

Converting Colors

Hex(A9BC66)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A9BC66) contains.

Hex(A9BC66)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(A9BC66)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9BC66
RGB	169, 188, 102
RGB Percent	66%, 74%, 40%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2627, 0.6000
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.46, 0.26
HSL	73°, 39%, 57%
HSV	73°, 46%, 74%
XYZ	36.7437, 45.3608, 19.3893
YIQ	172.5150, 16.2820, -30.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

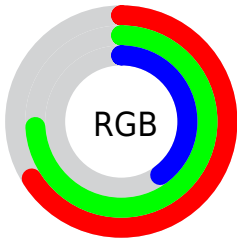
Format	Color
RYB	102, 188, 121
Decimal	11123814
CIELab	73.13, -19.94, 41.15
CIELCh	73, 45.726, 115.851
Yxy	45.3608, 0.3620, 0.4469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289313894 (0xFFA9BC66)
YUV	172.5150, -34.7639, -3.0827
Hunter-Lab	67.3504, -20.4808, 30.0765

Details

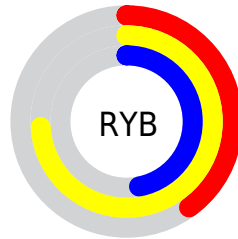
The Hex color **A9BC66** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **7966BC**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1F49B**, and **738734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A5BC53**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ADBC79**.

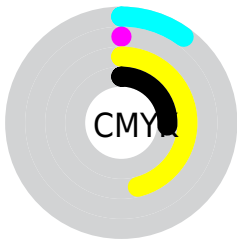
Distribution



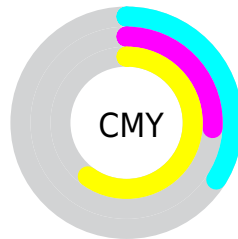
- Red (66%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A9BC66 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 A9BC66 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A9BC66

 A9BC66

FFFFFF

 8EA14D

 E1F49B

 738734

 FFFFB6

 596D1B

 FFFFFD2

 405500

 FFFFFEF

 293E00

 0F2800

 001300

 000000

 A9BC66

 A9BC66

 A5BC53

 ADBC79

 A1BC40

 B1BC8C

 9DBC2E

 B5BC9E

 98BC1B

 BABCB1

 94BC08

 BEBCC4

 92BC00

 C2BCD7

 C6BCEA

 CABCFD

 CEBCFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D3AF5F



A9BC66



77C583

Triad

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



A9BC66



00C4F8



FF92BB

Complementary

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



A9BC66



7966BC

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.



E29BE3



A9BC66



64BAFF

Square

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



A9BC66



00C9D7



AFABFF



FF9491

Rectangle

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



A9BC66



4DC89E



AFABFF



F894C9

Sweetspot

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



A9BC66



EDF5D3



BC7966



767A66



FAFAFA



7A7A7A

Same Dimension

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



A9BC66



D7F56E



7EBC66



5C5E55



7B9E00



181F00

Inverse Universe

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



7966BC



8C6EF5



A466BC



57555E



23009E



07001F

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A9BC66 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



This preview shows how the Hex color A9BC66 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

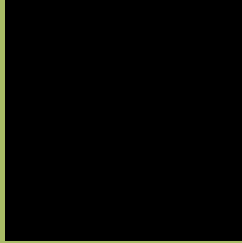
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A9BC66 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A9BC66.

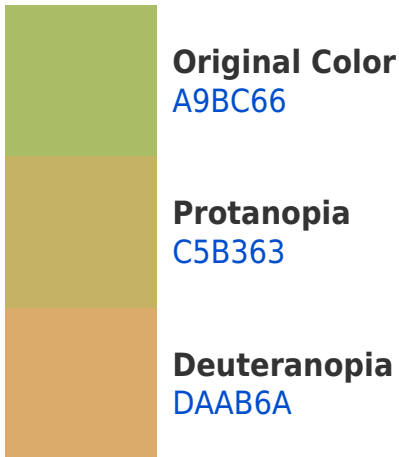


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A9BC66.

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](#).

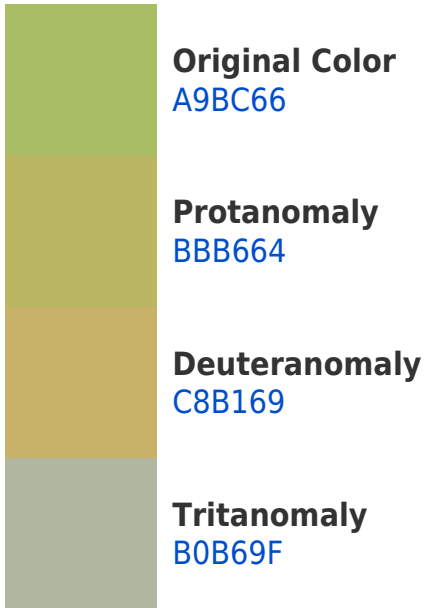
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
B4B2C0

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A9BC66 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 #A9BC66 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A9BC66  
}
```

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 #A9BC66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A9BC66
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A9BC66 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
#A9BC66 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A9BC66 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A9BC66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9BC66; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A9BC66; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9BC66 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A9BC66 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A9BC66 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A9BC66 }
```

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