

# Converting Colors

Hex(A6F5A2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A6F5A2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A6F5A2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6F5A2
RGB	166, 245, 162
RGB Percent	65%, 96%, 64%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0392, 0.3647
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.34, 0.04
HSL	117°, 81%, 80%
HSV	117°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	54.8999, 76.0204, 45.9623
YIQ	211.9170, -20.4410, -42.5610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

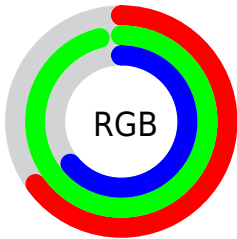
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 245, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10941858</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.87, -39.93, 32.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 51.484, 140.853</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.0204, 0.3104, 0.4298</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289131938 (0xFFA6F5A2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">211.9170, -24.6091, -40.2692</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.1897, -40.1876, 29.7779</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A6F5A2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **F1A2F5**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFFFD9**, and **6FBC6E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8FF58A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BDF5BB**.

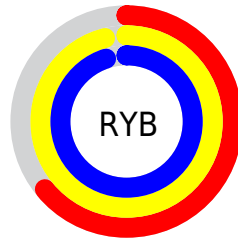
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (96%)

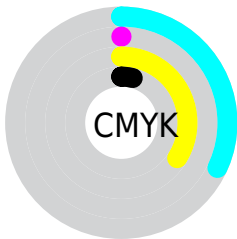
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (95%)

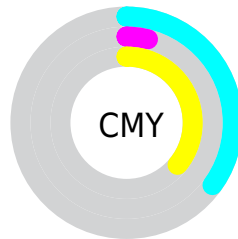


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6F5A2 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 A6F5A2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A6F5A2

FFFFFF

 DFFFD9

 FCFFF6

 A6F5A2

 8AD887

 6FBC6E

 54A154

 39863C

 1A6C24

 00540C

 003B00

 002700

 000000

 A6F5A2

 A6F5A2

 8FF58A

 BDF5BB

 77F571

 D5F5D3

 60F558

 ECF5EC

 49F540

 FFF5FF

 31F528

 1AF50F

 0CF500

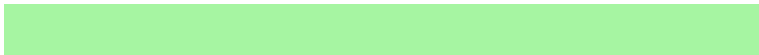
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DFEA84



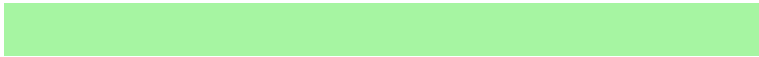
A6F5A2



5FFBD1

# Triad

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



A6F5A2



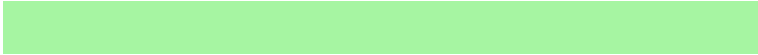
78EBFF



FFBCC1

# Complementary

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



A6F5A2



F1A2F5

# 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.



FFBCF3



A6F5A2



D0DBFF

# Square

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



A6F5A2



00F7FF



FFC9FF



FFC997

# Rectangle

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



A6F5A2



00FCF3



FFC9FF



FFBBD2

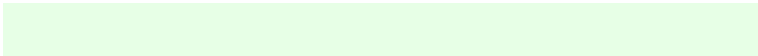


# Sweetspot

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



A6F5A2



E7FFE6



F5F1A2



718070



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A6F5A2



9BFF96



A2F5C7



6F7A6E



09BA00



033B00



# Inverse Universe

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



F1A2F5



FA96FF



F5A2D0



7A6E7A



B100BA

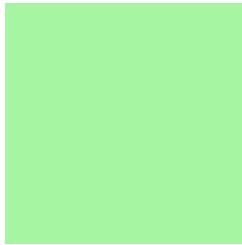


38003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6F5A2 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 A6F5A2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

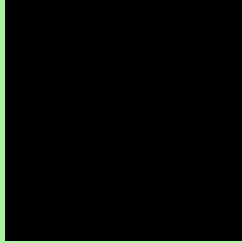
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A6F5A2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6F5A2.

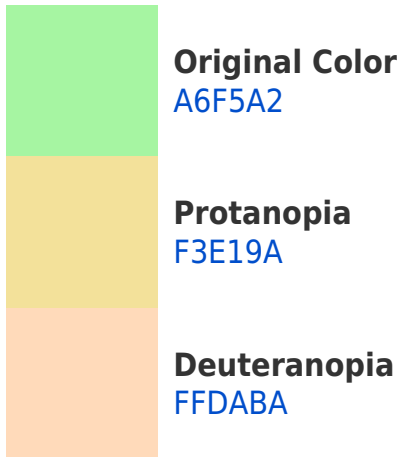


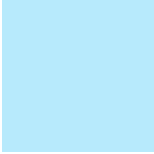
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6F5A2.

# 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



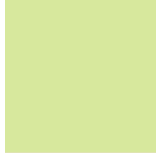


**Tritanopia**  
B7EAF8

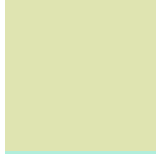
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A6F5A2



**Protanomaly**  
D7E89D

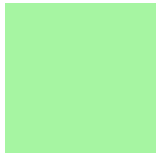


**Deuteranomaly**  
DFE4B1

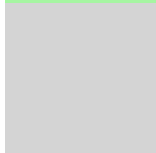


**Tritanomaly**  
B1EEDB

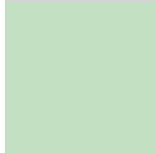
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A6F5A2



**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4



**Achromatomaly**  
C3E0C2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6F5A2 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 #A6F5A2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6F5A2  
}
```

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 #A6F5A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6F5A2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6F5A2 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
#A6F5A2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6F5A2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6F5A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6F5A2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6F5A2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6F5A2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6F5A2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6F5A2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6F5A2 }
```

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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