

# Converting Colors

Hex(96A397)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(96A397) contains.

<b>Hex(96A397)</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(96A397)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96A397
RGB	150, 163, 151
RGB Percent	59%, 64%, 59%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3608, 0.4078
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.07, 0.36
HSL	125°, 7%, 61%
HSV	125°, 8%, 64%
XYZ	31.2608, 34.9128, 34.3694
YIQ	157.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

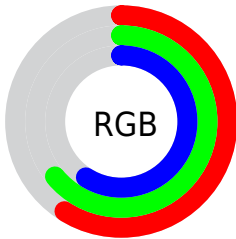
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">150, 162, 163</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9872279</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.68, -6.94, 4.65</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">66, 8.352, 146.145</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.9128, 0.3109, 0.3472</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288062359 (0xFF96A397)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">157.7450, -3.3253, -6.7924</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.0870, -8.9645, 6.8735</a>

# Details

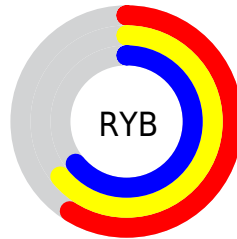
The Hex color **96A397** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **A396A2**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CCDACD**, and **636F64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86A388**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A6A3A6**.

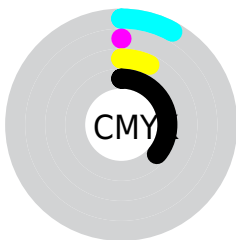
# Distribution



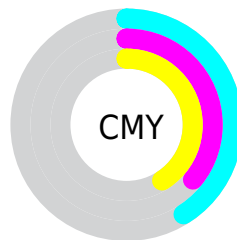
- Red (59%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 96A397 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 96A397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





96A397



96A397

FFFFFF



7C897D



CCDACD



636F64



E8F6E9



4B574C



354036



1F2A20



081609



000000



96A397



96A397



86A388



A6A3A6

 75A379

 B7A3B5

 65A36A

 C7A3C4

 55A35B

 D7A3D3

 45A34C

 E7A3E2

 34A33D

 F8A3F1

 24A32E

 FFA3FF

 14A31F

 03A310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9FA192



96A397



90A49E

# Triad

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



96A397



97A0AE



B09B99

# Complementary

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



96A397



A396A2

# 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.



AE9BA1



96A397



A09EAD

# Square

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



96A397



90A3AC



A99CA8



AD9C93

# Rectangle

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



96A397



8DA4A3



A99CA8



B09B9C



# Sweetspot

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



96A397



CFD4D0



A2A396



696B69



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



96A397



BED4C0



96A39D



49524A



00910B



001201



# Inverse Universe

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



A396A2



D4BED2



A3969C



524951



910086

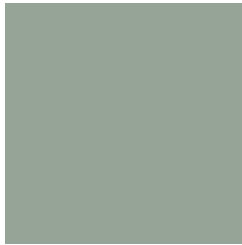


120010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 96A397 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

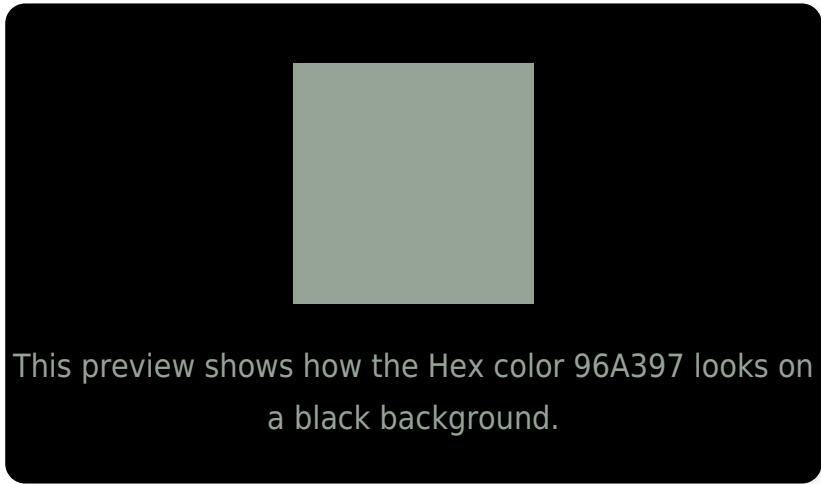
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

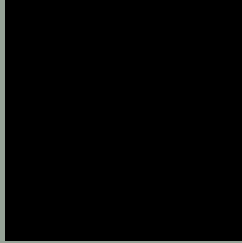
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

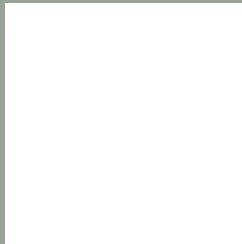
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 96A397 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 96A397.

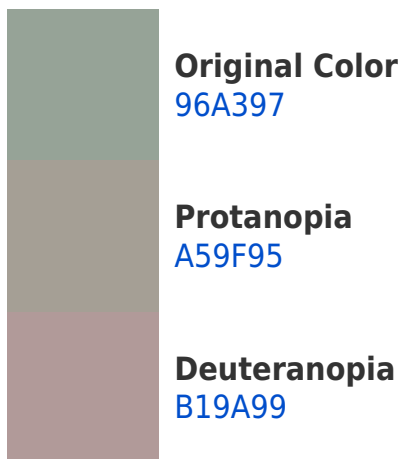


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 96A397.

# 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](#).

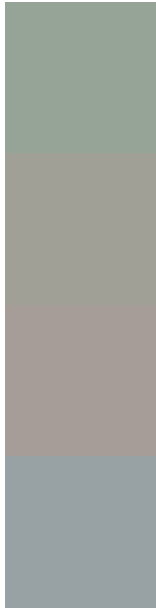
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
99A0AC

# Trichromacy



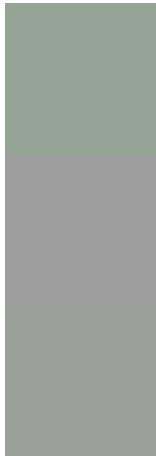
**Original Color**  
96A397

**Protanomaly**  
A0A096

**Deuteranomaly**  
A79D98

**Tritanomaly**  
98A1A4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96A397

**Achromatopsia**  
9E9E9E

**Achromatomaly**  
9BA09B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 96A397 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 #96A397 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#96A397  
}
```

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 #96A397 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #96A397
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 96A397 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
#96A397 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#96A397 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #96A397 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #96A397; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #96A397; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #96A397 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 96A397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#96A397 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#96A397 }
```

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