

# Converting Colors

Hex(A9FF87)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A9FF87) contains.

<b>Hex(A9FF87)</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(A9FF87)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9FF87
RGB	169, 255, 135
RGB Percent	66%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0000, 0.4706
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	103°, 100%, 76%
HSV	103°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	56.4954, 81.7043, 35.7146
YIQ	215.6060, -12.7360, -55.5520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

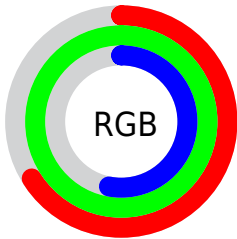
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 255, 221</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11140999</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.44, -47.03, 49.04</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 67.951, 133.802</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.7043, 0.3248, 0.4698</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289331079</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA9FF87</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">215.6060, -39.7388, -40.8735</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.3904, -46.6181, 39.8470</a>

# Details

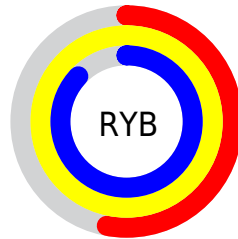
The Hex color **A9FF87** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **DD87FF**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E3FFBE**, and **70C652** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97FF6E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBFFA1**.

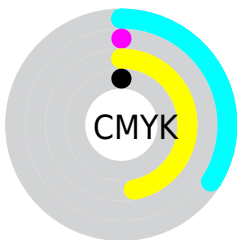
# Distribution



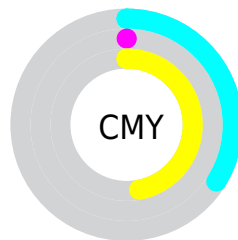
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A9FF87 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 A9FF87 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A9FF87

 A9FF87

FFFFFF

 8DE26C

 E3FFBE

 70C652

 FFFFDB

 54AA38

 FFFFF8

 378F1C

 127500

 005B00

 004300

 002D00

 001000

 A9FF87

 A9FF87

 97FF6E

 BBFFA1

 84FF54

 CEFFBA

 72FF3A

 E0FFD4

 60FF21

 F2FFED

 4EFF08

FFFFFF

 48FF00

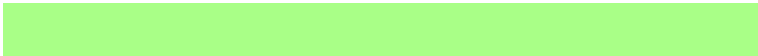
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F2EF64



A9FF87



2CFFC3

# Triad

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



A9FF87



00FAFF



FFB2CE

# Complementary

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



A9FF87



DD87FF

# Split Complementary

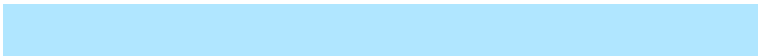
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFB6FF



A9FF87



B0E6FF

# Square

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



A9FF87



00FFFF



FFCCFF



FFC192

# Rectangle

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



A9FF87



00FFF0



FFCCFF

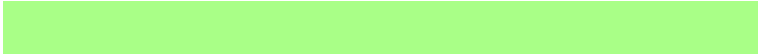


FFB1E4

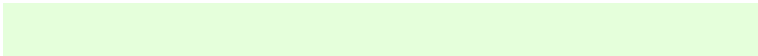


# Sweetspot

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



A9FF87



E5FFDB



FFDD87



70806A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A9FF87



99FF70



87FFA1



768073



36BF00



124000



# Inverse Universe

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



DD87FF



D770FF



FF87E5



7C7380



8900BF

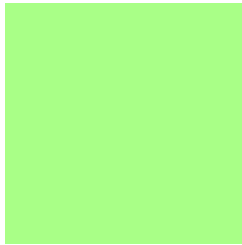


2E0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A9FF87 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

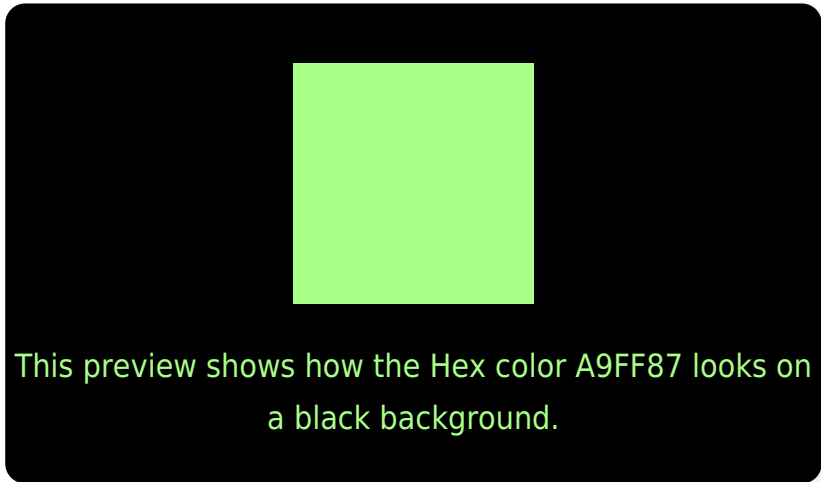
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A9FF87 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A9FF87.

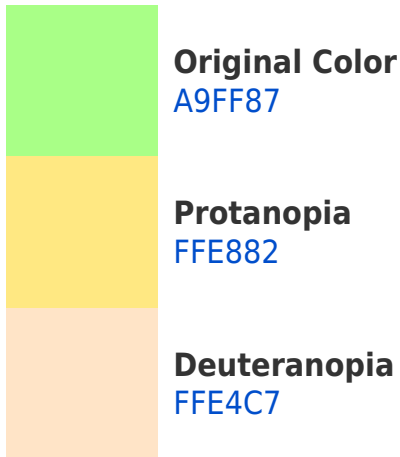


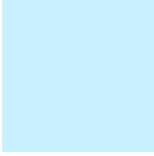
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A9FF87.

# 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



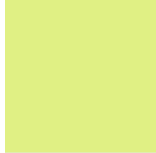


**Tritanopia**  
C7EFFF

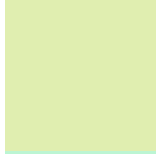
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A9FF87



**Protanomaly**  
E0F084



**Deuteranomaly**  
E0EEB0

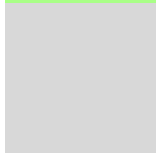


**Tritanomaly**  
BCF5D3

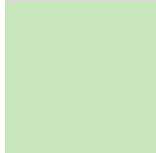
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A9FF87



**Achromatopsia**  
D8D8D8



**Achromatomaly**  
C7E6BB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A9FF87 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 #A9FF87 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A9FF87  
}
```

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 #A9FF87 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A9FF87
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A9FF87 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
#A9FF87 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A9FF87 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A9FF87 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9FF87; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A9FF87; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9FF87 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A9FF87 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A9FF87 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A9FF87 }
```

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