

# Converting Colors

Hex(96A57C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(96A57C) contains.

<b>Hex(96A57C)</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(96A57C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96A57C
RGB	150, 165, 124
RGB Percent	59%, 65%, 49%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3529, 0.5137
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.25, 0.35
HSL	82°, 19%, 57%
HSV	82°, 25%, 65%
XYZ	29.6709, 34.8495, 24.2316
YIQ	155.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

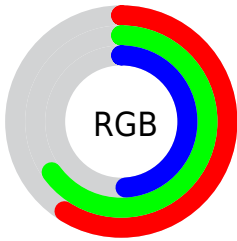
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 165, 139
Decimal	9872764
CIELab	65.63, -12.68, 19.54
CIELCh	66, 23.294, 122.968
Yxy	34.8495, 0.3343, 0.3927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288062844 (0xFF96A57C)
YUV	155.8410, -15.6976, -5.1226
Hunter-Lab	59.0335, -13.5925, 16.9866

# Details

The Hex color **96A57C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **8B7CA5**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CCDCB1**, and **63714B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90A56B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9CA58C**.

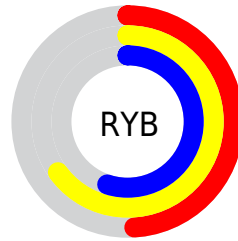
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (65%)

Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (55%)

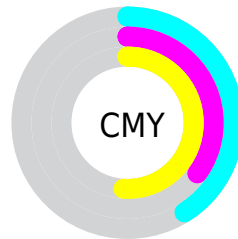


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 96A57C 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 96A57C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96A57C

FFFFFF

 CCDCB1

 E9F9CC

 FFFFE8


 96A57C

 7C8B63

 63714B

 4B5934

 33411E

 1E2B07

 001800

 000000

 96A57C

 90A56B

 96A57C

 9CA58C

 8AA55B

 A2A59D

 84A54A

 A8A5AD

 7EA53A

 AEA5BE

 78A52A

 B4A5CE

 72A519

 BAA5DF

 6CA508

 C0A5EF

 69A500

 C6A5FF

 CCA5FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AD9F76



96A57C



7EA98C

# Triad

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



96A57C



6FA7C4



C8909E

# Complementary

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



96A57C



8B7CA5

# 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.



BC93B3



96A57C



89A1C9

# Square

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



96A57C



63AAB5



A599C2



C9928A

# Rectangle

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



96A57C



70AB9A



A599C2



C691A5



# Sweetspot

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



96A57C



D1D6C7



A58A7C



686B63



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



96A57C



BFD696



82A57C



4F5249



5C9100



0B1200



# Inverse Universe

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



8B7CA5



AD96D6



9F7CA5



4C4952



350091



070012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 96A57C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

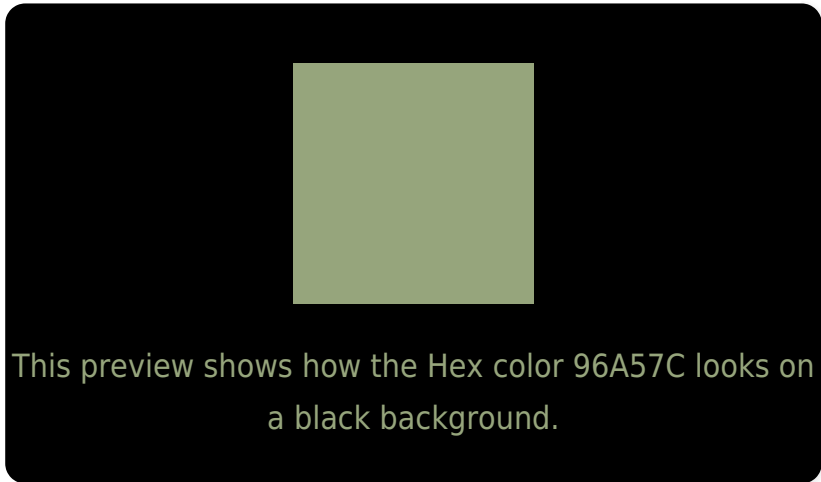
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

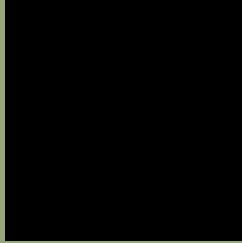
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

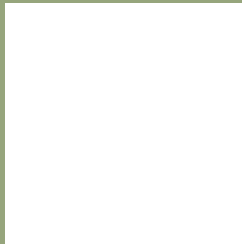
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 96A57C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 96A57C.

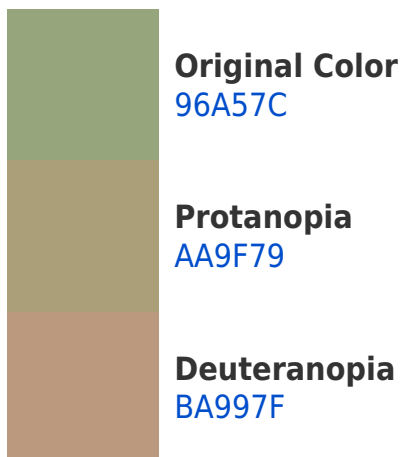


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 96A57C.

# 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**  
9D9FAB

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
96A57C

**Protanomaly**  
A3A17A

**Deuteranomaly**  
AD9D7E

**Tritanomaly**  
9AA19A

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96A57C

**Achromatopsia**  
9C9C9C

**Achromatomaly**  
9A9F90

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 96A57C 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 #96A57C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#96A57C  
}
```

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 #96A57C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #96A57C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 96A57C 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
#96A57C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#96A57C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #96A57C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #96A57C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #96A57C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #96A57C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 96A57C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#96A57C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#96A57C }
```

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