

# Converting Colors

Hex(0BF48D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0BF48D) contains.

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# Color

Hex(0BF48D)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0BF48D
RGB	11, 244, 141
RGB Percent	4%, 96%, 55%
CMY	0.9569, 0.0431, 0.4471
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.42, 0.04
HSL	153°, 91%, 50%
HSV	153°, 95%, 96%
XYZ	37.2964, 66.6956, 36.1071
YIQ	162.5910, -105.8050, -81.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

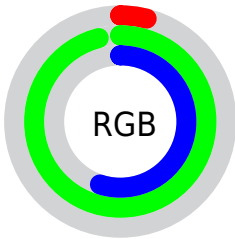
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">11, 161, 244</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">783501</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.35, -70.80, 36.31</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 79.566, 152.850</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.6956, 0.2662, 0.4761</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278973581</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF0BF48D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">162.5910, -10.6444, -132.9453</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.6674, -61.3993, 30.9536</a>

# Details

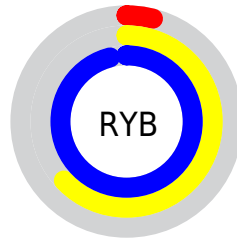
The Hex color **0BF48D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **F40B72**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72FFC4**, and **00BA59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00F488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23F498**.

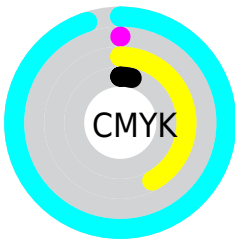
# Distribution



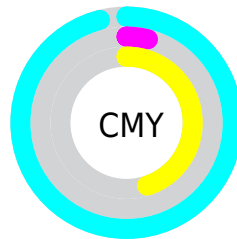
- Red (4%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0BF48D 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 0BF48D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0BF48D


 0BF48D

FFFFFF

 00D773

 72FFC4

 00BA59

 94FFE0

 009E40

 B5FFFD

 008328

 D5FFFF

 00680E

 F5FFFF

 004E00

 003600

 001B00

 000000

 0BF48D

 0BF48D

 00F488

 23F498

 3CF4A3

 54F4AD

 6DF4B8

 85F4C3

 9DF4CE

 B6F4D9

 CEF4E3

 E7F4EE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A8E84B



0BF48D



00F9DA

# Triad

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



0BF48D



00DCFF



FF9A88

# Complementary

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



0BF48D



F40B72

# 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.



FF8DD1



0BF48D



E0BEFF

# Square

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



0BF48D



00EFFF



FF9EFF



FFB84B

# Rectangle

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



0BF48D



00F9FF



FF9EFF



FF939F

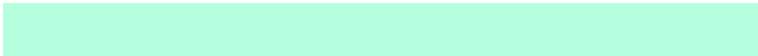


# Sweetspot

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



0BF48D



B5FFDE



74F40B



53806C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



0BF48D



00FF8E



0BE8F4



6E7A75



00BA68



003B21



# Inverse Universe

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



F40B72



FF0071



F4170B



7A6E74



BA0052

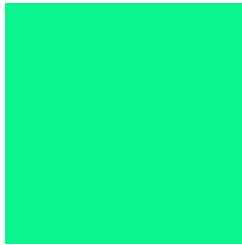


3B001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0BF48D 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 0BF48D 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 0BF48D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0BF48D.

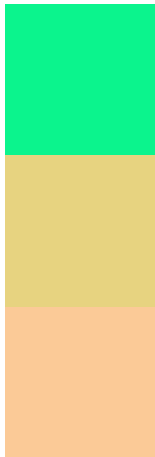


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0BF48D.

# 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](#).

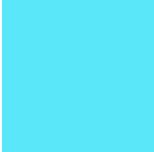
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
0BF48D

**Protanopia**  
E7D380

**Deuteranopia**  
FBCA97



**Tritanopia**  
5AE7FA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
0BF48D



**Protanomaly**  
97DF85



**Deuteranomaly**  
A4D993



**Tritanomaly**  
3DECD2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0BF48D



**Achromatopsia**  
A3A3A3



**Achromatomaly**  
6CC09B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0BF48D 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 #0BF48D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0BF48D  
}
```

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 #0BF48D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0BF48D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0BF48D 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
#0BF48D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0BF48D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0BF48D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0BF48D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0BF48D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0BF48D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0BF48D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0BF48D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0BF48D }
```

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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