

# Converting Colors

Hex(A6F2A6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A6F2A6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A6F2A6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6F2A6
RGB	166, 242, 166
RGB Percent	65%, 95%, 65%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0510, 0.3490
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	120°, 75%, 80%
HSV	120°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	54.3609, 74.3644, 47.5650
YIQ	210.6120, -20.9000, -39.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

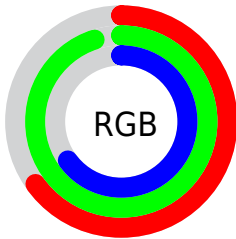
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 242, 242
Decimal	10941094
CIE Lab	89.09, -37.96, 29.44
CIE LCh	89, 48.038, 142.199
Yxy	74.3644, 0.3084, 0.4218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289131174 (0xFFA6F2A6)
YUV	210.6120, -21.9937, -39.1247
Hunter-Lab	86.2348, -38.3876, 27.6614

# Details

The Hex color **A6F2A6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F2A6F2**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFFFDE**, and **6FB971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8EF28E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BEF2BE**.

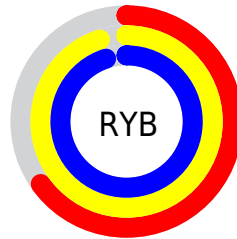
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (95%)

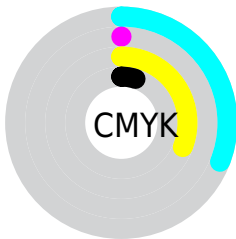
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (95%)

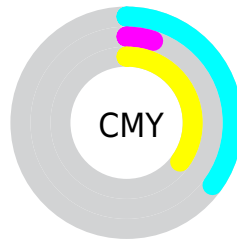


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6F2A6 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 A6F2A6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A6F2A6

 A6F2A6

FFFFFF

 8AD58B

 DFFFDE

 6FB971

 FCFFFA

 559E58

 3A8440

 1C6A29

 005112

 003900

 002500

 000000

 A6F2A6

 A6F2A6

 8EF28E

 BEF2BE

 76F276

 D6F2D6

 5DF25D

 EFF2EF

 45F245

 FFF2FF

 2DF22D

 15F215

 00F200

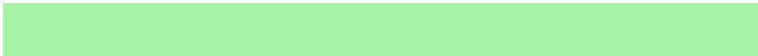
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DBE889



A6F2A6



67F7D2

# Triad

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



A6F2A6



86E8FF



FFBEBF

# Complementary

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



A6F2A6



F2A6F2

# 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.



FFBDEE



A6F2A6



D3D8FF

# Square

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



A6F2A6



21F3FF



FFC8FF



FFC999

# Rectangle

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



A6F2A6



31F8F2



FFC8FF



FFBCCF

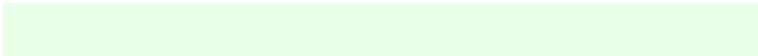


# Sweetspot

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



A6F2A6



E8FFE8



F2F2A6



718071



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A6F2A6



9EFF9E



A6F2CC



6C786C



00B800



003800



# Inverse Universe

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



F2A6F2



FF9EFF



F2A6CC



786C78



B800B8

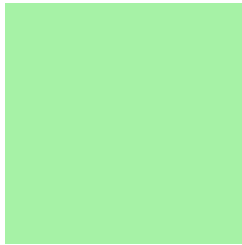


380038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6F2A6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

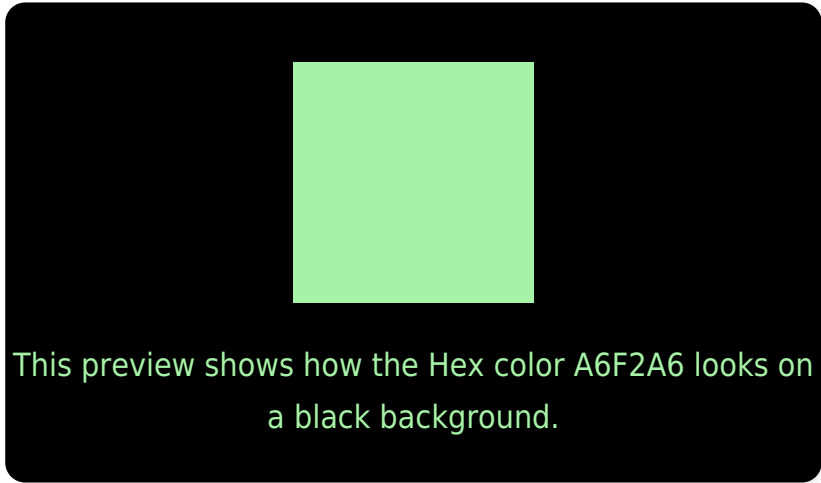
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

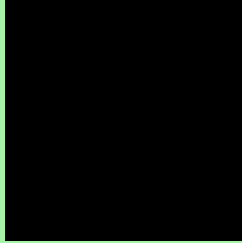
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A6F2A6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6F2A6.

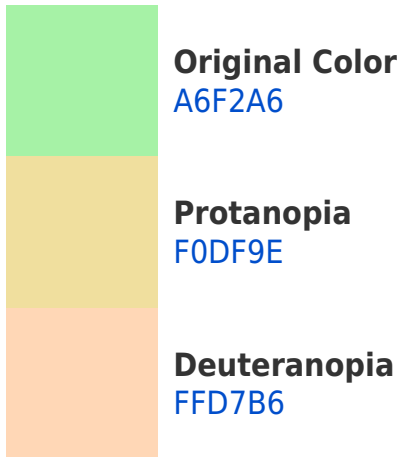


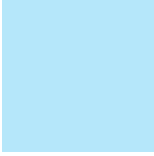
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6F2A6.

# 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





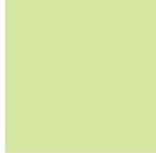
**Tritanopia**  
B5E7FA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

A6F2A6



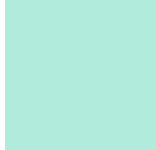
**Protanomaly**

D5E6A1



**Deuteranomaly**

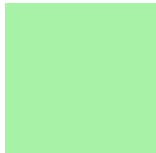
DFE1B0



**Tritanomaly**

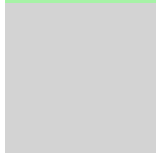
B0EBDB

# Monochromacy



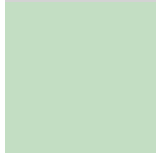
**Original Color**

A6F2A6



**Achromatopsia**

D3D3D3



**Achromatomaly**

C3DEC3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6F2A6 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 #A6F2A6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6F2A6  
}
```

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 #A6F2A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6F2A6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6F2A6 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  
#A6F2A6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6F2A6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6F2A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6F2A6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6F2A6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6F2A6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6F2A6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6F2A6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6F2A6 }
```

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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