

# Converting Colors

Hex(0BDB1B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0BDB1B) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(0BDB1B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0BDB1B
RGB	11, 219, 27
RGB Percent	4%, 86%, 11%
CMY	0.9569, 0.1412, 0.8941
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.88, 0.14
HSL	125°, 90%, 45%
HSV	125°, 95%, 86%
XYZ	25.6674, 50.8133, 9.4921
YIQ	134.9200, -62.3360, -103.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

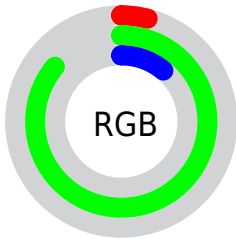
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">11, 204, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">776987</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.57, -75.81, 70.92</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 103.805, 136.909</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.8133, 0.2986, 0.5910</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278967067</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF0BDB1B</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">134.9200, -53.2046, -108.6778</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.2835, -60.4727, 42.0034</a>

# Details

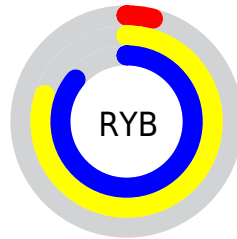
The Hex color **0BDB1B** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **DB0BCB**, and the grayscale version is **878787**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6FFF5E**, and **00A200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00DB11**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21DB2F**.

# Distribution



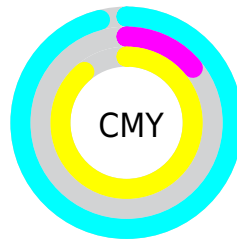
- Red (4%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0BDB1B 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 0BDB1B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0BDB1B

 0BDB1B

FFFFFF

 00BE00

 6FFF5E

 00A200

 91FF7B

 008700

 B1FF97

 006C00

 D1FFB4

 005200

 F0FFD1

 003900

 FFFFEF

 001F00

 000000

 0BDB1B

 0BDB1B

 00DB11

 21DB2F

 37DB43

 4DDB58

 63DB6C

 78DB80

 8EDB94

 A4DBA9

 BADBBD

 D0DBD1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B1C900



0BDB1B



00E48E

# Triad

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



0BDB1B



00D5FF



FF428C

# Complementary

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



0BDB1B



DB0BCB

# 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.



FF49EB



0BDB1B



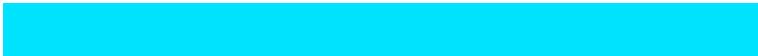
00B6FF

# Square

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



0BDB1B



00E3FF



FF85FF



FF792C

# Rectangle

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



0BDB1B



00E6D1



FF85FF



FF38AB

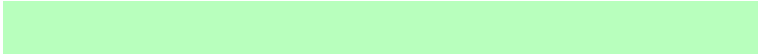


# Sweetspot

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



0BDB1B



B8FFBD



CDDB0B



548057



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



0BDB1B



00FF14



0BDB81



636E64



00AD0D



002E04



# Inverse Universe

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



DB0BCB



FF00EB



DB0B65



6E636D



AD00A0

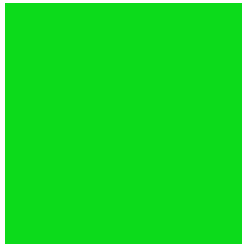


2E002A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0BDB1B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

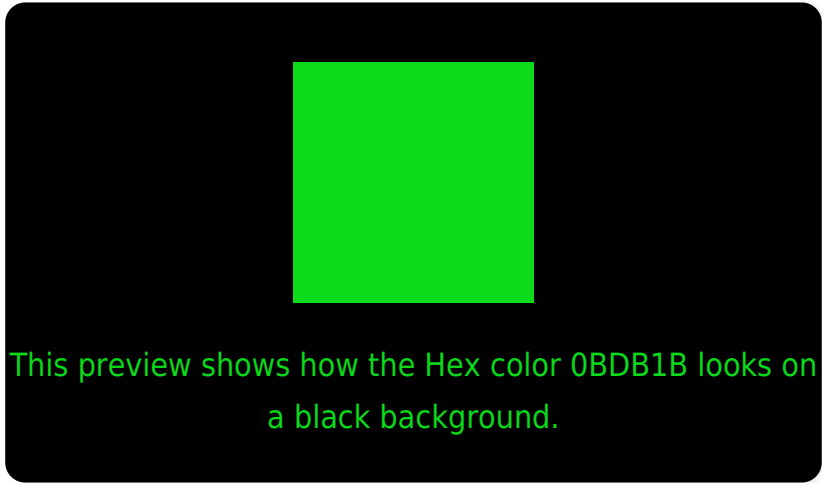
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 0BDB1B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0BDB1B.

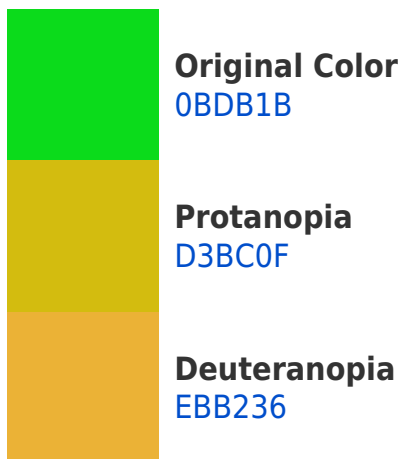


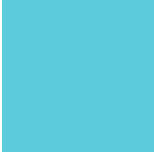
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0BDB1B.

# Color Blindness Simulation

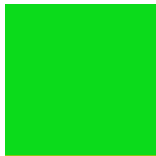
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
0BDB1B



**Protanomaly**  
8AC713

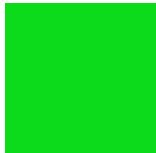


**Deuteranomaly**  
9AC12C



**Tritanomaly**  
3FD196

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0BDB1B



**Achromatopsia**  
878787



**Achromatomaly**  
5AA660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0BDB1B 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 #0BDB1B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0BDB1B  
}
```

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 #0BDB1B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0BDB1B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0BDB1B 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
#0BDB1B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0BDB1B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0BDB1B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0BDB1B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0BDB1B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0BDB1B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0BDB1B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0BDB1B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0BDB1B }
```

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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