; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6C592; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6C592 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6C592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6C592 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6C592 }
```

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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