

# Converting Colors

Hex(A7BC46)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A7BC46) contains.

<b>Hex(A7BC46)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

Hex(A7BC46)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7BC46
RGB	167, 188, 70
RGB Percent	65%, 74%, 27%
CMY	0.3451, 0.2627, 0.7255
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.63, 0.26
HSL	71°, 47%, 51%
HSV	71°, 63%, 74%
XYZ	35.0251, 44.6241, 12.5617
YIQ	168.2690, 25.3620, -41.1500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

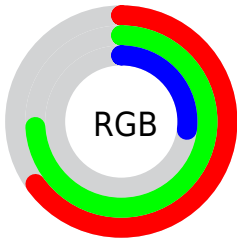
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">70, 188, 91</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10992710</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.64, -23.62, 55.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 60.290, 113.062</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.6241, 0.3798, 0.4839</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289182790 (0xFFA7BC46)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">168.2690, -48.4466, -1.1129</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.8013, -23.3117, 35.6117</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A7BC46** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **5B46BC**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0F47B**, and **708707** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A4BC33**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AABC59**.

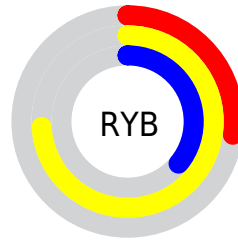
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (74%)

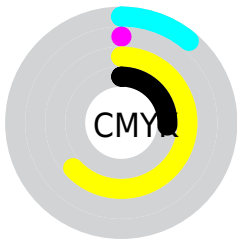
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (36%)

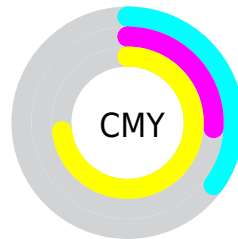


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A7BC46 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 A7BC46 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A7BC46

 A7BC46

FFFFFF

 8BA12B

 E0F47B

 708707


 FFFF97

 556D00

 FFFFB2

 3C5500

 FFFFCE

 213E00

 FFFFEC

 042800

 001100

 000000

 A7BC46

 A7BC46

 A4BC33

 AABC59

 A0BC20

 AEBC6C

 9DBC0E

 B1BC7E

 9BBC00

 B4BC91

 B8BCA4

 BBBCB7

 BEBCCA

 C2BCDC

 C5BCEF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DCAB3F



A7BC46



63C76D

# Triad

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



A7BC46



00C8FF



FF82C1

# Complementary

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



A7BC46



5B46BC

# 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.



E992F5



A7BC46



00BCFF

# Square

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



A7BC46



00CDDC



9FA9FF



FF848A

# Rectangle

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



A7BC46



00CB90



9FA9FF



FF86D4



# Sweetspot

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



A7BC46



EDF5C6



BC5A46



757A5E



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



A7BC46



D4F53D



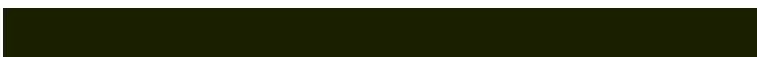
6DBC46



5D5E55



829E00



191F00



# Inverse Universe

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



5B46BC



5E3DF5



9546BC



57555E



1C009E



05001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A7BC46 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

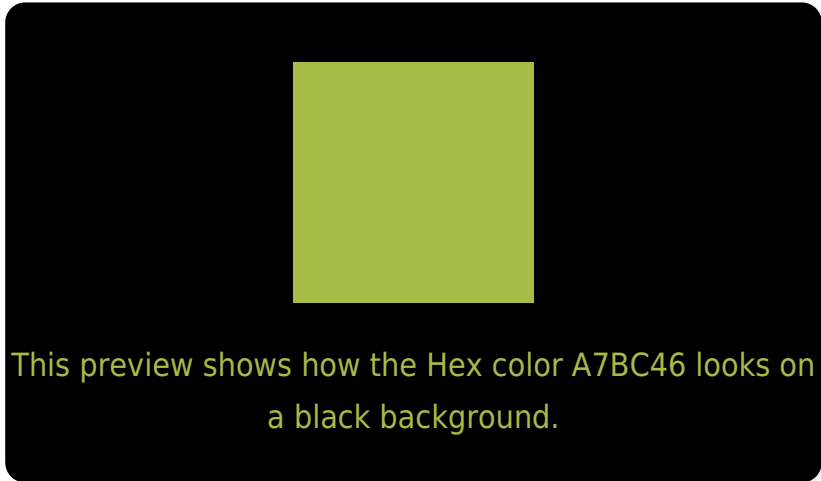
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A7BC46 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A7BC46.

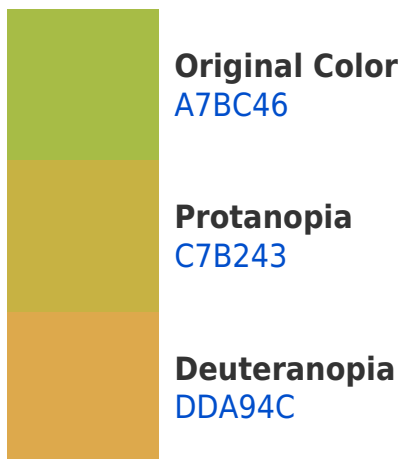


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A7BC46.

# Color Blindness Simulation

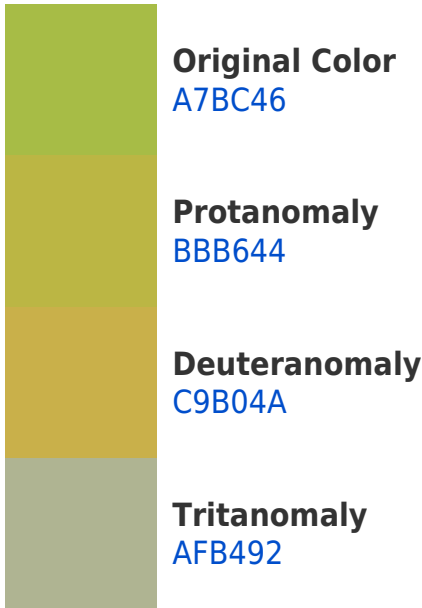
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A7BC46 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 #A7BC46 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A7BC46  
}
```

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 #A7BC46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A7BC46
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A7BC46 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
#A7BC46 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A7BC46 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A7BC46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7BC46; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A7BC46; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7BC46 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A7BC46 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A7BC46 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A7BC46 }
```

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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