

# Converting Colors

Hex(A7ED48)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A7ED48) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A7ED48)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7ED48
RGB	167, 237, 72
RGB Percent	65%, 93%, 28%
CMY	0.3451, 0.0706, 0.7176
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.70, 0.07
HSL	85°, 82%, 61%
HSV	85°, 70%, 93%
XYZ	47.3902, 69.2517, 17.0001
YIQ	197.2600, 11.2450, -66.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

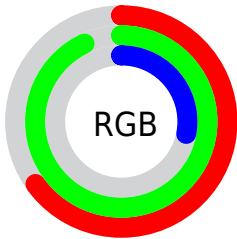
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">72, 237, 142</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11005256</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.63, -45.89, 69.25</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 83.074, 123.528</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.2517, 0.3546, 0.5182</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289195336 (0xFFA7ED48)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">197.2600, -61.7532, -26.5380</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.2176, -43.9798, 46.1403</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A7ED48** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **8E48ED**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2FF81**, and **6DB500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9DED30**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B1ED60**.

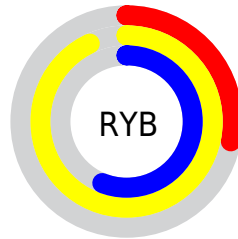
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (93%)

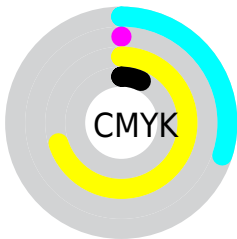
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (56%)

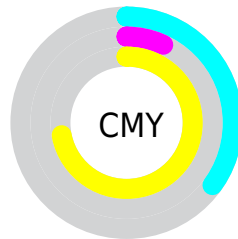


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A7ED48 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 A7ED48 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A7ED48

 A7ED48

FFFFFF

 8AD128

 E2FF81

 6DB500

 FFFF9D

 509A00

 FFFFBA

 327F00

 FFFF7D

 086600

 FFFFF5

 004D00

 003500

 001F00

 000000

 A7ED48

 A7ED48

 9DED30

 B1ED60

 93ED19

 BBED77

 89ED01

 C5ED8F

 88ED00

 CFEDA7

 D9EDBE

 E3EDD6

 EDEDEE

 F7EDFF

 FFEDFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F8D81F



A7ED48



00F98F

# Triad

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



A7ED48



00F3FF



FF8BD3

# Complementary

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



A7ED48



8E48ED

# 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.



FF9DFF



A7ED48



00DFFF

# Square

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



A7ED48



00DFF



E6C0FF



FF9A86

# Rectangle

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



A7ED48



00FDC5



E6C0FF



FF8EED

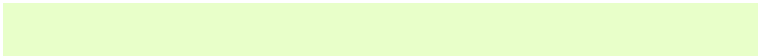


# Sweetspot

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



A7ED48



E8FFC9



ED8D48



728060



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A7ED48



A4FF29



56ED48



70756A



68B500



1F3600



# Inverse Universe

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



8E48ED



8429FF



DF48ED



6F6A75



4D00B5

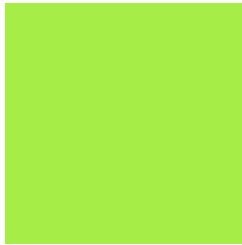


170036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A7ED48 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

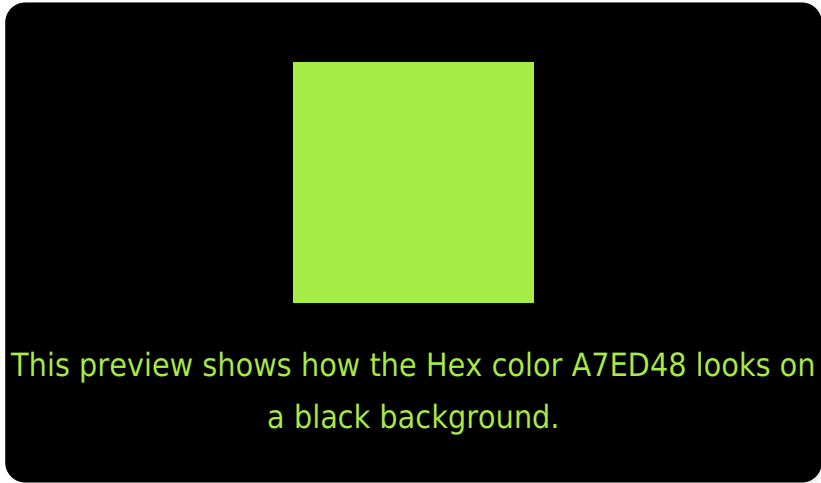
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A7ED48 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A7ED48.

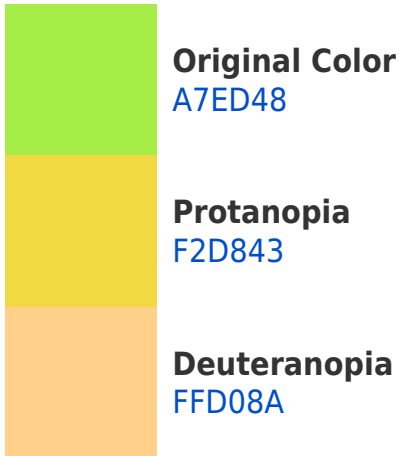


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A7ED48.

# 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



**Original Color**  
A7ED48



**Protanomaly**  
D7E045



**Deuteranomaly**  
DFDB72

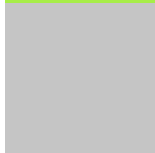


**Tritanomaly**  
B4E3B2

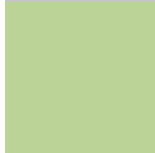
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A7ED48



**Achromatopsia**  
C5C5C5



**Achromatomaly**  
BAD498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A7ED48 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 #A7ED48 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A7ED48  
}
```

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 #A7ED48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A7ED48
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A7ED48 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
#A7ED48 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A7ED48 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A7ED48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7ED48; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A7ED48; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7ED48 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A7ED48 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A7ED48 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A7ED48 }
```

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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