

# Converting Colors

Hex(11D899)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(11D899) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(11D899)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11D899
RGB	17, 216, 153
RGB Percent	7%, 85%, 60%
CMY	0.9333, 0.1529, 0.4000
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.29, 0.15
HSL	161°, 85%, 46%
HSV	161°, 92%, 85%
XYZ	30.5368, 51.5308, 38.4740
YIQ	149.3170, -98.3810, -61.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

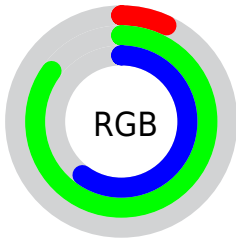
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">17, 135, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1169561</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.00, -58.41, 18.95</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 61.406, 162.025</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.5308, 0.2533, 0.4275</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279359641 (0xFF11D899)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">149.3170, 1.8157, -116.0420</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.7850, -49.6911, 18.4723</a>

# Details

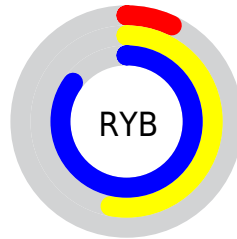
The Hex color **11D899** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **D81150**, and the grayscale version is **959595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6CFFD0**, and **00A066** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00D894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27D8A0**.

# Distribution



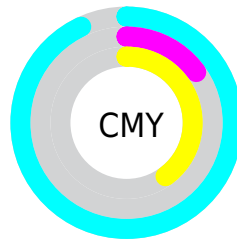
- Red (7%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 11D899 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 11D899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 11D899

 11D899

FFFFFF

 00BC7F

 6CFFD0

 00A066

 8DFFEC

 00854D

 ACFFFF

 006A36

 CBFFFF


 005120


 EBFFFF

 00380A

 002000

 000000

 11D899

 11D899

 00D894

 27D8A0

 3CD8A7

 52D8AE

 67D8B4

 7DD8BB

 93D8C2

 A8D8C9

 BED8D0

 D3D8D7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8AD066



11D899



00DAD4

# Triad

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



11D899



83BCFF



FF9975

# Complementary

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



11D899



D81150

# 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.



FF8CA9



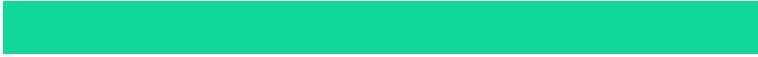
11D899



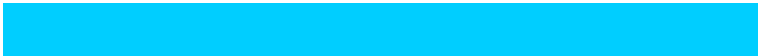
E0A6FF

# Square

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



11D899



00CEFF



FF92E3



FAAF4F

# Rectangle

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



11D899



00D9F9



FF92E3



FF9385

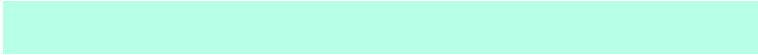


# Sweetspot

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



11D899



B8FFE8



50D811



548072



000000

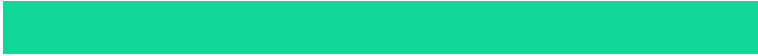


808080



# Same Dimension

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



11D899



00FFAE



11B4D8



606B68



00AB75



002B1E



# Inverse Universe

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



D81150



FF0051



D83511



6B6064



AB0036

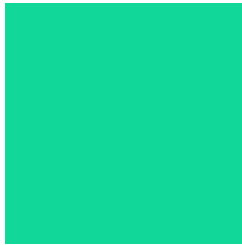


2B000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 11D899 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

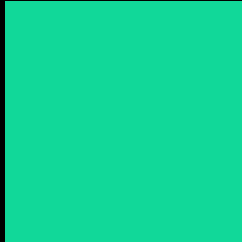
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 11D899 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

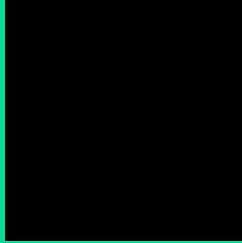
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 11D899 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 11D899.

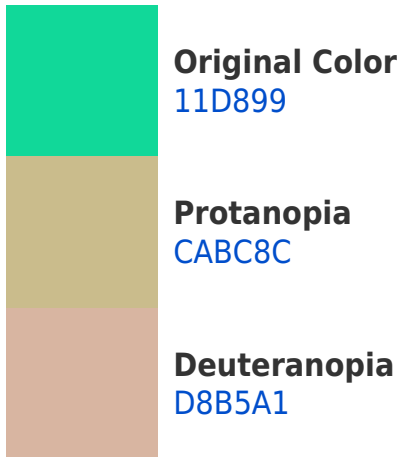


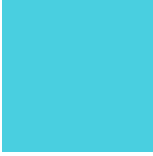
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 11D899.

# 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**  
49CFE0

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
11D899



**Protanomaly**  
87C691

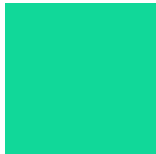


**Deuteranomaly**  
90C29E



**Tritanomaly**  
35D2C6

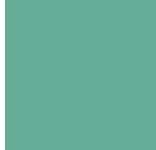
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
11D899



**Achromatopsia**  
959595



**Achromatomaly**  
65AD96

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 11D899 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 #11D899 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#11D899  
}
```

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 #11D899 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #11D899
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 11D899 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
#11D899 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#11D899 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #11D899 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #11D899; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #11D899; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #11D899 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 11D899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#11D899 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#11D899 }
```

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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