

# Converting Colors

Hex(96A256)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(96A256) contains.

<b>Hex(96A256)</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(96A256)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96A256
RGB	150, 162, 86
RGB Percent	59%, 64%, 34%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3647, 0.6627
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.47, 0.36
HSL	69°, 31%, 49%
HSV	69°, 47%, 64%
XYZ	27.1777, 32.9966, 13.7407
YIQ	149.7480, 17.2440, -26.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

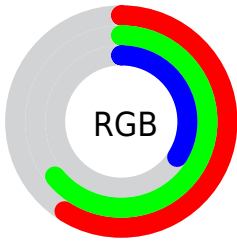
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">86, 162, 98</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9871958</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">64.16, -16.11, 37.89</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">64, 41.167, 113.031</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">32.9966, 0.3677, 0.4464</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288062038</a> (0xFF96A256)
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">149.7480, -31.4278, 0.2210</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">57.4426, -16.0713, 26.0273</a>

# Details

The Hex color **96A256** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **6256A2**, and the grayscale version is **969696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CDD989**, and **616E25** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93A246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99A266**.

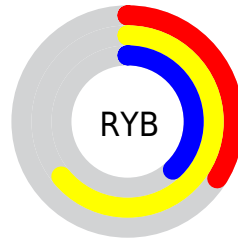
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (64%)

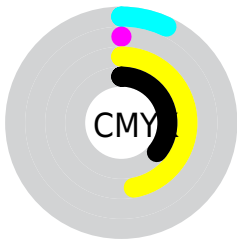
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (38%)

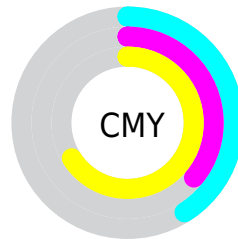


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 96A256 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 96A256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96A256

 96A256

FFFFFF

 7B883D

 CDD989

 616E25

 EAF5A4

 48560B

 FFFFC0

 313F00

 FFFFDC

 182900

 FFFFF9

 001600

 000000

 96A256

 96A256

 93A246

 99A266

 91A236

 9BA276

 8EA225

 9EA287

 8CA215

 A0A297

 89A205

 A3A2A7

 88A200

 A5A2B7

 A8A2C7

 AAA2D8

 ADA2E8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BA9652



96A256



6BAA6E

# Triad

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



96A256



00AAD5



DC7FA6

# Complementary

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



96A256



6256A2

# 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.



C187C8



96A256



4EA2E4

# Square

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



96A256



00AEB7



9295DF



E28081

# Rectangle

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



96A256



47AD85



9295DF



D581B2



# Sweetspot

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



96A256



CFD4B6



A26156



686B59



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



96A256



C1D45D



71A256



505249



7A9100



0F1200



# Inverse Universe

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



6256A2



705DD4



8756A2



4B4952



170091



030012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 96A256 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

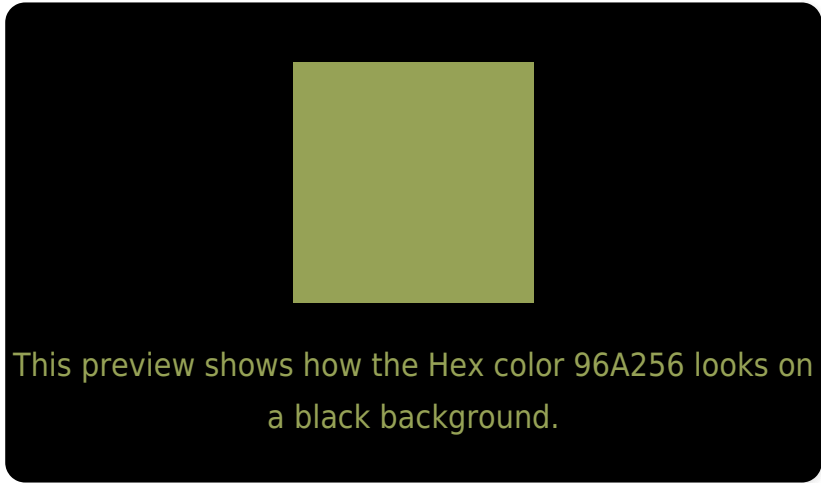
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96A256 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 96A256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 96A256.

# 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**  
96A256

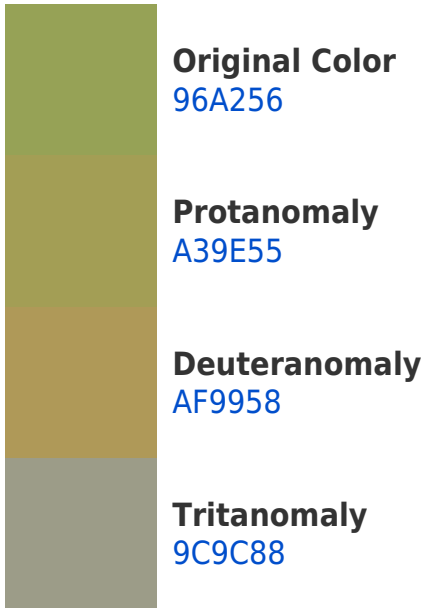
**Protanopia**  
AB9B54

**Deuteranopia**  
BD9459

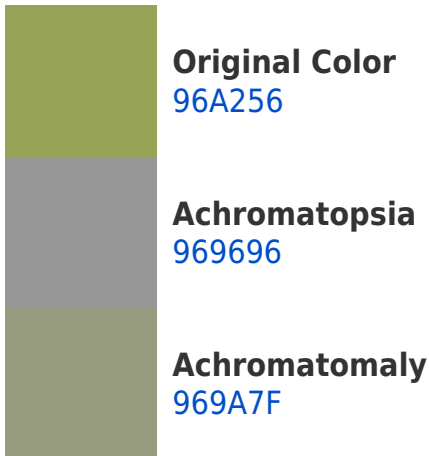


**Tritanopia**  
9F99A5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 96A256 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 #96A256 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#96A256  
}
```

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 #96A256 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #96A256
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 96A256 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
#96A256 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#96A256 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #96A256 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #96A256; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #96A256; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #96A256 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 96A256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#96A256 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#96A256 }
```

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