

# Converting Colors

Hex(AAFF40)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AAFF40) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AAFF40)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAFF40
RGB	170, 255, 64
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 25%
CMY	0.3333, 0.0000, 0.7490
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.75, 0.00
HSL	87°, 100%, 63%
HSV	87°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	53.2630, 80.4362, 17.5690
YIQ	207.8110, 10.6510, -77.4210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

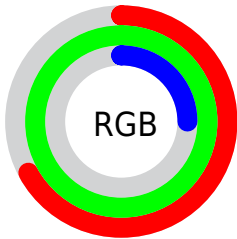
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	64, 255, 149
Decimal	11206464
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.88, -52.78, 77.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 93.449, 124.387
Yxy	80.4362, 0.3521, 0.5317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289396544 (0xFFAAFF40)
YUV	207.8110, -70.8988, -33.1602
Hunter-Lab	89.6862, -50.9431, 51.1658

# Details

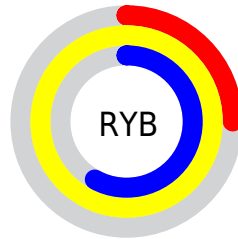
The Hex color **AAFF40** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **9540FF**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E6FF7C**, and **6FC600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9FFF26**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B5FF5A**.

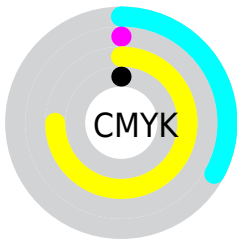
# Distribution



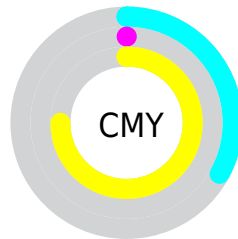
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AAFF40 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 AAFF40 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AAFF40

 AAFF40

FFFFFF

 8CE219

 E6FF7C

 6FC600

 FFFF99

 50AA00

 FFFFB7

 2E8F00

 FFFF D4

 007500

 FFFFF2

 005B00

 004300

 002D00

 000D00

 AAFF40

 AAFF40

 9FFF26

 B5FF5A

 93FF0D

 C1FF73

 8EFF00

 CCFF8D

 D7FFA6

 E3FFC0

 EEFFD9

 F9FFF3

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE800



AAFF40



00FF96

# Triad

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



AAFF40



00FFFF



FF8BDE

# Complementary

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



AAFF40



9540FF

# 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.



FFA0FF



AAFF40



00EEFF

# Square

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



AAFF40



00FFFF



F9CAFF



FF9F87

# Rectangle

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



AAFF40



00FFD3



F9CAFF



FF8EFD

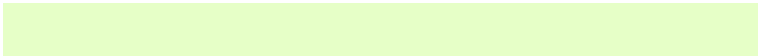


# Sweetspot

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



A AFF40



E6FFC7



FF9340



71805E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A AFF40



99 FF19



4D FF40



7A 8073



6A BF00



23 4000



# Inverse Universe

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



9540FF



8019FF



F240FF



787380



5500BF

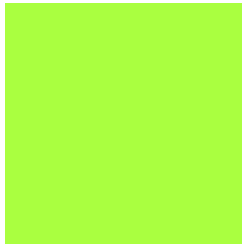


1C0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AAFF40 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

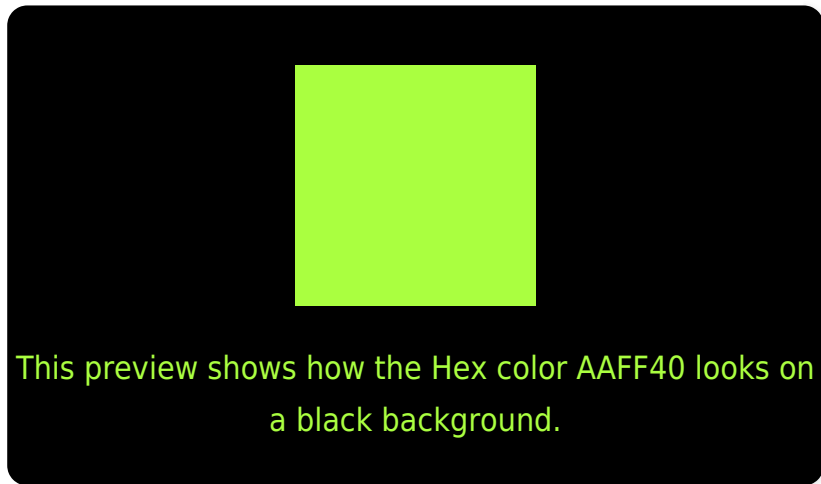
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

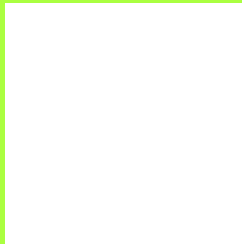
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AAF40 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AAF40.

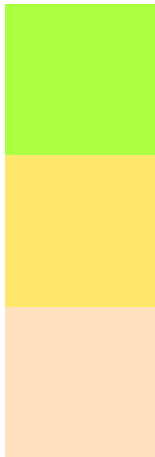


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AAF40.

# 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](#).

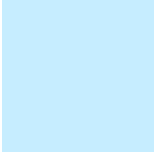
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
AAFF40

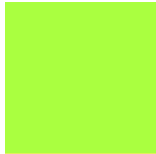
**Protanopia**  
FFE76C

**Deuteranopia**  
FFE2BD

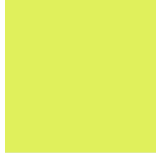


**Tritanopia**  
C6EDFF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
AAFF40



**Protanomaly**  
E0F05C

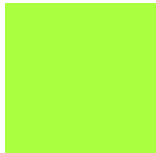


**Deuteranomaly**  
E0ED90

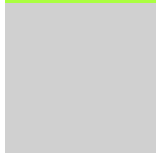


**Tritanomaly**  
BCF4BA

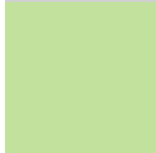
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AAFF40



**Achromatopsia**  
D0D0D0



**Achromatomaly**  
C2E19C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AAFF40 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 #AAFF40 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AAFF40  
}
```

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 #AFFF40 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFFF40
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFFF40 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
#AFFF40 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AAFF40 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AAFF40 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAFF40; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AAFF40; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAFF40 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AAFF40 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AAFF40 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AAFF40 }
```

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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