

# Converting Colors

Hex(A6D1A3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A6D1A3) contains.

<b>Hex(A6D1A3)</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(A6D1A3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6D1A3
RGB	166, 209, 163
RGB Percent	65%, 82%, 64%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1804, 0.3608
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.22, 0.18
HSL	116°, 33%, 73%
HSV	116°, 22%, 82%
XYZ	45.1372, 56.3523, 43.1484
YIQ	190.8990, -10.8620, -23.4220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

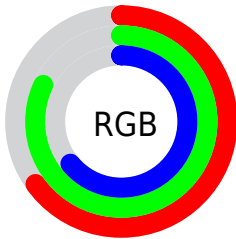
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 209, 206
Decimal	10932643
CIELab	79.81, -22.90, 18.29
CIELCh	80, 29.307, 141.378
Yxy	56.3523, 0.3121, 0.3896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289122723 (0xFFA6D1A3)
YUV	190.8990, -13.7542, -21.8364
Hunter-Lab	75.0681, -24.0402, 18.4684

# Details

The Hex color **A6D1A3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **CEA3D1**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEFFDA**, and **719A6F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92D18E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BAD1B8**.

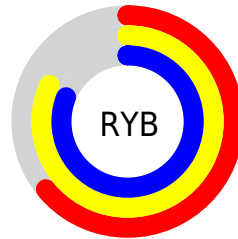
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (82%)

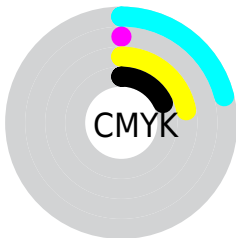
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (81%)

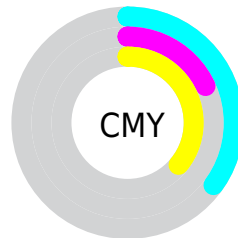


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6D1A3 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 A6D1A3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A6D1A3



A6D1A3

FFFFFF



8BB589



DEFFDA



719A6F



FAFFF7



588057



40673F



284F29



103814



002200



000000



A6D1A3



A6D1A3

 92D18E

 BAD1B8

 7FD179

 CDD1CD

 6BD164

 E1D1E2

 58D14F

 F4D1F7

 44D13A

 FFD1FF

 31D126

 1DD111

 0ED100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5CA93



A6D1A3



88D5BD

# Triad

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



A6D1A3



99CBFB



FDB3B3

# Complementary

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



A6D1A3



CEA3D1

# 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.



F7B3CF



A6D1A3



BFC2F9

# Square

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



A6D1A3



7BD2F0



E1B8E8



F5B99C

# Rectangle

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



A6D1A3



79D5D0



E1B8E8



FDB2BC



# Sweetspot

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



A6D1A3



EEFFED



D1CEA3



768075



000000



808080

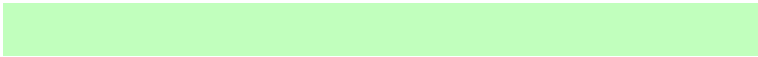


# Same Dimension

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



A6D1A3



C1FFBD



A3D1B7



5F695E



0BA800



032900



# Inverse Universe

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



CEA3D1



FBBDFE



D1A3BD



685E69



9D00A8

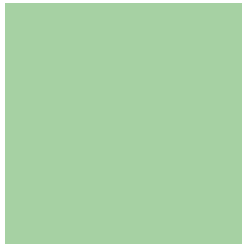


260029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6D1A3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

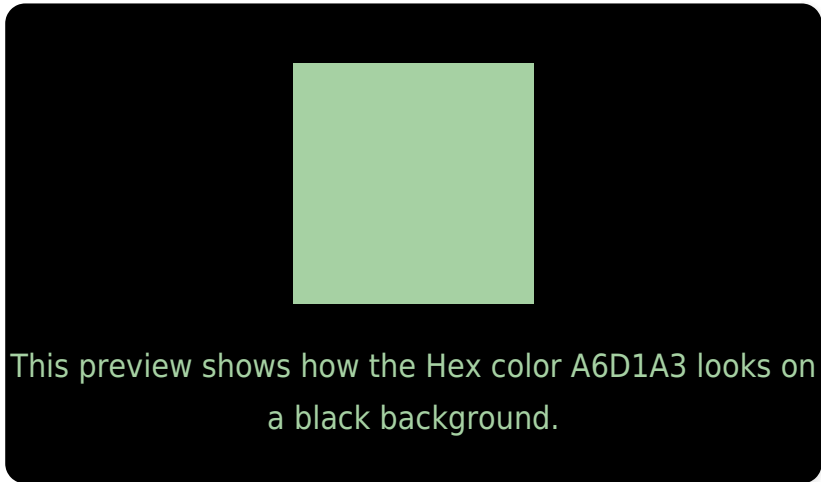
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

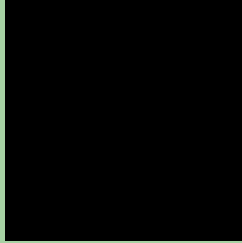
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A6D1A3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6D1A3.

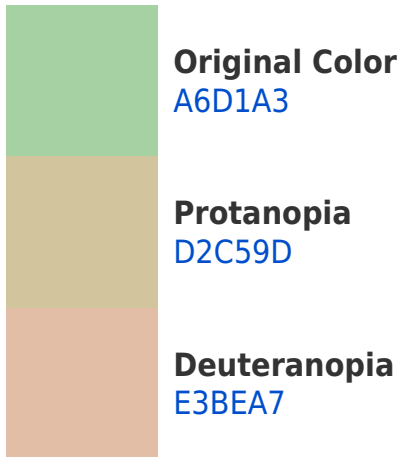


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6D1A3.

# Color Blindness Simulation

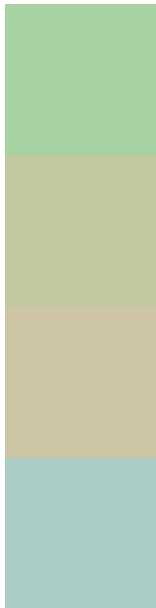
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A6D1A3

**Protanomaly**  
C2C99F

**Deuteranomaly**  
CDC5A6

**Tritanomaly**  
ACCDC6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A6D1A3

**Achromatopsia**  
BFBFBF

**Achromatomaly**  
B6C6B5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6D1A3 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 #A6D1A3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6D1A3  
}
```

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 #A6D1A3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6D1A3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6D1A3 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
#A6D1A3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6D1A3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6D1A3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6D1A3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6D1A3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6D1A3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6D1A3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6D1A3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6D1A3 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor