

# Converting Colors

Hex(0BD291)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0BD291) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(0BD291)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0BD291
RGB	11, 210, 145
RGB Percent	4%, 82%, 57%
CMY	0.9569, 0.1765, 0.4314
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.31, 0.18
HSL	160°, 90%, 43%
HSV	160°, 95%, 82%
XYZ	28.2954, 48.2087, 34.6019
YIQ	143.0890, -97.7390, -62.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

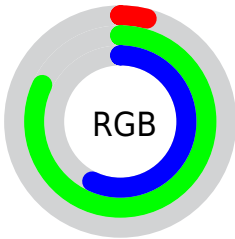
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">11, 130, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">774801</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.96, -58.19, 20.34</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 61.646, 160.736</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.2087, 0.2547, 0.4339</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278964881 (0xFF0BD291)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">143.0890, 0.9421, -115.8421</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.4325, -48.7637, 19.0553</a>

# Details

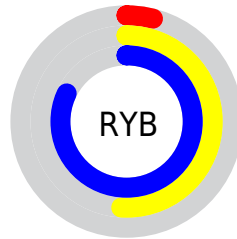
The Hex color **0BD291** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **D20B4C**, and the grayscale version is **8F8F8F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69FFC7**, and **009A5E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00D28D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20D298**.

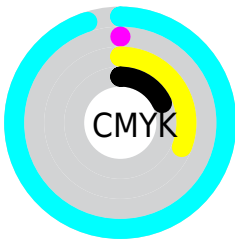
# Distribution



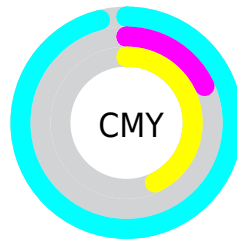
- Red (4%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0BD291 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 0BD291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0BD291

 0BD291

FFFFFF

 00B677


 69FFC7

 009A5E

 8AFFE3

 007F46

 A9FFFF

 00652F

 C8FFFF

 004B19

 E7FFFF

 003401

 001A00

 000000

 0BD291

 0BD291

00D28D

20D298

35D29F

4AD2A6

5FD2AC

74D2B3

89D2BA

9ED2C1

B3D2C8

C8D2CF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87CA5E



0BD291



00D5CC

# Triad

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



0BD291



76B8FF



FF9371

# Complementary

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



0BD291



D20B4C

# 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.



FF86A6



0BD291



D7A1FF

# Square

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



0BD291



00C9FF



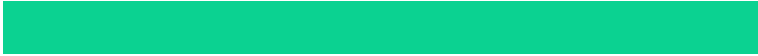
FF8CDF



F6A84A

# Rectangle

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



0BD291



00D3F1



FF8CDF

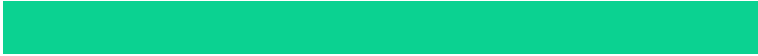


FF8D82

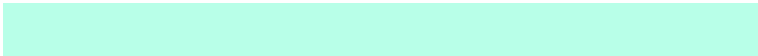


# Sweetspot

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



0BD291



B8FFE8



4DD20B



548071



000000

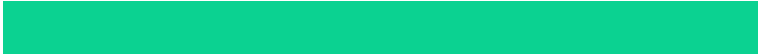


808080



# Same Dimension

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



0BD291



00FFAC



0BB1D2



5E6965



00A871



00291B



# Inverse Universe

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



D20B4C



FF0053



D22C0B



695E62



A80037

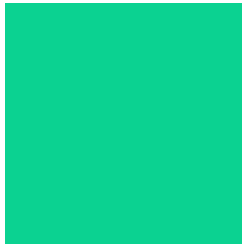


29000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0BD291 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

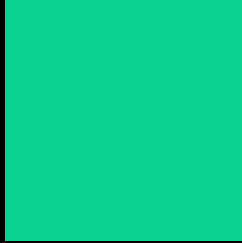
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 0BD291 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

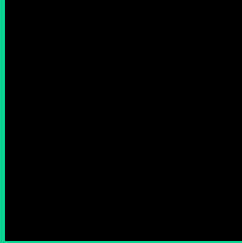
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 0BD291 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0BD291.



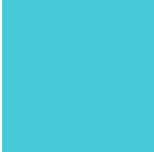
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0BD291.

# 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](#).

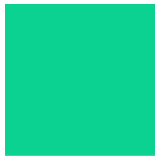
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
48C9D9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
0BD291



**Protanomaly**  
81C189



**Deuteranomaly**  
8ABC96



**Tritanomaly**  
32CCBF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0BD291



**Achromatopsia**  
8F8F8F



**Achromatomaly**  
5FA790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0BD291 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 #0BD291 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0BD291  
}
```

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 #0BD291 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0BD291
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0BD291 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
#0BD291 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0BD291 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0BD291 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0BD291; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0BD291; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0BD291 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0BD291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0BD291 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0BD291 }
```

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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