

# Converting Colors

Hex(A9FF90)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A9FF90) contains.

<b>Hex(A9FF90)</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(A9FF90)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9FF90
RGB	169, 255, 144
RGB Percent	66%, 100%, 56%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0000, 0.4353
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	106°, 100%, 78%
HSV	106°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	57.1562, 81.9686, 39.1946
YIQ	216.6320, -15.6250, -52.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

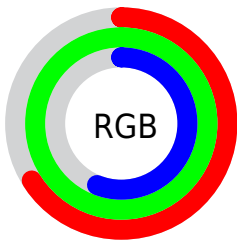
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 255, 230</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11141008</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.56, -45.90, 44.90</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 64.213, 135.632</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.9686, 0.3205, 0.4597</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289331088 (0xFFA9FF90)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">216.6320, -35.8076, -41.7733</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.5365, -45.7509, 37.7080</a>

# Details

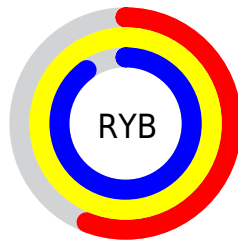
The Hex color **A9FF90** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **E690FF**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E3FFC7**, and **71C65B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95FF77**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BDFFAA**.

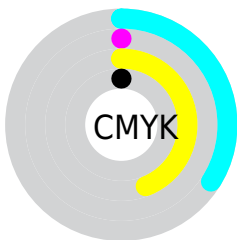
# Distribution



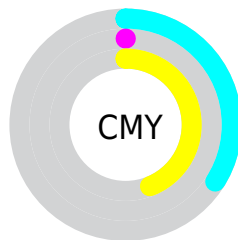
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A9FF90 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 A9FF90 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A9FF90

FFFFFF

 E3FFC7

 FFFFE4

 A9FF90

 8DE275

 71C65B

 55AA42

 388F28

 157509

 005B00

 004300

 002D00

 001000

 A9FF90

 A9FF90

 95FF77

 BDFFAA

 81FF5D

 D1FFC3

 6EFF43

 E4FFDD

 5AFF2A

 F8FFF6

 46FF10

FFFFFF

 39FF00

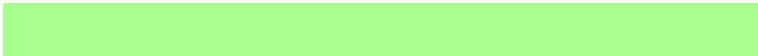
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EFF06E



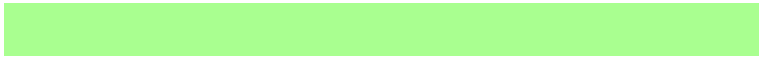
A9FF90



3CFFC9

# Triad

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



A9FF90



00F9FF



FFB6CC

# Complementary

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



A9FF90



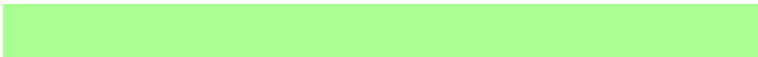
E690FF

# Split Complementary

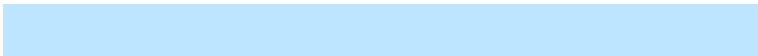
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFB9FF



A9FF90



BDE5FF

# Square

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



A9FF90



00FFFF



FFCDDF



FFC594

# Rectangle

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



A9FF90



00FFF4



FFCDDF

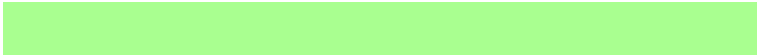


FFB5E0

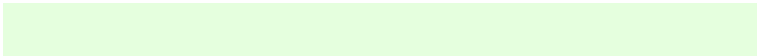


# Sweetspot

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



A9FF90



E5FFDE



FFE590



70806B



000000

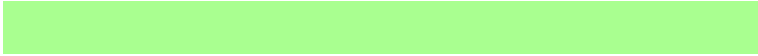


808080



# Same Dimension

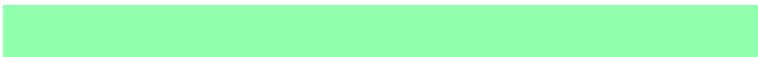
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A9FF90



