

# Converting Colors

Hex(96B748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(96B748) contains.

<b>Hex(96B748)</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(96B748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96B748
RGB	150, 183, 72
RGB Percent	59%, 72%, 28%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2824, 0.7176
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.61, 0.28
HSL	78°, 44%, 50%
HSV	78°, 61%, 72%
XYZ	30.6809, 40.8189, 12.3927
YIQ	160.4790, 15.9630, -41.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

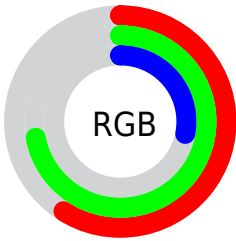
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 183, 105
Decimal	9877320
CIELab	70.05, -27.91, 51.44
CIELCh	70, 58.521, 118.486
Yxy	40.8189, 0.3657, 0.4866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288067400 (0xFF96B748)
YUV	160.4790, -43.6201, -9.1901
Hunter-Lab	63.8897, -26.0883, 33.2223

# Details

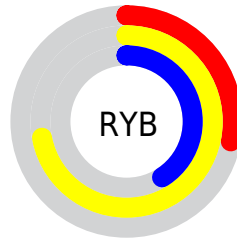
The Hex color **96B748** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **6948B7**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CEEF7D**, and **60820E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91B736**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9BB75A**.

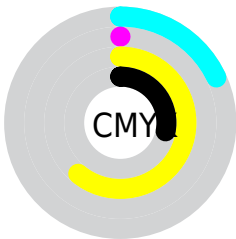
# Distribution



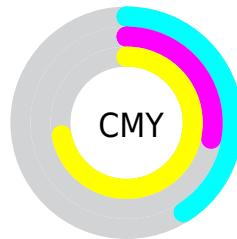
- Red (59%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 96B748 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 96B748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





96B748



96B748

FFFFFF



7B9C2D



CEEF7D



60820E



EBFF98



466900



FFFFB3



2D5000



FFFFD0



0F3900



FFF FEC



002400



000000



96B748



96B748



91B736



9BB75A

 8BB723

 A1B76D

 86B711

 A6B77F

 81B700

 ACB791

 B1B7A4

 B7B7B6

 BCB7C8

 C2B7DA

 C7B7ED

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CBA83A



96B748



4EC171

# Triad

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



96B748



00BFFF



FF7CB0

# Complementary

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



96B748



6948B7

# 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.



EA89E4



96B748



1FB2FF

# Square

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



96B748



00C5DC



A99EFF



FF817C

# Rectangle

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



96B748



00C494



A99EFF



FF7EC2



# Sweetspot

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



96B748



E0EDC2



B76748



70785D



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



96B748



BAED40



60B748



595C53



6D9C00



141C00



# Inverse Universe

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



6948B7



7340ED



9F48B7



55535C



2E009C



08001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 96B748 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

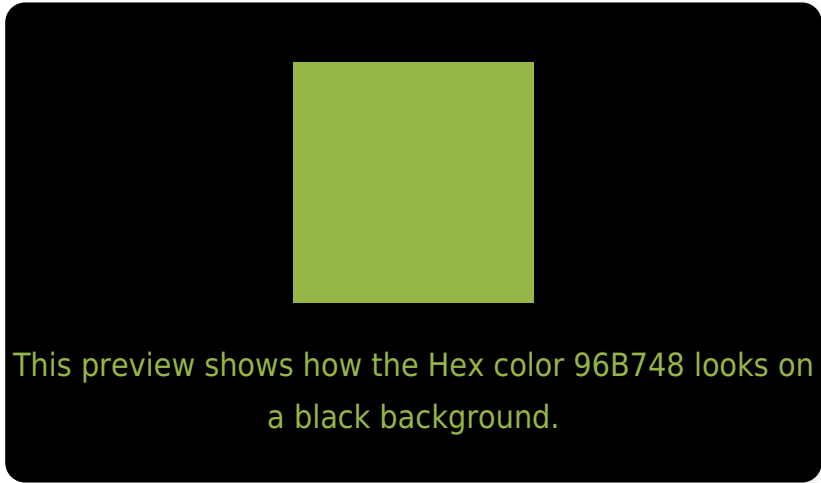
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96B748 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 96B748.

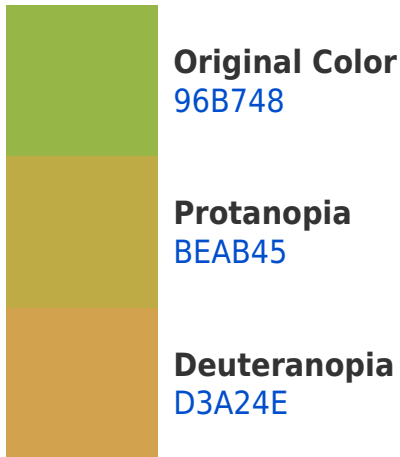


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 96B748.

# 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](#).

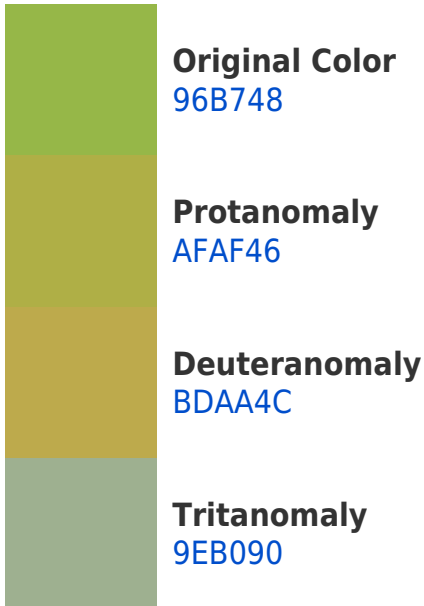
## Dichromacy



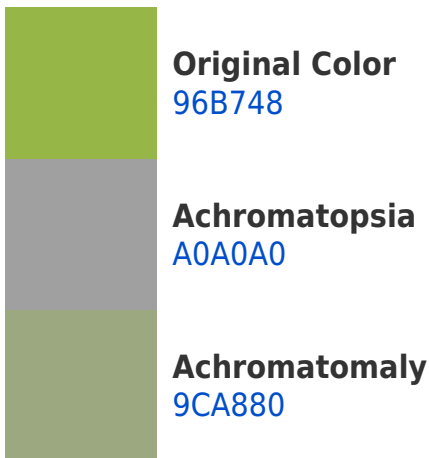


**Tritanopia**  
A3ACB9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 96B748 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 #96B748 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#96B748  
}
```

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 #96B748 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #96B748  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 96B748 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  
#96B748 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#96B748 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #96B748 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #96B748; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #96B748; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #96B748 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 96B748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#96B748 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#96B748 }
```

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