

# Converting Colors

Hex(96FF18)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(96FF18) contains.

<b>Hex(96FF18)</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(96FF18)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96FF18
RGB	150, 255, 24
RGB Percent	59%, 100%, 9%
CMY	0.4118, 0.0000, 0.9059
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.91, 0.00
HSL	87°, 100%, 55%
HSV	87°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	48.5025, 78.0700, 13.3768
YIQ	197.2710, 11.5710, -94.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

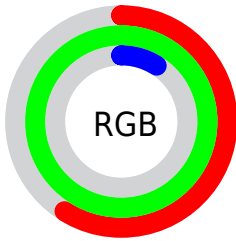
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	24, 255, 129
Decimal	9895704
CIE Lab	90.81, -60.84, 84.73
CIE LCh	91, 104.313, 125.678
Yxy	78.0700, 0.3466, 0.5578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288085784 (0xFF96FF18)
YUV	197.2710, -85.4226, -41.4567
Hunter-Lab	88.3572, -56.6399, 52.8739

# Details

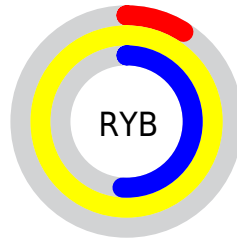
The Hex color **96FF18** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **8118FF**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D3FF64**, and **57C500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8BFF00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A2FF31**.

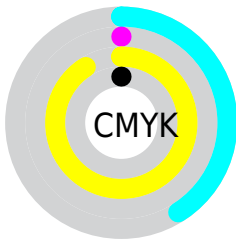
# Distribution



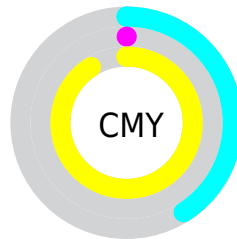
- Red (59%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 96FF18 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 96FF18 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96FF18

 96FF18

FFFFFF

 77E200

 D3FF64

 57C500

 F2FF82

 33AA00

 FFFFA0

 008E00

 FFFFBE

 007400

 FFFFDC

 005A00

 FFFFFA

 004100

 002A00

 000600

 96FF18

 96FF18

 8BFF00

 A2FF31

 ADF4B

 B9FF64

 C4FF7E

 D0FF97

 DCFFB1

 E7FFCB

 F3FFE4

FEFFFD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE700



96FF18



00FF8D

# Triad

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



96FF18



00FFFF



FF3D6

# Complementary

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



96FF18



8118FF

# 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.



FF8DFF



96FF18



00EBFF

# Square

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



96FF18



00FFFF



FCC1FF



FF9175

# Rectangle

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



96FF18



00FFD3



FCC1FF



FF76F8

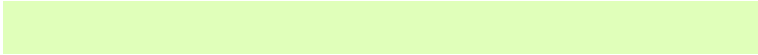


# Sweetspot

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



96FF18



E0FFBA



FF8018



6D8057



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



96FF18



8BFF00



24FF18



7A8073



68BF00



234000



# Inverse Universe

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



8118FF



7400FF



F318FF



797380



5700BF

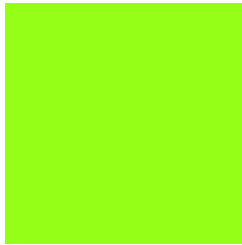


1D0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 96FF18 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

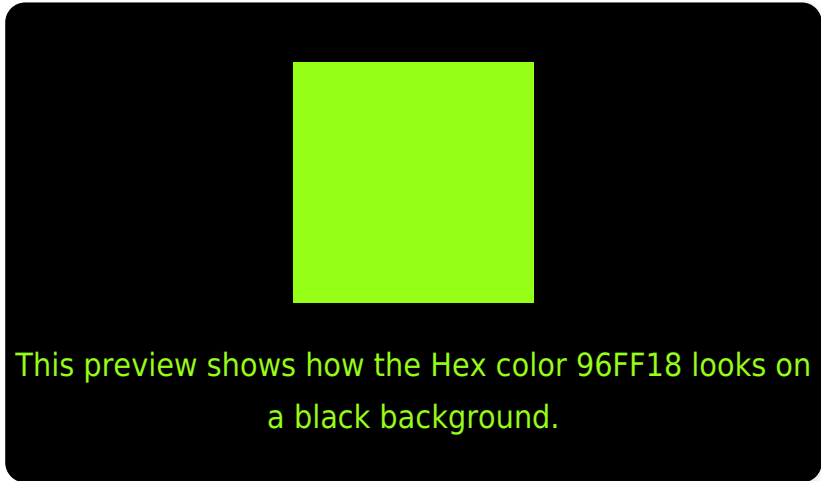
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

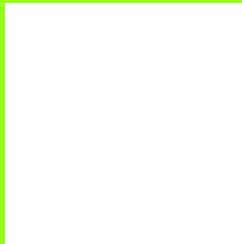
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 96FF18 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 96FF18.

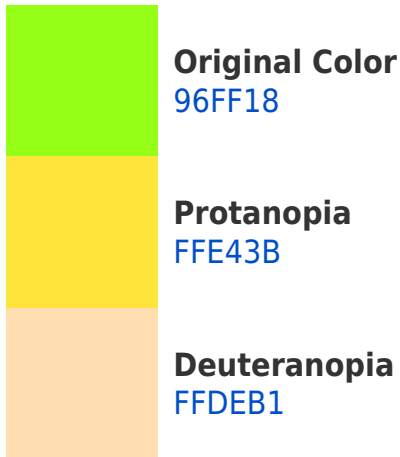


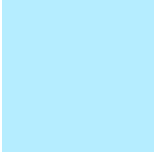
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 96FF18.

# 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](#).

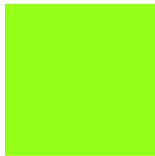
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
B5EDFF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
96FF18



**Protanomaly**  
D9EE2E

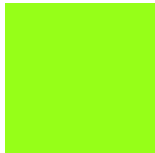


**Deuteranomaly**  
D9EA79

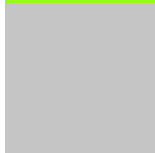


**Tritanomaly**  
AAF4AB

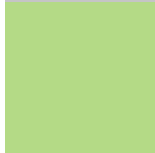
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96FF18



**Achromatopsia**  
C5C5C5



**Achromatomaly**  
B4DA86

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 96FF18 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 #96FF18 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#96FF18  
}
```

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 #96FF18 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #96FF18
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 96FF18 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
#96FF18 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#96FF18 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #96FF18 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #96FF18; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #96FF18; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #96FF18 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 96FF18 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#96FF18 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#96FF18 }
```

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