

# Converting Colors

Hex(A6D3A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A6D3A1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A6D3A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6D3A1
RGB	166, 211, 161
RGB Percent	65%, 83%, 63%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1725, 0.3686
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.24, 0.17
HSL	114°, 36%, 73%
HSV	114°, 24%, 83%
XYZ	45.4532, 57.2687, 42.3765
YIQ	191.8450, -10.7700, -25.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

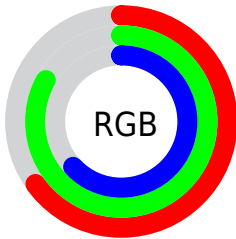
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 211, 206
Decimal	10933153
CIELab	80.33, -24.22, 20.07
CIELCh	80, 31.449, 140.355
Yxy	57.2687, 0.3133, 0.3947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289123233 (0xFFA6D3A1)
YUV	191.8450, -15.2066, -22.6661
Hunter-Lab	75.6761, -25.2211, 19.7725

# Details

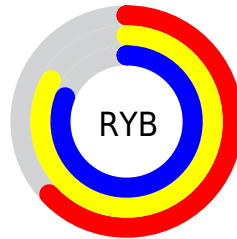
The Hex color **A6D3A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **CEA1D3**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEFFD8**, and **719C6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93D38C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9D3B6**.

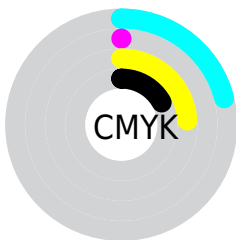
# Distribution



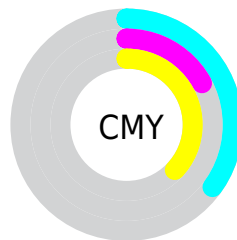
- Red (65%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6D3A1 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 A6D3A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A6D3A1

 A6D3A1

FFFFFF

 8BB787

 DEFFD8

 719C6D

 FBFFF4

 588255

 3F693D

 275027

 0F3911

 002300

 000200

 000000

 A6D3A1

 A6D3A1

 93D38C

 B9D3B6

 80D377

 CCD3CB

 6DD362

 DFD3E0

 5AD34D

 F2D3F5

 47D338

 FFD3FF

 34D322

 21D30D

 15D300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C8CC90



A6D3A1



85D7BC

# Triad

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



A6D3A1



94CDFE



FFB2B4

# Complementary

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



A6D3A1



CEA1D3

# 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.



FBB3D2



A6D3A1



BFC3FE

# Square

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



A6D3A1



73D4F4



E4B9ED



FAB99B

# Rectangle

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



A6D3A1



74D8D1



E4B9ED



FFB2BE



# Sweetspot

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



A6D3A1



EFFFED



D3CEA1



768075



000000



808080

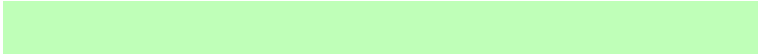


# Same Dimension

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



A6D3A1



BFFF8



A1D3B5



5F695E



11A800



042900



# Inverse Universe

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



CEA1D3



F8B8FF



D3A1BF



685E69



9700A8

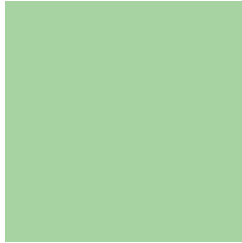


250029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6D3A1 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



This preview shows how the Hex color A6D3A1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

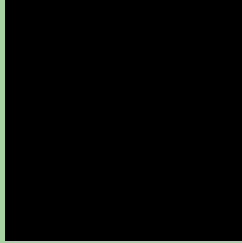
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A6D3A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6D3A1.

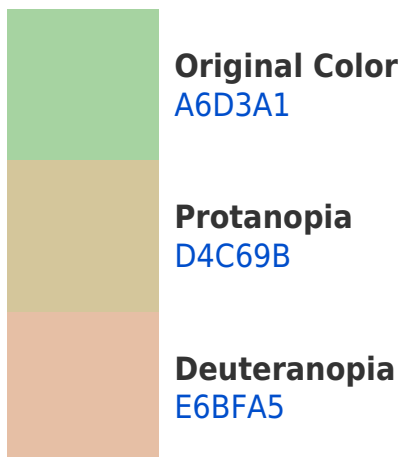


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6D3A1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

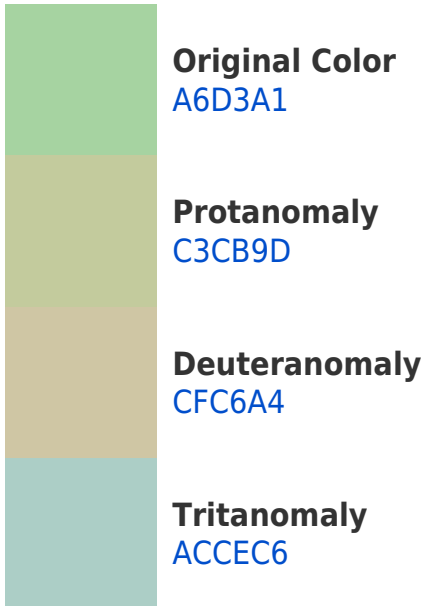
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

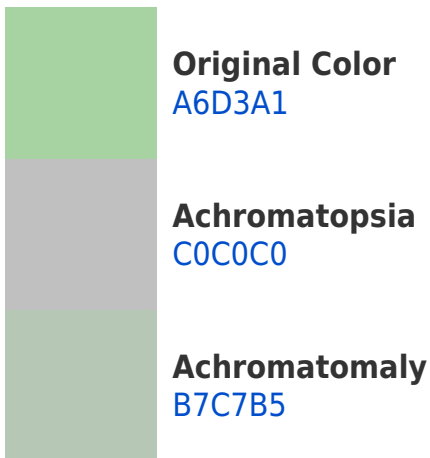




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6D3A1 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 #A6D3A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6D3A1  
}
```

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 #A6D3A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6D3A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6D3A1 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
#A6D3A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6D3A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6D3A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6D3A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6D3A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6D3A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6D3A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6D3A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6D3A1 }
```

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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