

# Converting Colors

Hex(A7DB2D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A7DB2D) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A7DB2D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7DB2D
RGB	167, 219, 45
RGB Percent	65%, 86%, 18%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1412, 0.8235
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.79, 0.14
HSL	78°, 71%, 52%
HSV	78°, 79%, 86%
XYZ	41.7415, 59.0680, 11.6839
YIQ	183.6160, 24.8620, -65.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

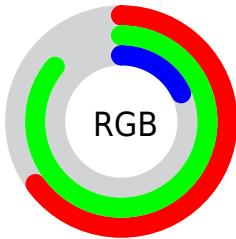
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">45, 219, 97</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11000621</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.33, -39.47, 72.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 82.782, 118.473</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.0680, 0.3711, 0.5251</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289190701 (0xFFA7DB2D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.6160, -68.3377, -14.5722</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.8557, -37.5514, 44.7855</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A7DB2D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **612DDB**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2FF6A**, and **6EA400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A0DB17**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AEDB43**.

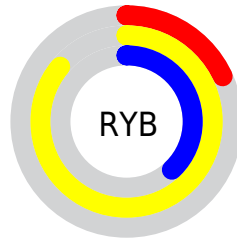
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (86%)

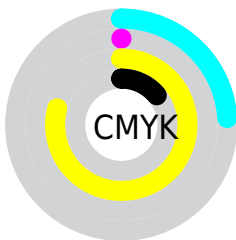
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (38%)

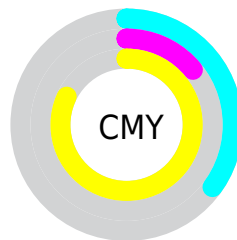


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A7DB2D 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 A7DB2D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A7DB2D

 A7DB2D

FFFFFF

 8ABF00

 E2FF6A

 6EA400

 FFFF87

 518900

 FFFFA3

 356F00

 FFFF00

 105700

 FFFFDD

 003F00

 FFFFFB

 002900

 000900

 000000

 A7DB2D

 A7DB2D

 A0DB17

 AEDB43

 9ADB01

 B4DB59

 9ADB00

 BBDB6F

 C1DB85

 C8DB9B

 CEDBB0

 D5DBC6

 DBDBDC

 E2DBF2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F3C500



A7DB2D



16E874

# Triad

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



A7DB2D



00E6FF



FF7CD1

# Complementary

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



A7DB2D



612DDB

# 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.



FF93FF



A7DB2D



00D4FF

# Square

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



A7DB2D



00EEFF



C0B7FF



FF8785

# Rectangle

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



A7DB2D



00ECA8



C0B7FF



FF81EB

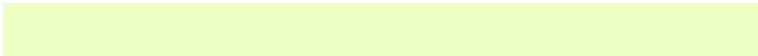


# Sweetspot

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



A7DB2D



EDFFC2



DB5E2D



74805B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A7DB2D



B7FF0D



53DB2D



6A6E63



7AAD00



202E00



# Inverse Universe

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



612DDB



550DFF



B52DDB



66636E



3400AD



0E002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A7DB2D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

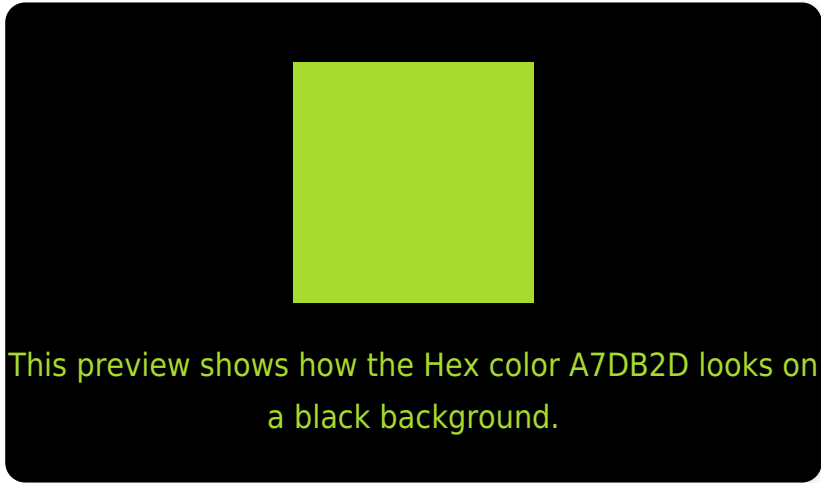
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A7DB2D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A7DB2D.

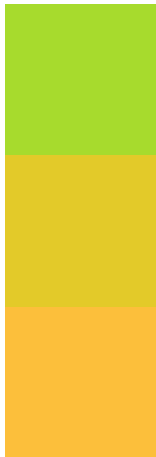


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A7DB2D.

# 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



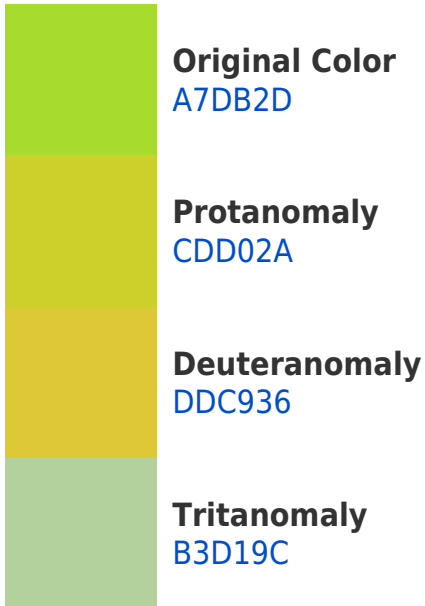
**Original Color**  
A7DB2D

**Protanopia**  
E3CA29

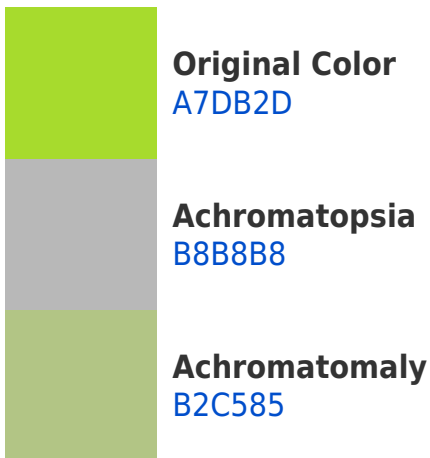
**Deuteranopia**  
FCBF3B



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A7DB2D 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 #A7DB2D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A7DB2D  
}
```

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 #A7DB2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A7DB2D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A7DB2D 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
#A7DB2D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A7DB2D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A7DB2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7DB2D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A7DB2D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7DB2D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A7DB2D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A7DB2D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A7DB2D }
```

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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