

# Converting Colors

Hex(0FB78F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0FB78F) contains.

<b>Hex(0FB78F)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(0FB78F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FB78F
RGB	15, 183, 143
RGB Percent	6%, 72%, 56%
CMY	0.9412, 0.2824, 0.4392
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.22, 0.28
HSL	166°, 85%, 39%
HSV	166°, 92%, 72%
XYZ	22.0884, 35.9517, 31.7618
YIQ	128.2080, -87.2880, -48.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

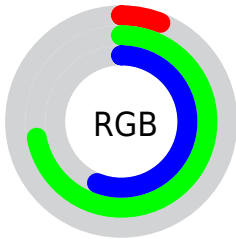
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	15, 110, 183
Decimal	1030031
CIELab	66.48, -48.12, 9.57
CIELCh	66, 49.067, 168.752
Yxy	35.9517, 0.2460, 0.4003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279220111 (0xFF0FB78F)
YUV	128.2080, 7.2925, -99.2834
Hunter-Lab	59.9597, -39.1724, 10.5648

# Details

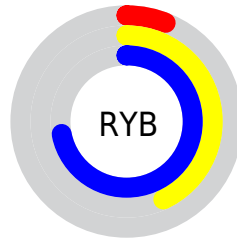
The Hex color **0FB78F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **B70F37**, and the grayscale version is **808080**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63F0C5**, and **00815D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00B78B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21B793**.

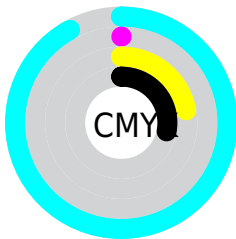
# Distribution



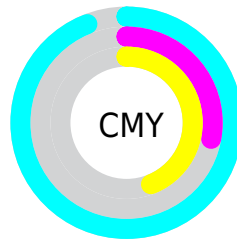
- Red (6%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0FB78F 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 0FB78F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0FB78F

 0FB78F

FFFFFF

 009C75

 63F0C5

 00815D

 83FFE1

 006745

 A1FFFD

 004E2F

 BFFFFFF

 00361A

 DEFFF

 001F00

 FCFFF

 000000

 0FB78F

 0FB78F

 00B78B

 21B793

 34B798

 46B79C

 58B7A0

 6BB7A5

 7DB7A9

 8FB7AE

 A1B7B2

 B4B7B6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6EB265



0FB78F



00B8BD

# Triad

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



0FB78F



8A9DF5



E88961

# Complementary

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



0FB78F



B70F37

# 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.



F57E88



0FB78F



C88BDC

# Square

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



0FB78F



00ABF8



EB7EB4



CA9949

# Rectangle

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



0FB78F



00B6D8



EB7EB4



EE846D



# Sweetspot

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



0FB78F



ABEDDD



39B70F



4F786E



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



0FB78F



00EDB5



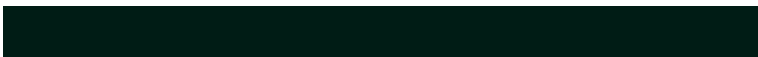
0F8DB7



535C5A



009C77



001C15



# Inverse Universe

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



B70F37



ED0038



B7390F



5C5355



9C0025



1C0007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0FB78F 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

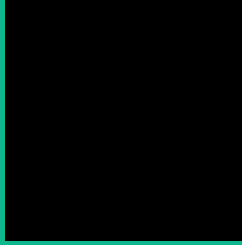
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 0FB78F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0FB78F.

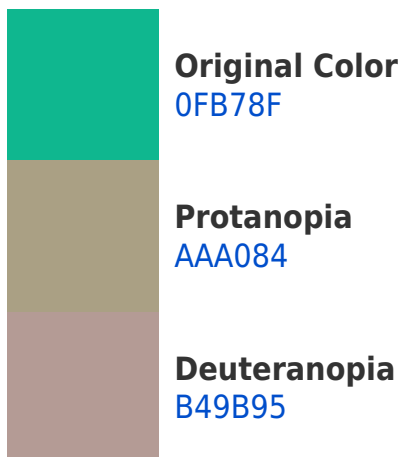


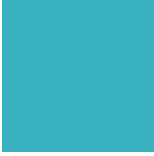
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0FB78F.

# 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**  
0FB78F



**Protanomaly**  
72A888



**Deuteranomaly**  
78A593



**Tritanomaly**  
2AB3AE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0FB78F



**Achromatopsia**  
808080



**Achromatomaly**  
579485

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0FB78F 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 #0FB78F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0FB78F  
}
```

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 #0FB78F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0FB78F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0FB78F 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
#0FB78F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0FB78F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0FB78F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0FB78F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0FB78F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0FB78F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0FB78F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0FB78F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0FB78F }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor