

# Converting Colors

Hex(97FF91)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(97FF91) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Hex(97FF91)</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(97FF91)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 97FF91                       |
| RGB         | 151, 255, 145                |
| RGB Percent | 59%, 100%, 57%               |
| CMY         | 0.4078, 0.0000, 0.4314       |
| CMYK        | 0.41, 0.00, 0.43, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 117°, 100%, 78%              |
| HSV         | 117°, 43%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 53.6333, 80.1436, 39.4306    |
| YIQ         | 211.3640, -26.6740, -56.2580 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

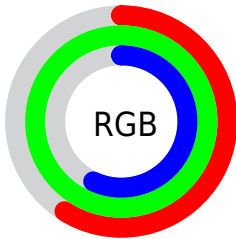
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                                 |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">145, 255, 249</a>                |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">9961361</a>                      |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">91.75, -51.26, 43.22</a>         |
| CIElCh                              | <a href="#">92, 67.048, 139.865</a>          |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">80.1436, 0.3096, 0.4627</a>      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4288151441<br/>(0xFF97FF91)</a>  |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">211.3640, -32.7175, -52.9392</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">89.5230, -49.7256, 36.5517</a>   |

# Details

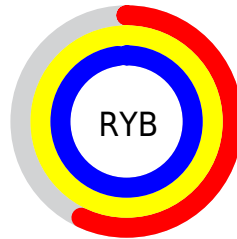
The Hex color **97FF91** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **F991FF**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D1FFC8**, and **5DC65C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7FFF78**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AFFFAB**.

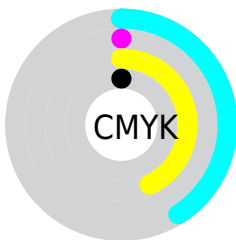
# Distribution



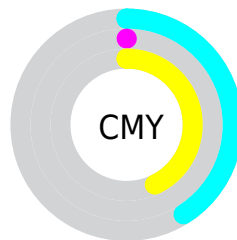
- Red (59%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 97FF91 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 97FF91 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 97FF91

 97FF91

FFFFFF

 7AE276

 D1FFC8

 5DC65C

 EFFF E5

 3FAA43

 1A8F29

 00740C

 005B00

 004200

 002C00

 000C00

 97FF91

 97FF91

 7FFF78

 AFFFAB

 67FF5E

 C7FFC4

 4FFF44

 DFFFDE

 37FF2B

 F7FFF7

 1EFF11

FFFFFF

 0EFF00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E3F168



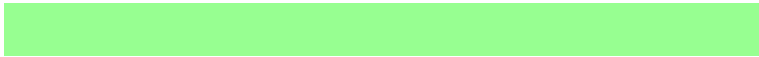
97FF91



00FFCF

# Triad

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



97FF91



00F5FF



FFB2BF

# Complementary

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



97FF91



F991FF

# Split Complementary

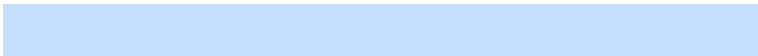
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFB2FF



97FF91



C7DFFF

# Square

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



97FF91



00FFFF



FFC5FF



FFC487

# Rectangle

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



97FF91



00FFFB



FFC5FF



FFB0D4

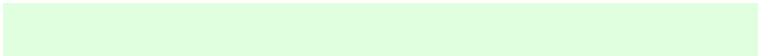


# Sweetspot

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



97FF91



E0FFDE



FFF891



6C806B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



97FF91



82FF7A



91FFC1



738073



0ABF00



034000



# Inverse Universe

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



F991FF



F87AFF



FF91CF



7F7380



B500BF

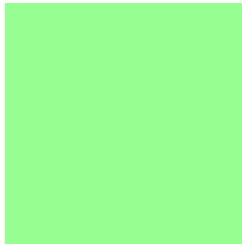


3C0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 97FF91 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

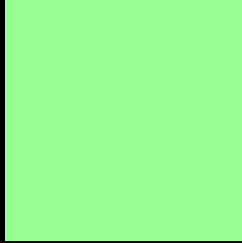
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 97FF91 looks on a 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 97FF91 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 97FF91.

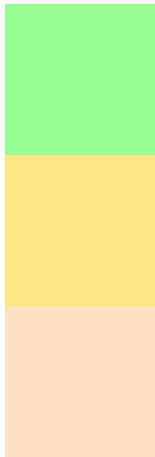


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 97FF91.

# 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](#).

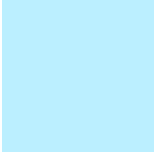
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
97FF91

**Protanopia**  
FCE688

**Deuteranopia**  
FFE1C3

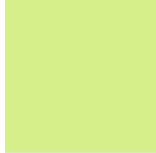


**Tritanopia**  
BBEFFF

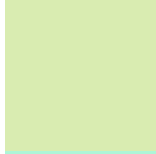
# Trichromacy



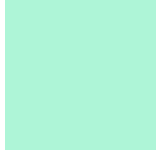
**Original Color**  
97FF91



**Protanomaly**  
D7EF8B

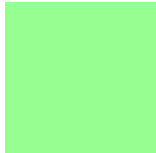


**Deuteranomaly**  
D9ECB1

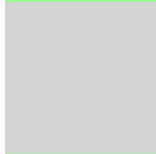


**Tritanomaly**  
AEF5D7

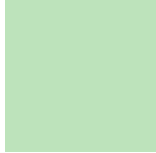
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
97FF91



**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3



**Achromatomaly**  
BDE3BB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 97FF91 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 #97FF91 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#97FF91  
}
```

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 #97FF91 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #97FF91
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 97FF91 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
#97FF91 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#97FF91 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #97FF91 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #97FF91; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #97FF91; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #97FF91 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 97FF91 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#97FF91 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#97FF91 }
```

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