

# Converting Colors

Hex(A6C831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A6C831) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A6C831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6C831
RGB	166, 200, 49
RGB Percent	65%, 78%, 19%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2157, 0.8078
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.76, 0.22
HSL	74°, 61%, 49%
HSV	74°, 76%, 78%
XYZ	36.9345, 49.6373, 10.5400
YIQ	172.6200, 28.2070, -54.1690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

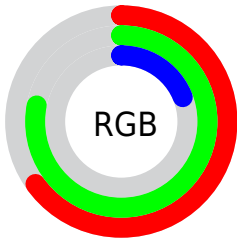
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	49, 200, 83
Decimal	10930225
CIELab	75.85, -31.02, 66.52
CIELCh	76, 73.401, 115.000
Yxy	49.6373, 0.3803, 0.5111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289120305 (0xFFA6C831)
YUV	172.6200, -60.9447, -5.8057
Hunter-Lab	70.4537, -29.7175, 40.4477

# Details

The Hex color **A6C831** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **5331C8**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0FF6B**, and **6E9200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A1C81D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ABC845**.

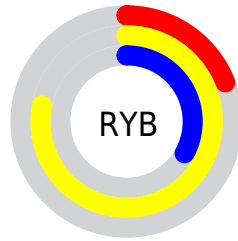
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (78%)

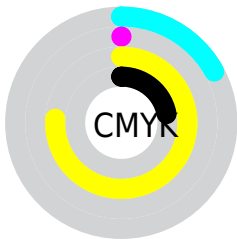
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (33%)

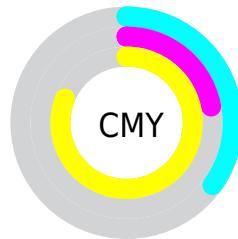


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6C831 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 A6C831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A6C831

 A6C831

FFFFFF

 8AAD07

 E0FF6B

 6E9200

 FEFF86

 527800

 FFFFA3

 375F00

 FFFFBF


 194700

 FFFFDC

 003000

 FFFFFA

 001D00

 000000

 A6C831

 A6C831

 A1C81D

 ABC845

 9DC809

 AFC859

 9BC800

 B4C86D

 B8C881

 BDC895

 C1C8A9

 C6C8BD

 CAC8D1

 CFC8E5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E7B421



A6C831



47D469

# Triad

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



A6C831



00D5FF



FF7AC9

# Complementary

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



A6C831



5331C8

# 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.



FF90FF



A6C831



00C6FF

# Square

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



A6C831



00DBF2



A6AEFF



FF8086

# Rectangle

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



A6C831



00D995



A6AEFF



FF7FE0

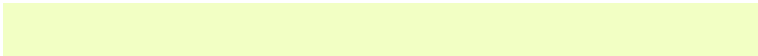


# Sweetspot

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



A6C831



F2FFC4



C85231



77805C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A6C831



CBFF17



5CC831



61635A



7EA300



1C2400



# Inverse Universe

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



5331C8



4B17FF



9D31C8



5C5A63



2500A3



080024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6C831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

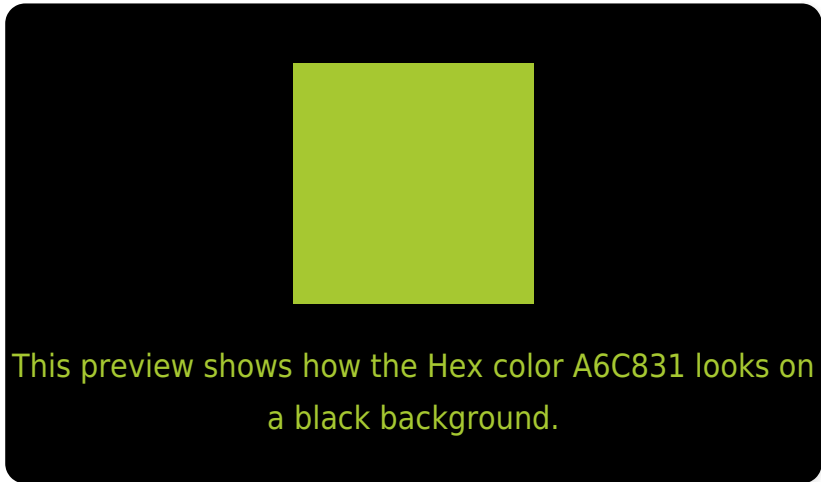
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A6C831 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6C831.

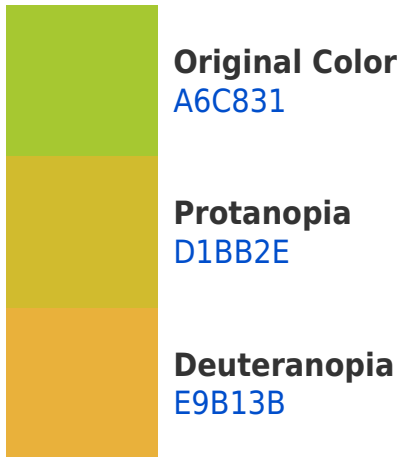


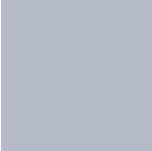
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6C831.

# 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](#).

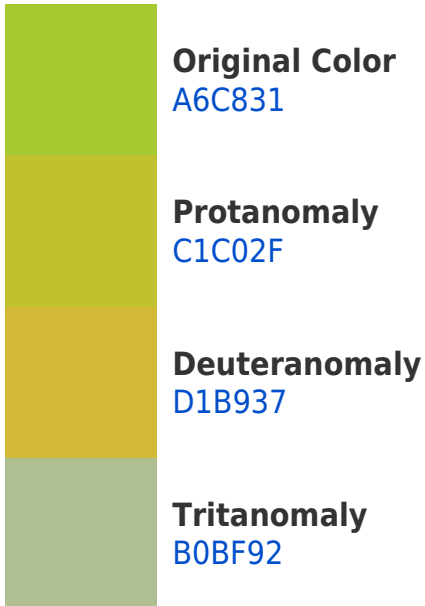
## Dichromacy



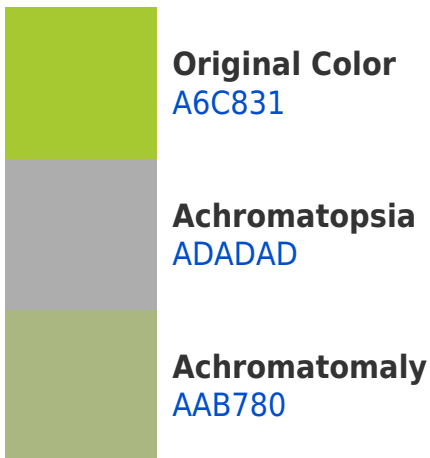


**Tritanopia**  
B6BAC9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6C831 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 #A6C831 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6C831  
}
```

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 #A6C831 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6C831
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6C831 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
#A6C831 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6C831 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6C831 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6C831; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6C831; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6C831 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6C831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6C831 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6C831 }
```

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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