

# Converting Colors

Hex(A9C800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A9C800) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A9C800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9C800
RGB	169, 200, 0
RGB Percent	66%, 78%, 0%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2157, 1.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 1.00, 0.22
HSL	69°, 100%, 39%
HSV	69°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	37.0165, 49.7436, 7.6505
YIQ	167.9310, 45.7240, -68.7720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

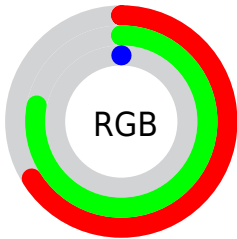
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 200, 31
Decimal	11126784
CIELab	75.91, -31.03, 75.94
CIELCh	76, 82.036, 112.228
Yxy	49.7436, 0.3921, 0.5269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289316864 (0xFFA9C800)
YUV	167.9310, -82.7900, 0.9375
Hunter-Lab	70.5291, -29.7421, 42.9390

# Details

The Hex color **A9C800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **1F00C8**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4FF53**, and **709200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A9C800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ACC814**.

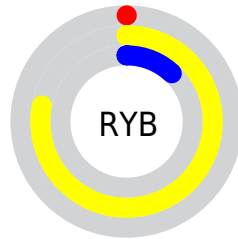
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (78%)

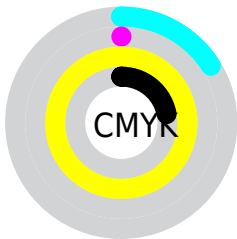
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (12%)

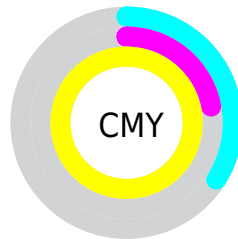


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A9C800 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 A9C800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A9C800

 A9C800

FFFFFF

 8CAD00

 E4FF53

 709200

 FFFF70

 547800

 FFFF8D

 375F00

 FFFFAA

 1A4700

 FFFFC7

 003100

 FFFF E4

 001D00

 000000

 A9C800

 ACC814

 AFC828

 B2C83C

 B5C850

 B9C864

 BCC878

 BFC88C

 C2C8A0

 C5C8B4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F0B100



A9C800



3CD657

# Triad

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



A9C800



00D9FF



FF6FD2

# Complementary

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



A9C800



1F00C8

# 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.



FF8CFF



A9C800



00CAFF

# Square

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



A9C800



00DEF2



91B0FF



FF7287

# Rectangle

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



A9C800



00DB8A



91B0FF



FF76EB

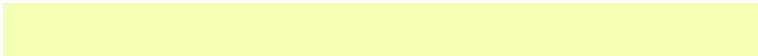


# Sweetspot

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



A9C800



F3FFB3



C81E00



788052



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A9C800



D7FF00



46C800



62635A



8AA300



1E2400



# Inverse Universe

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



1F00C8



2800FF



8200C8



5B5A63



1900A3



060024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A9C800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

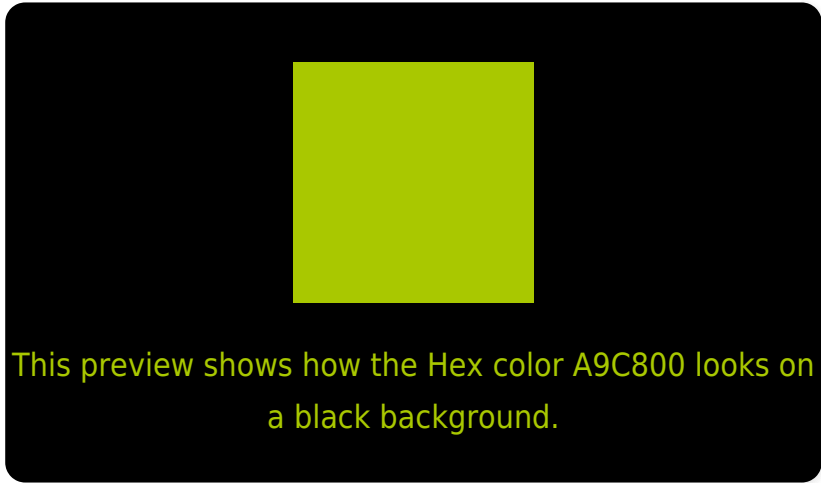
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A9C800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A9C800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A9C800.

# 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**  
A9C800

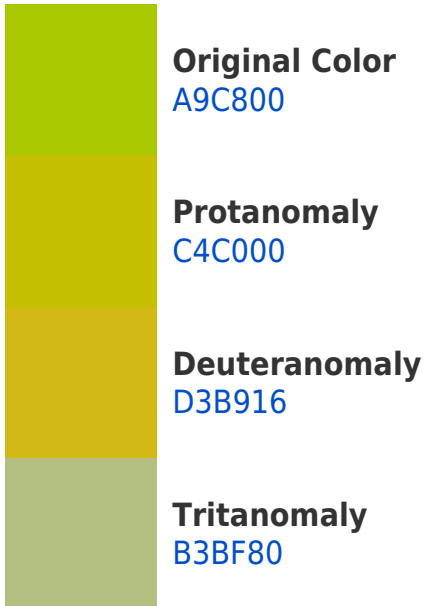
**Protanopia**  
D3BB00

**Deuteranopia**  
EBB123

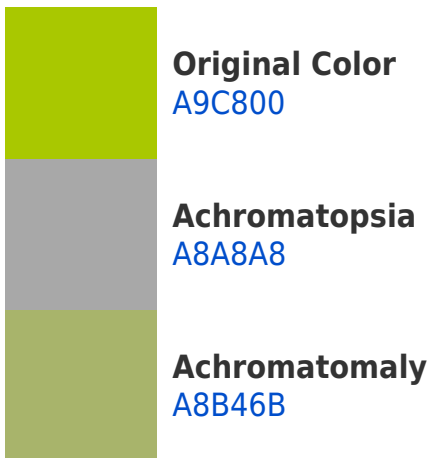


**Tritanopia**  
B9BAC9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A9C800 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 #A9C800 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A9C800  
}
```

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 #A9C800 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A9C800
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A9C800 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
#A9C800 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A9C800 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A9C800 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9C800; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A9C800; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9C800 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A9C800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A9C800 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A9C800 }
```

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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