

# Converting Colors

Hex(0BCD80)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0BCD80) contains.

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# Color

Hex(0BCD80)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0BCD80
RGB	11, 205, 128
RGB Percent	4%, 80%, 50%
CMY	0.9569, 0.1961, 0.4980
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.38, 0.20
HSL	156°, 90%, 42%
HSV	156°, 95%, 80%
XYZ	25.8656, 45.2923, 27.8011
YIQ	138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

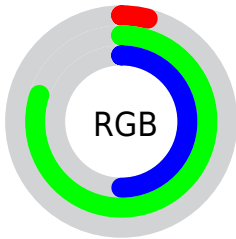
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">11, 132, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">773504</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.08, -59.97, 26.71</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 65.648, 155.990</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.2923, 0.2614, 0.4577</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278963584</a> (0xFF0BCD80)
YUV	<a href="#">138.2160, -5.0365, -111.5684</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.2996, -49.1703, 22.6173</a>

# Details

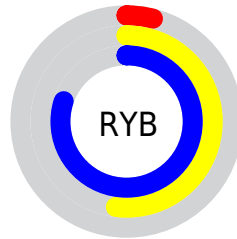
The Hex color **0BCD80** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **CD0B58**, and the grayscale version is **8A8A8A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68FFB5**, and **00954E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00CD7C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1FCD88**.

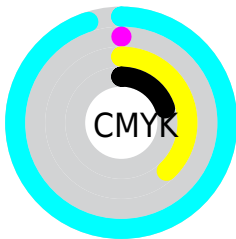
# Distribution



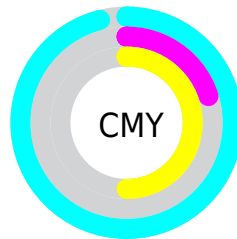
- Red (4%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0BCD80 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 0BCD80 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0BCD80

 0BCD80

FFFFFF

 00B167

 68FFB5

 00954E

 88FFD1

 007A36

 A7FFEE

 00601F

 C6FFFF

 004708

 E5FFFF

 003000

 001300

 000000

 0BCD80

 0BCD80

 00CD7C

 1FCD88

 34CD90

 49CD98

 5DCDA1

 72CDA9

 86CDB1

 9BCDB9

 AFCDC1

 C3CDC9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

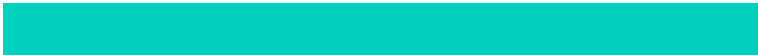
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89C44B



0BCD80



00D1BE

# Triad

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



0BCD80



47B6FF



FF8770

# Complementary

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



0BCD80



CD0B58

# 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.



FF7BAA



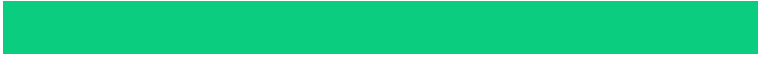
0BCD80



C69EFF

# Square

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



0BCD80



00C7FF



FF86E6



FA9E42

# Rectangle

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



0BCD80



00D0E6



FF86E6



FF8182

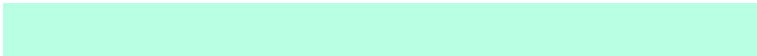


# Sweetspot

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



0BCD80



B8FFE3



59CD0B



54806E



000000

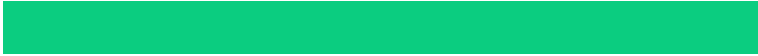


808080



# Same Dimension

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



0BCD80



00FF9A



0BBACD



5C6662



00A664



002617



# Inverse Universe

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



CD0B58



FF0065



CD1E0B



665C60



A60042

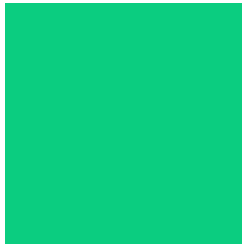


26000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0BCD80 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 0BCD80 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 0BCD80 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0BCD80.

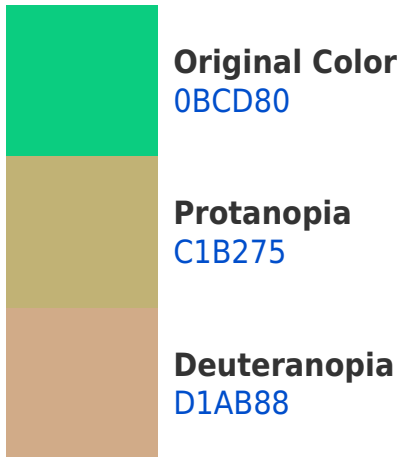


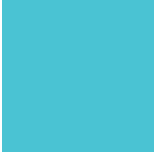
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0BCD80.

# 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**  
4AC3D3

# Trichromacy



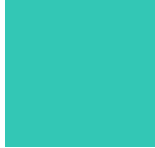
**Original Color**  
0BCD80



**Protanomaly**  
7FBC79



**Deuteranomaly**  
89B785



**Tritanomaly**  
33C7B5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0BCD80



**Achromatopsia**  
8A8A8A



**Achromatomaly**  
5CA286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0BCD80 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 #0BCD80 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0BCD80  
}
```

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 #0BCD80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0BCD80
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0BCD80 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
#0BCD80 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0BCD80 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0BCD80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0BCD80; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0BCD80; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0BCD80 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0BCD80 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0BCD80 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0BCD80 }
```

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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