

# Converting Colors

Hex(A9F200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A9F200) contains.

<b>Hex(A9F200)</b>	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i>	4
<i><b>Details</b></i>	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i>	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i>	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i>	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i>	29

**Color**

**Hex(A9F200)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	A9F200
RGB	169, 242, 0
RGB Percent	66%, 95%, 0%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0510, 1.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 1.00, 0.05
HSL	78°, 100%, 47%
HSV	78°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	48.1143, 71.9393, 11.3498
YIQ	192.5850, 34.1740, -90.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

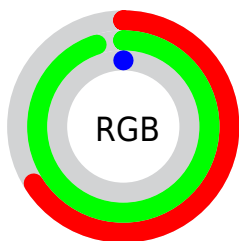
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 242, 73</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11137536</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.94, -49.53, 85.08</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 98.446, 120.204</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.9393, 0.3662, 0.5475</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289327616</a> (0xFFA9F200)
YUV	<a href="#">192.5850, -94.9444, -20.6840</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.8170, -47.1718, 51.4380</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A9F200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **4900F2**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5FF5B**, and **6DB900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A9F200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B0F218**.

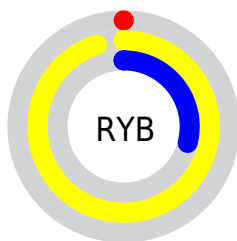
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (95%)

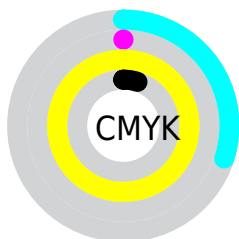
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (29%)

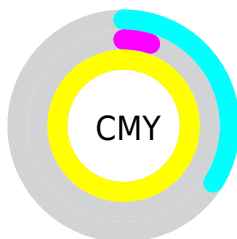


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A9F200 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 A9F200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A9F200

FFFFFF

 E5FF5B

 FFFF7A

 FFFF98

 FFFFB6

 FFFFD3

 FFFFF1

 A9F200

 8BD500

 6DB900

 4F9E00

 2E8400

 006A00

 005100

 003900

 002300

 000000

 A9F200

 B0F218

 B8F230

 BFF249

 C6F261

 CDF279

 D5F291

 DCF2A9

 E3F2C2

 EBF2DA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD900



A9F200



00FF79

# Triad

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



A9F200



00FDFF



FF76E0

# Complementary

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



A9F200



4900F2

# 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.



FF94FF



A9F200



00E8FF

# Square

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



A9F200



00FFFF



D7C3FF



FF8884

# Rectangle

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



A9F200



00FFBA



D7C3FF



FF7BFF

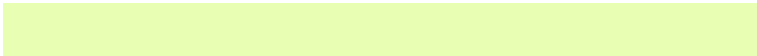


# Sweetspot

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



A9F200



E8FFB3



F24900



728052



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A9F200



B2FF00



30F200



74786C



80B800



273800



# Inverse Universe

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



4900F2



4D00FF



C200F2



6F6C78



3700B8

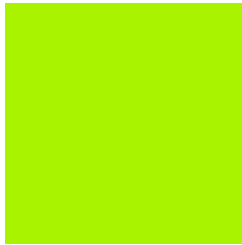


110038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A9F200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

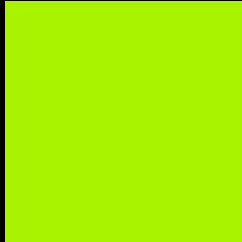
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A9F200 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 A9F200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A9F200.

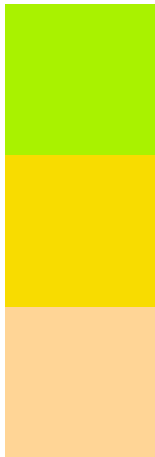


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A9F200.

# 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





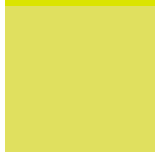
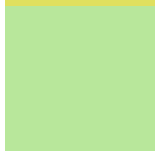
**Original Color**  
A9F200

**Protanopia**  
F8DC00



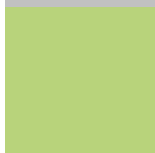
**Deuteranopia**  
FFD596



# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> A9F200
	<b>Protanomaly</b> DBE400
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> E0E05F
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> B8E79B

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> A9F200
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> C1C1C1
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> B8D37B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A9F200 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 #A9F200 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A9F200  
}
```

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 #A9F200 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A9F200
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A9F200 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
#A9F200 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A9F200 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A9F200 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9F200; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A9F200; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9F200 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A9F200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A9F200 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A9F200 }
```

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