

# Converting Colors

Hex(78B289)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(78B289) contains.

<b>Hex(78B289)</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(78B289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78B289
RGB	120, 178, 137
RGB Percent	47%, 70%, 54%
CMY	0.5294, 0.3020, 0.4627
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.23, 0.30
HSL	138°, 27%, 58%
HSV	138°, 33%, 70%
XYZ	28.1815, 37.6400, 29.4468
YIQ	155.9840, -21.4070, -25.0470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

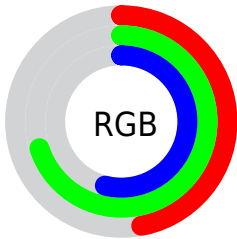
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 165, 178
Decimal	7910025
CIELab	67.75, -27.60, 15.07
CIELCh	68, 31.445, 151.370
Yxy	37.6400, 0.2958, 0.3951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286100105 (0xFF78B289)
YUV	155.9840, -9.3591, -31.5580
Hunter-Lab	61.3514, -25.3720, 14.4886

# Details

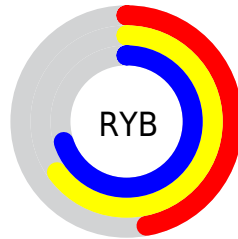
The Hex color **78B289** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **B278A1**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **AEEABE**, and **457D57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66B27C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8AB296**.

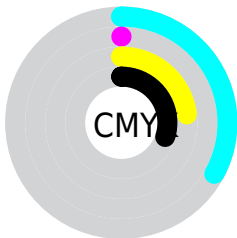
# Distribution



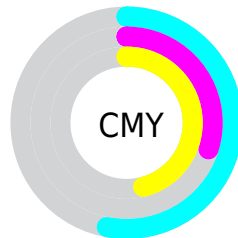
- Red (47%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 78B289 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 78B289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





78B289



78B289

FFFFFF



5E9770



AEEABE



457D57



CAFFDA



2C6440



E6FFF7



114B29



003414



002000



000000



78B289



78B289



66B27C



8AB296

 54B270

 9CB2A2

 43B263

 ADB2AF

 31B257

 BFB2BB

 1FB24A

 D1B2C8

 0DB23E

 E3B2D4

 00B234

 F5B2E1

 FFB2EE

 FFB2FA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99AC74



78B289



57B5A5

# Triad

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



78B289



81A7DD



DC9289

# Complementary

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



78B289



B278A1

# 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.



DB90A5



78B289



AB9DD5

# Square

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



78B289



57AFD6



CA94C1



CF9A74

# Rectangle

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



78B289



48B4B9



CA94C1



DE9192

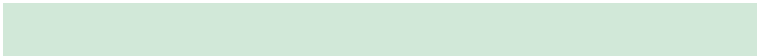


# Sweetspot

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



78B289



D1E8D8



A2B278



67756B



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



78B289



8EE8A8



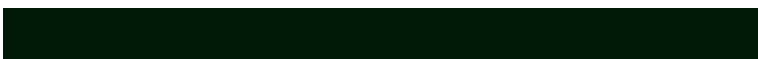
78B2A5



505953



00992D



001A07



# Inverse Universe

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



B278A1



E88ECE



B27885



595057



99006C



1A0012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 78B289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

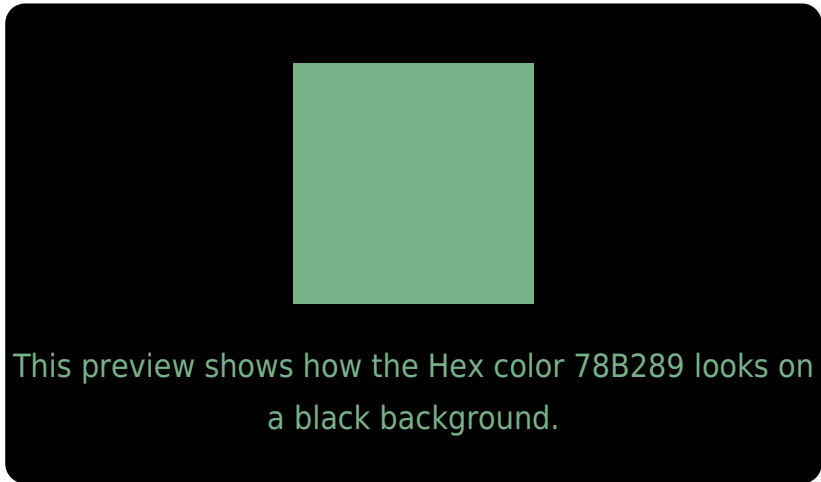
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

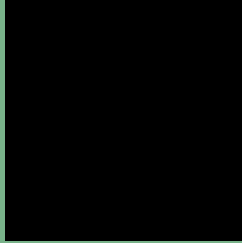
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 78B289 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 78B289.

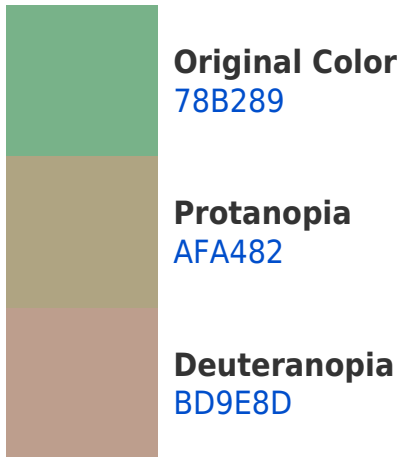


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 78B289.

# 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](#).

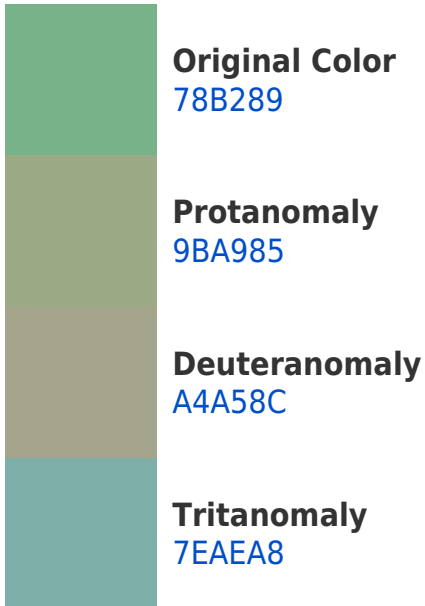
## Dichromacy



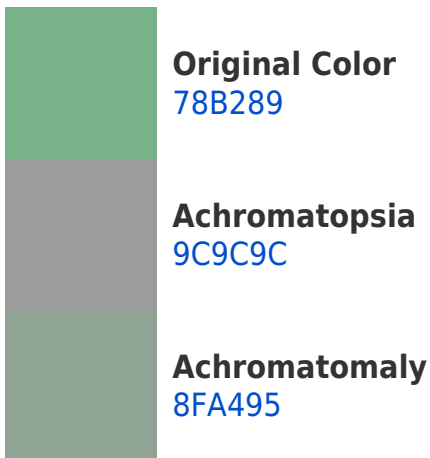


**Tritanopia**  
82ACB9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 78B289 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 #78B289 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#78B289  
}
```

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 #78B289 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #78B289
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 78B289 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
#78B289 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#78B289 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #78B289 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #78B289; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #78B289; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #78B289 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 78B289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#78B289 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#78B289 }
```

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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