

# Converting Colors

Hex(A9CB48)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A9CB48) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A9CB48)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9CB48
RGB	169, 203, 72
RGB Percent	66%, 80%, 28%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2039, 0.7176
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.65, 0.20
HSL	76°, 56%, 54%
HSV	76°, 65%, 80%
XYZ	38.8878, 51.6148, 14.0439
YIQ	177.9000, 21.7870, -47.9490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

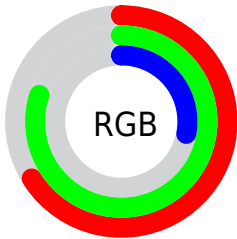
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 203, 106
Decimal	11127624
CIELab	77.05, -29.89, 59.38
CIELCh	77, 66.478, 116.718
Yxy	51.6148, 0.3720, 0.4937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289317704 (0xFFA9CB48)
YUV	177.9000, -52.2087, -7.8053
Hunter-Lab	71.8434, -29.1065, 38.7004

# Details

The Hex color **A9CB48** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **6A48CB**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E3FF7E**, and **719504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A4CB34**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AECB5C**.

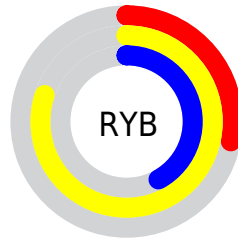
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (80%)

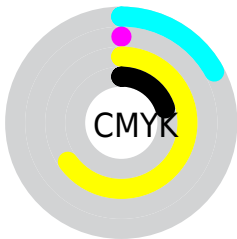
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (42%)

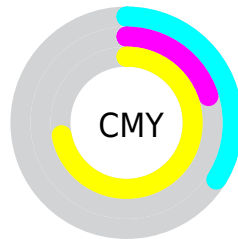


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A9CB48 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 A9CB48 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A9CB48

 A9CB48

FFFFFF

 8DB02C

 E3FF7E

 719504

 FFFF9A

 567B00

 FFFFB6

 3C6200

 FFFFFD2

 204A00

 FFFFFFF0

 003300

 002000

 000000

 A9CB48

 A9CB48

 A4CB34

 AECB5C

 9ECB1F

 B4CB71

 99CB0B

 B9CB85

 96CB00

 BECB99

 C3CBAE

 C9CBC2

 CECBD6

 D3CBEA

 D8CBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E5B93A



A9CB48



56D677

# Triad

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



A9CB48



00D5FF



FF87C8

# Complementary

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



A9CB48



6A48CB

# 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.



FF97FF



A9CB48



00C7FF

# Square

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



A9CB48



00DCF4



B4B1FF



FF8C8A

# Rectangle

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



A9CB48



00DBA0



B4B1FF



FF8ADC

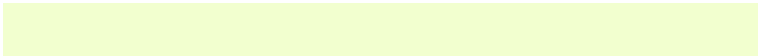


# Sweetspot

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



A9CB48



F2FFCF



CB6948



788062



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A9CB48



CCFF3B



69CB48



63665C



7BA600



1C2600



# Inverse Universe

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



6A48CB



6E3BFF



AA48CB



5E5C66



2B00A6



0A0026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A9CB48 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

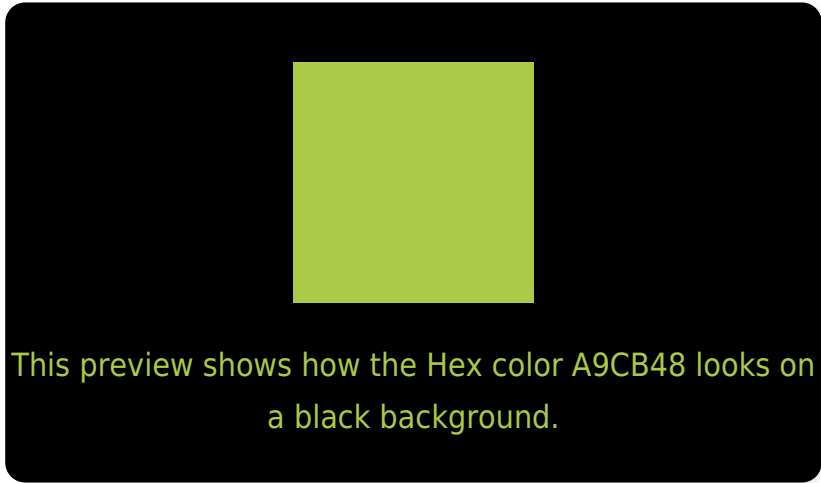
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A9CB48 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A9CB48.

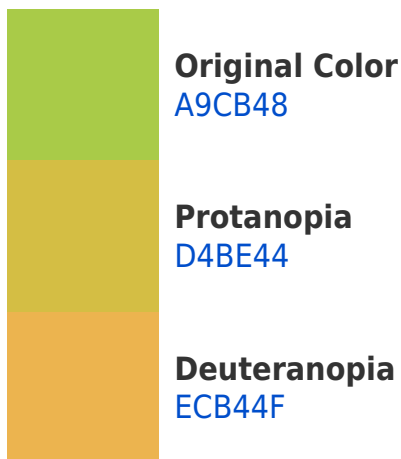


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A9CB48.

# 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](#).

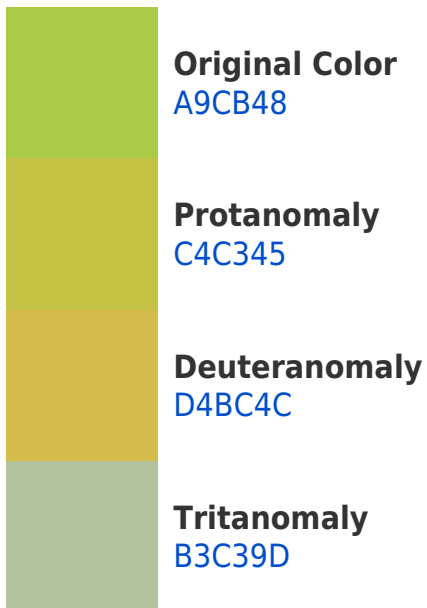
## Dichromacy



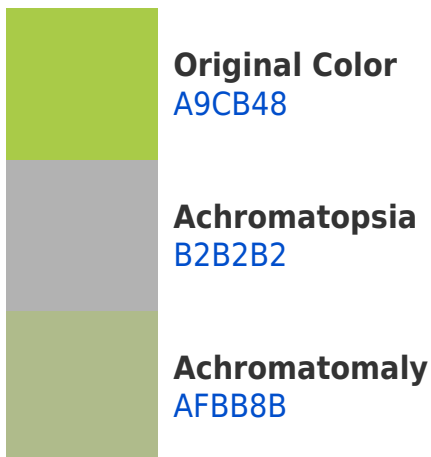


**Tritanopia**  
B8BECD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A9CB48 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 #A9CB48 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A9CB48  
}
```

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 #A9CB48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A9CB48
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A9CB48 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
#A9CB48 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A9CB48 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A9CB48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9CB48; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A9CB48; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9CB48 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A9CB48 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A9CB48 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A9CB48 }
```

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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