98FF7A



90FFAE



768073



2BBF00



0E4000



# Inverse Universe

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



E690FF



E17AFF



FF90E1



7D7380



9400BF

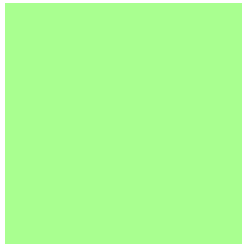


310040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A9FF90 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

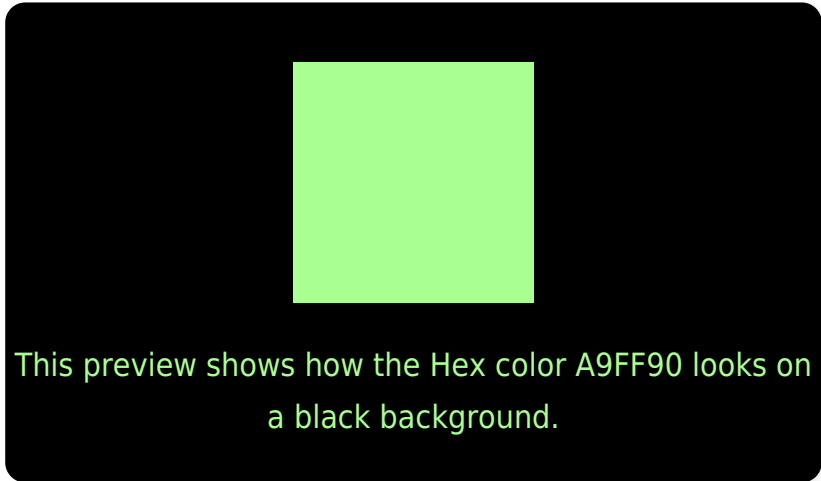
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

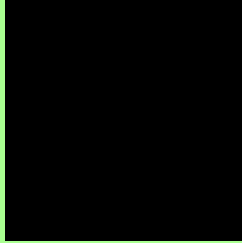
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A9FF90 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A9FF90.

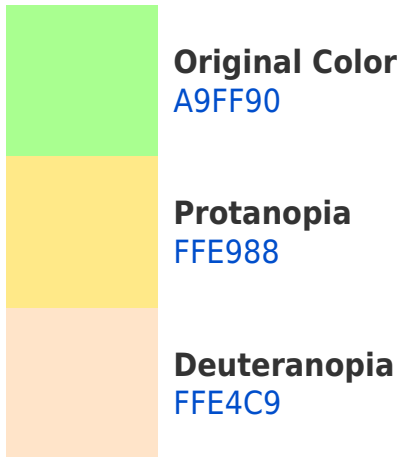


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A9FF90.

# 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**  
C7F0FF

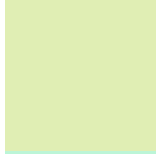
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A9FF90



**Protanomaly**  
E0F18B

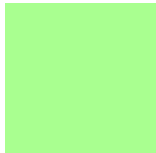


**Deuteranomaly**  
E0EEB4

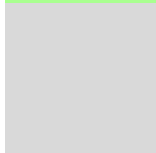


**Tritanomaly**  
BCF5D7

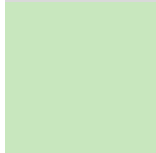
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A9FF90



**Achromatopsia**  
D9D9D9



**Achromatomaly**  
C8E7BE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A9FF90 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 #A9FF90 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A9FF90  
}
```

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 #A9FF90 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A9FF90
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A9FF90 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
#A9FF90 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A9FF90 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A9FF90 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9FF90; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A9FF90; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9FF90 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A9FF90 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A9FF90 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A9FF90 }
```

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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