

# Converting Colors

Hex(A8AC66)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A8AC66) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A8AC66)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8AC66
RGB	168, 172, 102
RGB Percent	66%, 67%, 40%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3255, 0.6000
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.41, 0.33
HSL	63°, 30%, 54%
HSV	63°, 41%, 67%
XYZ	33.2992, 38.7892, 18.3024
YIQ	162.8240, 20.0860, -22.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

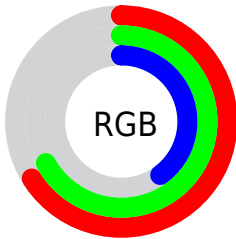
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 172, 106</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11054182</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.60, -12.17, 35.48</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 37.510, 108.927</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.7892, 0.3684, 0.4291</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289244262 (0xFFA8AC66)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">162.8240, -29.9862, 4.5394</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.2810, -13.5546, 26.1732</a>

# Details

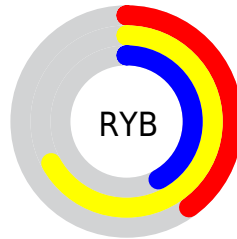
The Hex color **A8AC66** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **6A66AC**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0E39A**, and **737835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A7AC55**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A9AC77**.

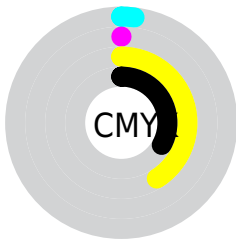
# Distribution



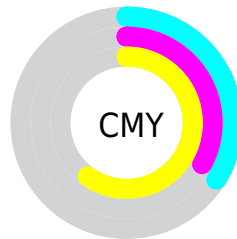
- Red (66%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8AC66 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 A8AC66 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A8AC66

 A8AC66

FFFFFF

 8D914D

 E0E39A

 737835

 FDFFB5

 595F1D

 FFFFD1

 404804

 FFFFEE

 293100

 101D00

 000000

 A8AC66

 A8AC66

 A7AC55

 A9AC77

 A6AC44

 AAAC88

 A5AC32

 ABAC9A

 A4AC21

 ACACAB

 A3AC10

 ADACBC

 A2AC00

 AEACCD

 AFACDE

 B0ACF0

 B1ACFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C9A165



A8AC66



81B47A

# Triad

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



A8AC66



1FB6D9



E18EB5

# Complementary

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



A8AC66



6A66AC

# 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.



C697D4



A8AC66



5FAEE9

# Square

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



A8AC66



20B9BC



99A3E7



EA8E93

# Rectangle

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



A8AC66



65B88E



99A3E7



DA90C0



# Sweetspot

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



A8AC66



DFE0C5



AC6A66



6F7060



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



A8AC66



DAE072



85AC66



56574E



8E9600



161700



# Inverse Universe

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



6A66AC



7972E0



8C66AC



4F4E57



090096



010017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8AC66 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

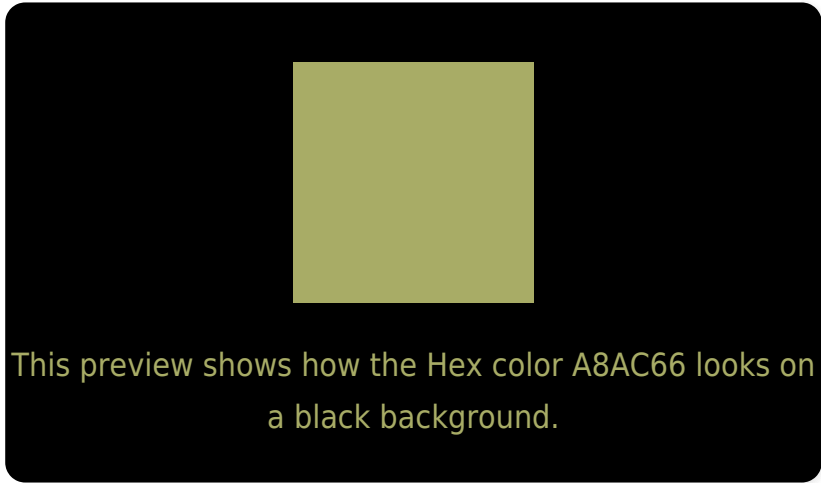
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

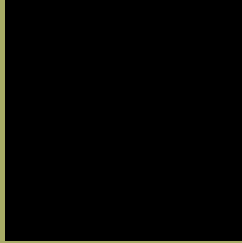
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A8AC66 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8AC66.

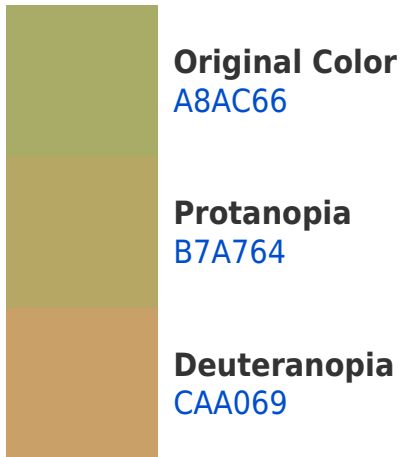


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8AC66.

# 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**  
B1A3B0

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A8AC66

**Protanomaly**  
B2A965

**Deuteranomaly**  
BEA468

**Tritanomaly**  
AEA695

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A8AC66

**Achromatopsia**  
A3A3A3

**Achromatomaly**  
A5A68D

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8AC66 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 #A8AC66 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8AC66  
}
```

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 #A8AC66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8AC66  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8AC66 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  
#A8AC66 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8AC66 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8AC66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8AC66; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8AC66; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8AC66 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8AC66 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8AC66 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8AC66 }
```

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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