

# Converting Colors

Hex(A9CD60)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A9CD60) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A9CD60)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9CD60
RGB	169, 205, 96
RGB Percent	66%, 80%, 38%
CMY	0.3373, 0.1961, 0.6235
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.53, 0.20
HSL	80°, 52%, 59%
HSV	80°, 53%, 80%
XYZ	40.3048, 52.9422, 19.1609
YIQ	181.8100, 13.5330, -41.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

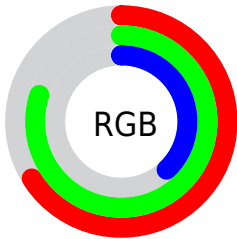
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	96, 205, 132
Decimal	11128160
CIELab	77.84, -28.84, 49.72
CIELCh	78, 57.478, 120.119
Yxy	52.9422, 0.3586, 0.4710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289318240 (0xFFA9CD60)
YUV	181.8100, -42.3043, -11.2344
Hunter-Lab	72.7614, -28.4556, 35.3196

# Details

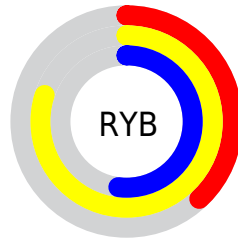
The Hex color **A9CD60** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **8460CD**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2FF95**, and **72972C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A2CD4C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B0CD75**.

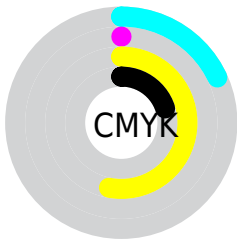
# Distribution



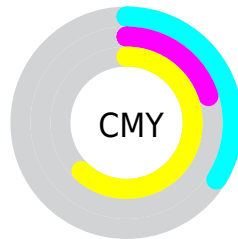
- Red (66%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A9CD60 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 A9CD60 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A9CD60

 A9CD60

FFFFFF

 8DB146

 E2FF95

 72972C

 FFFFB1

 587D0D

 FFFFCD

 3E6400

 FFFFEA

 254B00

 043400

 002100

 000000

 A9CD60

 A9CD60

 A2CD4C

 B0CD75

 9BCD37

 B7CD89

 95CD23

 BDCD9E

 8ECD0E

 C4CDB2

 89CD00

 CBCDC7

 D2CDDB

 D8CDF0

 DFCDFE

 E6CDFE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DFBE51



A9CD60



63D789

# Triad

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



A9CD60



00D4FF



FF93C2

# Complementary

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



A9CD60



8460CD

# 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.



FF9EF6



A9CD60



5AC6FF

# Square

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



A9CD60



00DAF4



C4B2FF



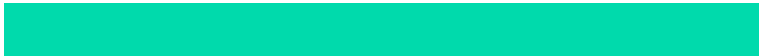
FF988E

# Rectangle

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



A9CD60



00DAAC



C4B2FF



FF95D4

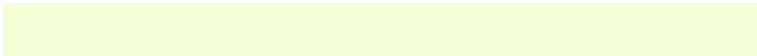


# Sweetspot

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



A9CD60



F2FFD6



CD8360



778067



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A9CD60



C9FF5C



74CD60



63665C



6FA600



1A2600



# Inverse Universe

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



8460CD



925CFF



B960CD



5F5C66



3700A6



0D0026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A9CD60 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

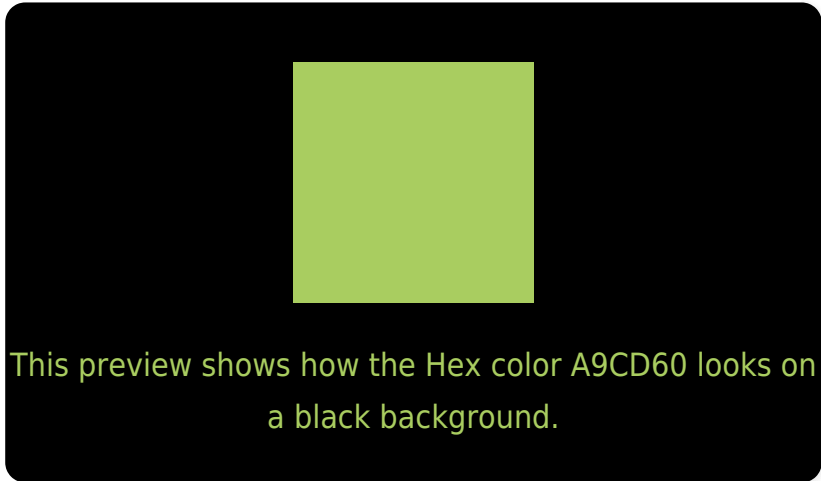
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A9CD60 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A9CD60.

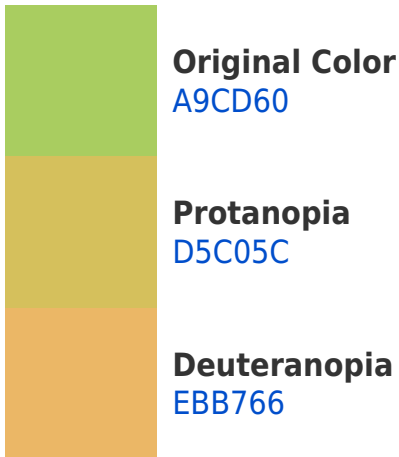


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A9CD60.

# 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](#).

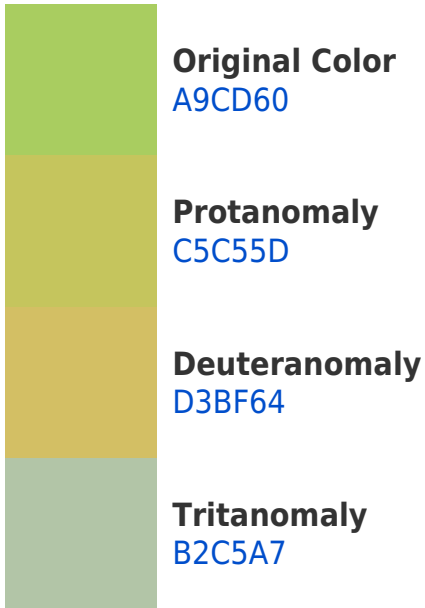
## Dichromacy



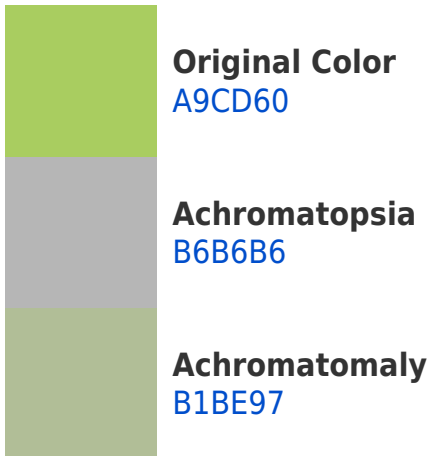


**Tritanopia**  
B7C1D0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A9CD60 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 #A9CD60 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A9CD60  
}
```

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 #A9CD60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A9CD60
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A9CD60 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
#A9CD60 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A9CD60 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A9CD60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9CD60; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A9CD60; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9CD60 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A9CD60 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A9CD60 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A9CD60 }
```

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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