

Converting Colors

Hex(91AD51)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(91AD51) contains.

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Color

Hex(91AD51)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91AD51
RGB	145, 173, 81
RGB Percent	57%, 68%, 32%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3216, 0.6824
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.53, 0.32
HSL	78°, 36%, 50%
HSV	78°, 53%, 68%
XYZ	28.1058, 36.5010, 13.3486
YIQ	154.1400, 12.8440, -34.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

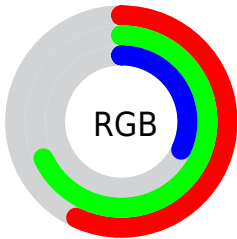
Format	Color
RYB	81, 173, 109
Decimal	9547089
CIELab	66.90, -24.22, 43.58
CIELCh	67, 49.856, 119.065
Yxy	36.5010, 0.3605, 0.4682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287737169 (0xFF91AD51)
YUV	154.1400, -36.0580, -8.0158
Hunter-Lab	60.4160, -22.6890, 29.1914

Details

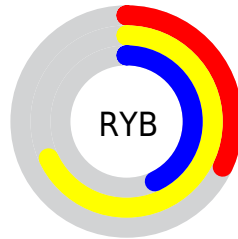
The Hex color **91AD51** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **6D51AD**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C9E585**, and **5C791E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8CAD40**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96AD62**.

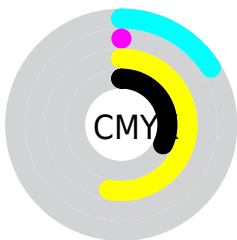
Distribution



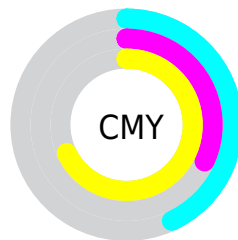
- Red (57%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 91AD51 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 91AD51 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 91AD51

 91AD51

FFFFFF

 769238

 C9E585

 5C791E

 E5FFA0

 436000

 FFFFBB

 2A4800

 FFFFD7

 103100

 FFFFF4

 001E00

 000000

 91AD51

 91AD51

 8CAD40

 96AD62

 86AD2E

 9CAD74

 81AD1D

 A1AD85

 7CAD0C

 A6AD96

 78AD00

 ABADA8

 B1ADB9

 B6ADCA

 BBADDB

 C0ADED

Harmonies

Analogous

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



BEA046



91AD51



57B573

Triad

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



91AD51



00B3EF



F47DA6

Complementary

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



91AD51



6D51AD

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.



D986D2



91AD51



4AA8FC

Square

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



91AD51



00B9CD



A398F1



F5817A

Rectangle

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



91AD51



01B890



A398F1



EE7FB5

Sweetspot

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



91AD51



D5E0BC



AD6D51



6A705B



F0F0F0



707070

Same Dimension

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



91AD51



B5E051



63AD51



54574E



699600



101700

Inverse Universe

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



6D51AD



7C51E0



9B51AD



514E57



2E0096



070017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 91AD51 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

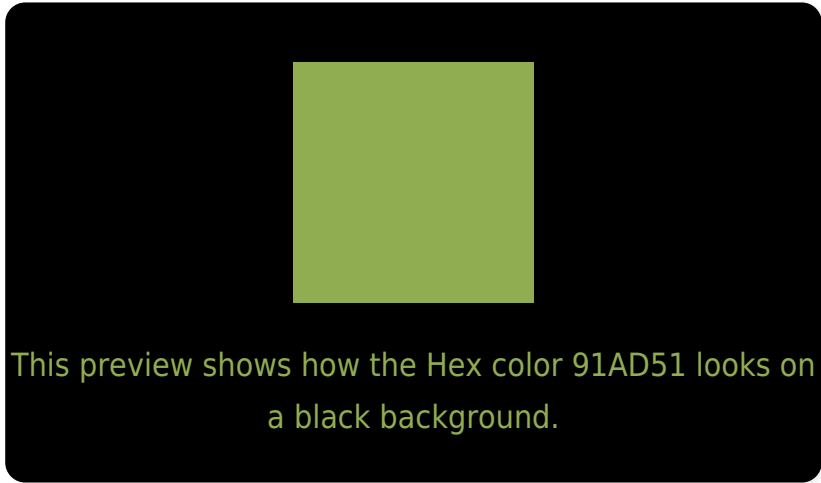
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91AD51 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 91AD51.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 91AD51.

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
91AD51

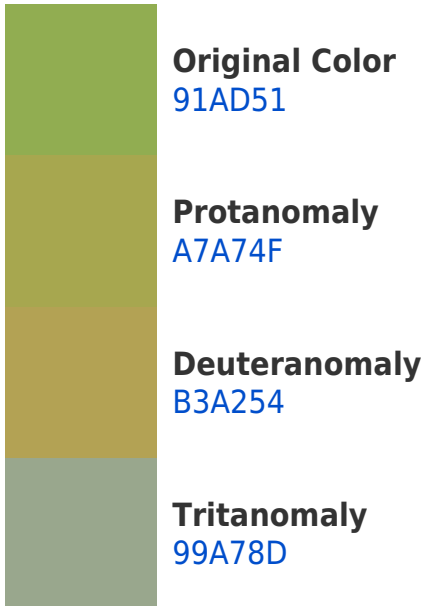
Protanopia
B4A34E

Deuteranopia
C79B56

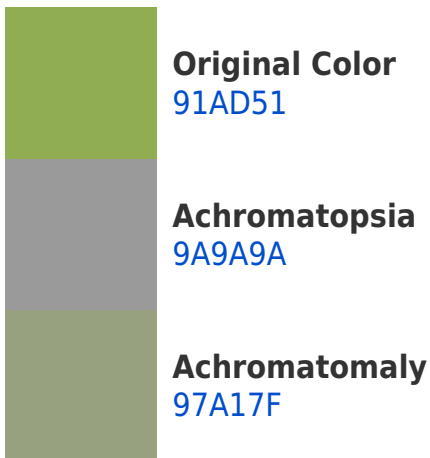


Tritanopia
9DA3B0

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 91AD51 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 #91AD51 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#91AD51  
}
```

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 #91AD51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #91AD51
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 91AD51 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
#91AD51 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#91AD51 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #91AD51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #91AD51; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #91AD51; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #91AD51 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 91AD51 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#91AD51 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#91AD51 }
```

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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