

# Converting Colors

Hex(A9B050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A9B050) contains.

<b>Hex(A9B050)</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(A9B050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9B050
RGB	169, 176, 80
RGB Percent	66%, 69%, 31%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3098, 0.6863
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.55, 0.31
HSL	64°, 38%, 50%
HSV	64°, 55%, 69%
XYZ	33.3355, 40.0649, 13.5657
YIQ	162.9630, 26.6440, -31.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

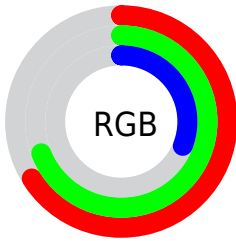
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 176, 87
Decimal	11120720
CIELab	69.52, -15.99, 47.55
CIELCh	70, 50.168, 108.591
Yxy	40.0649, 0.3833, 0.4607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289310800 (0xFFA9B050)
YUV	162.9630, -40.9008, 5.2944
Hunter-Lab	63.2968, -16.7618, 31.6008

# Details

The Hex color **A9B050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **5750B0**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2E784**, and **737C1C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8B03E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AAB062**.

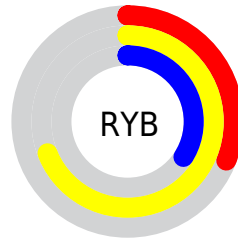
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (69%)

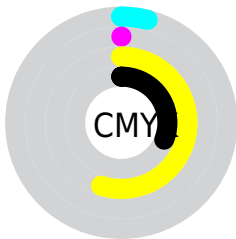
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (34%)

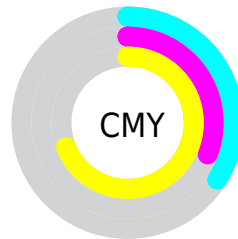


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A9B050 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 A9B050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A9B050

 A9B050

FFFFFF

 8D9536

 E2E784

 737C1C

 FFFF9F

 586300

 FFFFBB

 3F4B00

 FFFFDD

 263400

 FFFFF4

 0B1F00

 000000

 A9B050

 A9B050

 A8B03E

 AAB062

 A6B02D

 ACB073

 A5B01B

 ADB085

 A4B00A

 AEB096

 A3B000

 AFB0A8

 B1B0BA

 B2B0CB

 B3B0DD

 B5B0EE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D4A14F



A9B050



75BA6B

# Triad

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



A9B050



00BDED



F585BD

# Complementary

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



A9B050



5750B0

# 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.



D193E6



A9B050



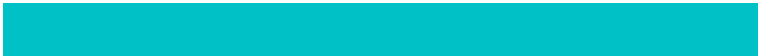
10B4FF

# Square

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



A9B050



00C1C5



91A5FF



FF858F

# Rectangle

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



A9B050



45BF87



91A5FF



EC89CC



# Sweetspot

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



A9B050



E3E6C1



B05650



71735D



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



A9B050



DBE650



7AB050



595950



8E9900



181A00



# Inverse Universe

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



5750B0



5B50E6



8650B0



515059



0B0099



02001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A9B050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

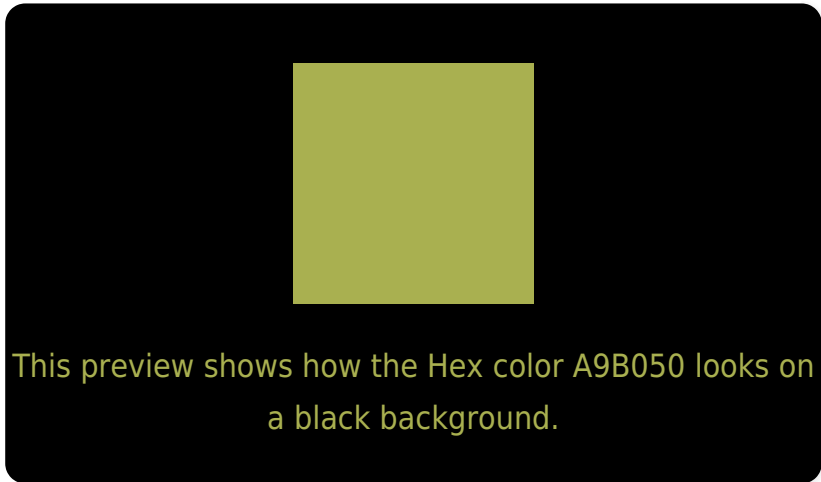
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

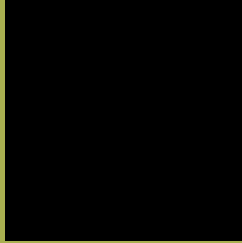
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A9B050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A9B050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A9B050.

# 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**  
A9B050

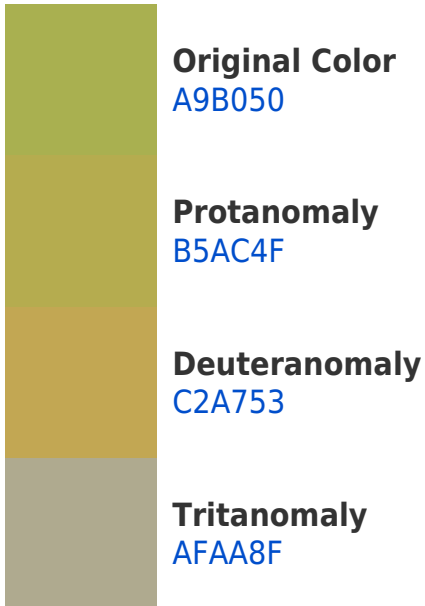
**Protanopia**  
BCAA4E

**Deuteranopia**  
D1A254

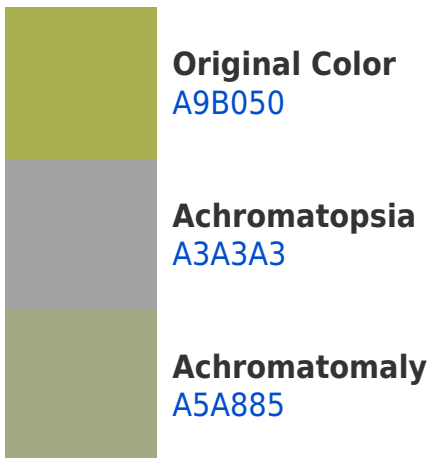


**Tritanopia**  
B3A6B3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A9B050 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 #A9B050 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A9B050  
}
```

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 #A9B050 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A9B050
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A9B050 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
#A9B050 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A9B050 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A9B050 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9B050; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A9B050; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9B050 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A9B050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A9B050 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A9B050 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor