

# Converting Colors

Hex(97AD1F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(97AD1F) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(97AD1F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97AD1F
RGB	151, 173, 31
RGB Percent	59%, 68%, 12%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3216, 0.8784
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.82, 0.32
HSL	69°, 70%, 40%
HSV	69°, 82%, 68%
XYZ	27.9534, 36.5654, 6.8808
YIQ	150.2340, 32.4700, -48.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

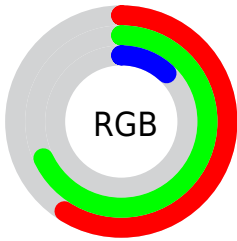
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">31, 173, 53</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9940255</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.95, -25.03, 63.35</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 68.120, 111.561</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.5654, 0.3915, 0.5121</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288130335 (0xFF97AD1F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">150.2340, -58.7824, 0.6718</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.4693, -23.3054, 35.5819</a>

# Details

The Hex color **97AD1F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **351FAD**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D0E45A**, and **607900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94AD0E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9AAD30**.

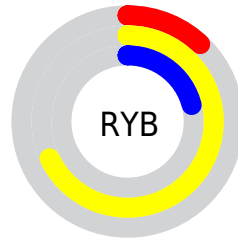
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (68%)

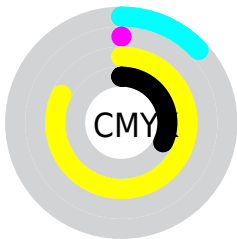
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (21%)

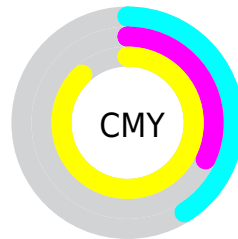


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 97AD1F 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 97AD1F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





97AD1F



97AD1F

FFFFFF



7B9200



D0E45A



607900



EEFF76



466000



FFFF91



2A4800



FFFFAD



0E3100



FFFFCA



001E00



FFFFE7



000000



97AD1F



97AD1F



94AD0E



9AAD30

■ 92AD00

■ 9CAD42

■ 9FAD53

■ A2AD64

■ A4AD76

■ A7AD87

■ AAAD98

■ ACADA9

■ AFADBB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D09A17



97AD1F



47B952

# Triad

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



97AD1F



00BBFF



FF69B7

# Complementary

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



97AD1F



351FAD

# 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.



DC7FF0



97AD1F



00AFFF

# Square

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



97AD1F



00COCE



819AFF



FF6B7A

# Rectangle

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



97AD1F



00BD7A



819AFF



FE6ECB



# Sweetspot

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



97AD1F



D8E0A8



AD341F



6B704F



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



97AD1F



BEE004



51AD1F



55574E



7F9600



131700



# Inverse Universe

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



351FAD



2704E0



7B1FAD



4F4E57



170096



040017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 97AD1F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

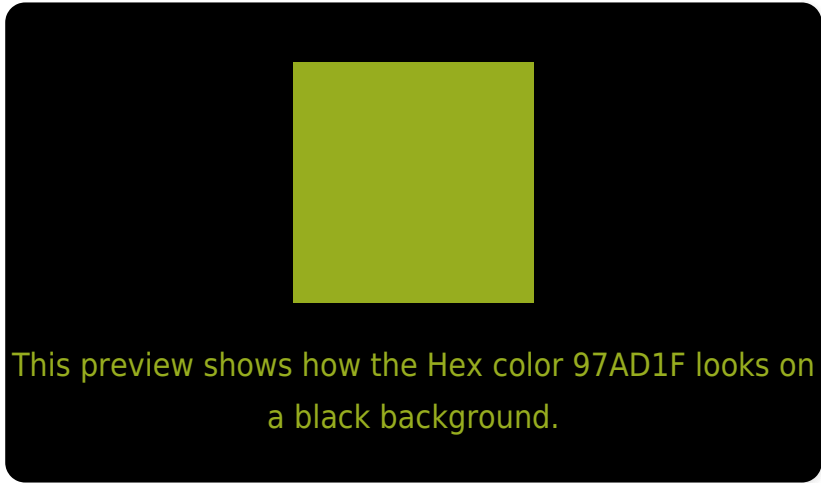
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 97AD1F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 97AD1F.

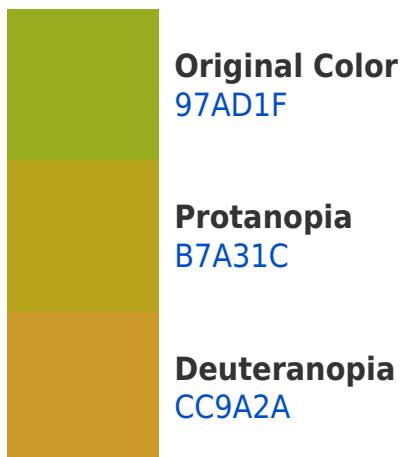


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 97AD1F.

# 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](#).

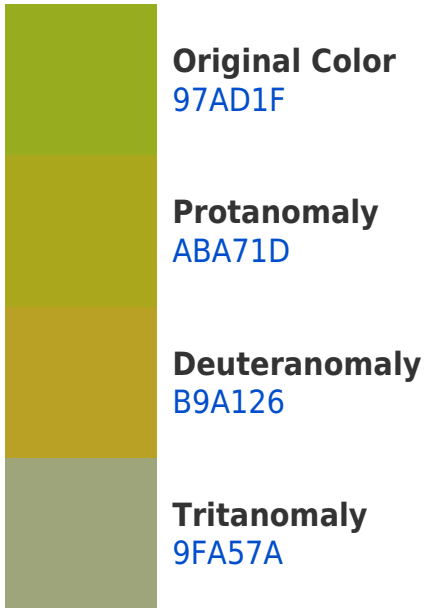
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
A4A1AE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 97AD1F 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 #97AD1F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#97AD1F  
}
```

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 #97AD1F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #97AD1F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 97AD1F 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
#97AD1F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#97AD1F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #97AD1F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #97AD1F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #97AD1F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #97AD1F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 97AD1F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#97AD1F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#97AD1F }
```

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](#).



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