

# Converting Colors

Hex(0DFFA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0DFFA1) contains.

<b>Hex(0DFFA1)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

Hex(0DFFA1)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0DFFA1
RGB	13, 255, 161
RGB Percent	5%, 100%, 63%
CMY	0.9490, 0.0000, 0.3686
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	157°, 100%, 53%
HSV	157°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	42.3590, 74.1788, 45.8036
YIQ	171.9260, -114.0580, -80.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

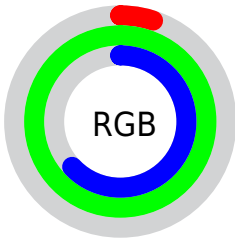
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	13, 163, 255
Decimal	917409
CIELab	89.01, -70.70, 31.19
CIELCh	89, 77.270, 156.194
Yxy	74.1788, 0.2609, 0.4569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279107489 (0xFF0DFFA1)
YUV	171.9260, -5.3865, -139.3781
Hunter-Lab	86.1271, -62.9326, 28.7577

# Details

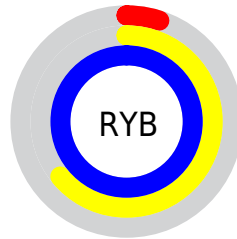
The Hex color **0DFFA1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **FF0D6B**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75FFD8**, and **00C56D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00FF9C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27FFAB**.

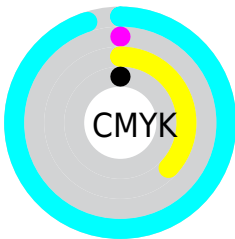
# Distribution



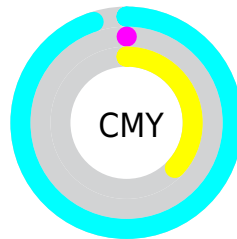
- Red (5%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0DFFA1 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 0DFFA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0DFFA1

 0DFFA1

FFFFFF

 00E286

 75FFD8

 00C56D

 98FFF5

 00A854

 B9FFFF

 008D3B

 D9FFFF

 007224

 F9FFFF

 00570B

 003F00

 002500

 000000

 0DFFA1

 0DFFA1

 00FF9C

 27FFAB

 40FFB5

 5AFFBF

 73FFC9

 8DFFD3

 A6FFDC

 C0FFE6

 D9FFF0

 F3FFFA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ABF460



0DFFA1



00FFED

# Triad

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



0DFFA1



5DE3FF



FFA98C

# Complementary

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



0DFFA1



FF0D6B

# 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.



FF9BD3



0DFFA1



F7C6FF

# Square

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



0DFFA1



00F7FF



FFA8FF



FFC655

# Rectangle

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



0DFFA1



00FFFF



FFA8FF



FFA2A3

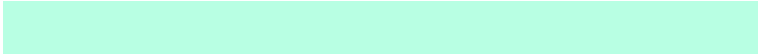


# Sweetspot

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



0DFFA1



B8FFE3



6EFF0D



54806F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



0DFFA1



00FF9C



0DE7FF



73807B



00BF75



004027



# Inverse Universe

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



FF0D6B



FF0063



FF250D



807378



BF004A

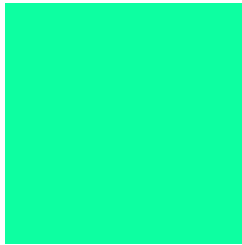


400019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0DFFA1 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 0DFFA1 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 0DFFA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0DFFA1.

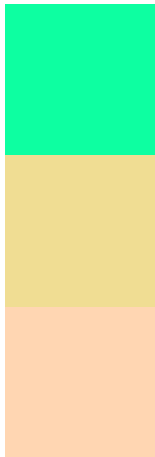


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0DFFA1.

# 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](#).

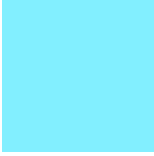
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
0DFFA1

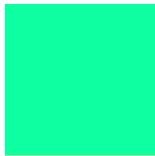
**Protanopia**  
F0DD93

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD6B2



**Tritanopia**  
82EFFF

# Trichromacy



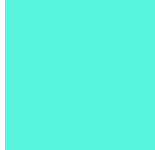
**Original Color**  
0DFFA1



**Protanomaly**  
9DE998



**Deuteranomaly**  
A7E5AC

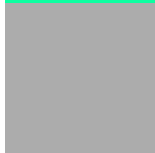


**Tritanomaly**  
57F5DD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0DFFA1



**Achromatopsia**  
ACACAC



**Achromatomaly**  
72CAA8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0DFFA1 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 #0DFFA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0DFFA1  
}
```

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 #0DFFA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0DFFA1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0DFFA1 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
#0DFFA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0DFFA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0DFFA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0DFFA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0DFFA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0DFFA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0DFFA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0DFFA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0DFFA1 }
```

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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