

# Converting Colors

Hex(9A7B1B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9A7B1B) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(9A7B1B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A7B1B
RGB	154, 123, 27
RGB Percent	60%, 48%, 11%
CMY	0.3961, 0.5176, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.82, 0.40
HSL	45°, 70%, 35%
HSV	45°, 82%, 60%
XYZ	20.6072, 21.1151, 4.0264
YIQ	121.3250, 49.2920, -23.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

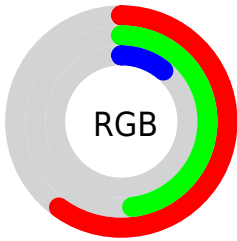
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	68, 154, 27
Decimal	10124059
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.08, 2.64, 52.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 52.529, 87.123
Yxy	21.1151, 0.4504, 0.4615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288314139 (0xFF9A7B1B)
YUV	121.3250, -46.5022, 28.6560
Hunter-Lab	45.9511, -0.3645, 26.9706

# Details

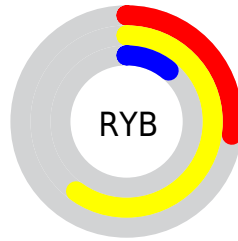
The Hex color **9A7B1B** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **1B3A9A**, and the grayscale version is **7A7A7A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D4AF50**, and **634B00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9A770C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9A7F2A**.

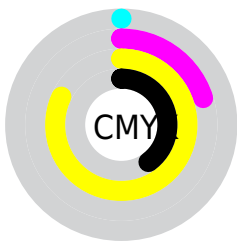
# Distribution



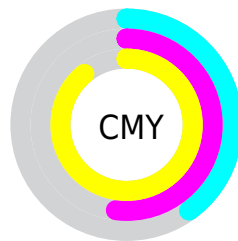
- Red (60%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9A7B1B 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 9A7B1B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 9A7B1B

 9A7B1B

FFFFFF

 7E6200

 D4AF50

 634B00

 F2CA6A

 483400

 FFE685

 2E2000

 FFFFA0

 150900

 FFFFBC

 000000

 FFFFD8

 FFFFF5

 9A7B1B

 9A7B1B

■ 9A770C

■ 9A7F2A

■ 9A7400

■ 9A833A

■ 9A8649

■ 9A8A59

■ 9A8E68

■ 9A9277

■ 9A9587

■ 9A9996

■ 9A9DA6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BC6932



9A7B1B



6E8827

# Triad

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



9A7B1B



0094A7



B161B0

# Complementary

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



9A7B1B



1B3A9A

# 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.



7775CF



9A7B1B



0090CA

# Square

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



9A7B1B



009479



0085D9



CD5585

# Rectangle

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



9A7B1B



488E3E



0085D9



A267BD



# Sweetspot

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



9A7B1B



C9BD97



9A1B3B



665F47



E6E6E6



666666



# Same Dimension

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



9A7B1B



C99902



7A9A1B



4D4B45



8C6A00



0D0A00



# Inverse Universe

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



1B3A9A



0233C9



3B1B9A



45474D



00228C

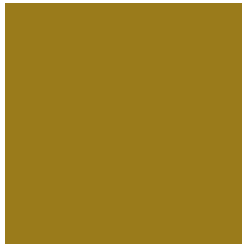


00030D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9A7B1B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

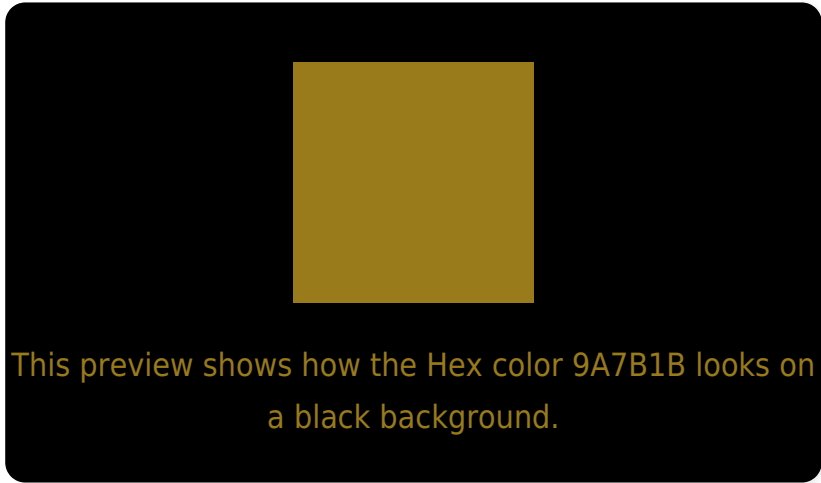
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



## Hex 9A7B1B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9A7B1B.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9A7B1B.

# 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**  
9A7B1B

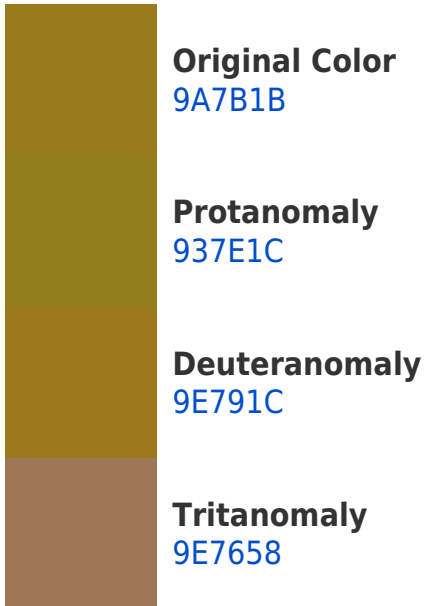
**Protanopia**  
8F7F1C

**Deuteranopia**  
A0781C

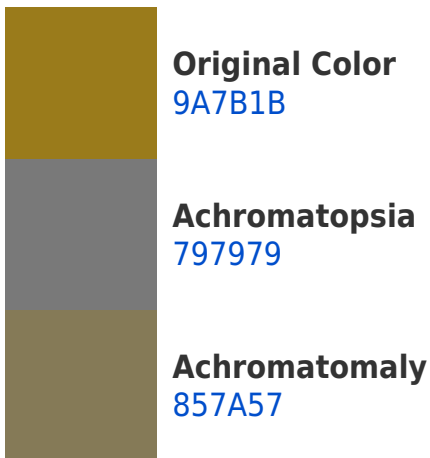


**Tritanopia**  
A0737B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9A7B1B 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 #9A7B1B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9A7B1B  
}
```

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 #9A7B1B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9A7B1B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9A7B1B 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
#9A7B1B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9A7B1B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9A7B1B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9A7B1B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9A7B1B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9A7B1B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9A7B1B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9A7B1B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9A7B1B }
```

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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