

# Converting Colors

Hex(9AB280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9AB280) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(9AB280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9AB280
RGB	154, 178, 128
RGB Percent	60%, 70%, 50%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3020, 0.4980
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.28, 0.30
HSL	89°, 25%, 60%
HSV	89°, 28%, 70%
XYZ	33.1431, 40.2693, 26.4480
YIQ	165.1240, 1.7460, -20.6380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

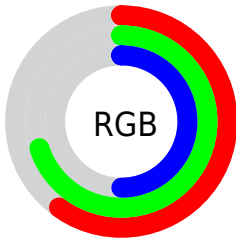
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 178, 152
Decimal	10138240
CIELab	69.66, -17.30, 22.90
CIElCh	70, 28.702, 127.065
Yxy	40.2693, 0.3319, 0.4033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288328320 (0xFF9AB280)
YUV	165.1240, -18.3021, -9.7557
Hunter-Lab	63.4581, -17.8242, 19.7099

# Details

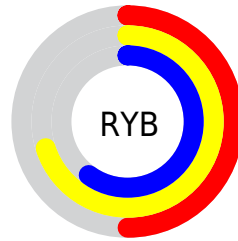
The Hex color **9AB280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **9880B2**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D1EAB5**, and **667D4E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91B26E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A3B292**.

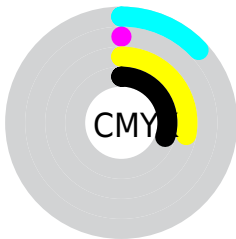
# Distribution



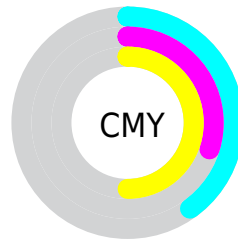
- Red (60%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9AB280 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 9AB280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





9AB280

FFFFFF



D1EAB5



EDFFD1



FFFFD1



9AB280



809767



667D4E



4E6437



364C21



1F350B



092000



000000



9AB280



9AB280



91B26E



A3B292

 89B25C

 ABB2A4

 80B24B

 B4B2B5

 78B239

 BCB2C7

 6FB227

 C5B2D9

 67B215

 CDB2EB

 5EB203

 D6B2FD

 5DB200

 DEB2FF

 E7B2FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B7AB76



9AB280



7CB795

# Triad

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



9AB280



6DB2D9



DE97A5

# Complementary

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



9AB280



9880B2

# 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.



D19ABF



9AB280



92ABDD

# Square

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



9AB280



59B7C9



B6A1D4



DC9A8C

# Rectangle

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



9AB280



69B8A7



B6A1D4



DB97AE



# Sweetspot

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



9AB280



DFE8D5



B29780



70756A



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



9AB280



C2E899



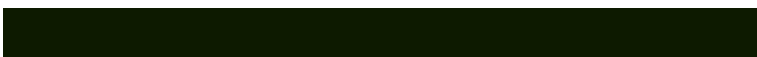
82B280



555950



509900



0D1A00



# Inverse Universe

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



9880B2



BF99E8



B080B2



555059



490099



0C001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9AB280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

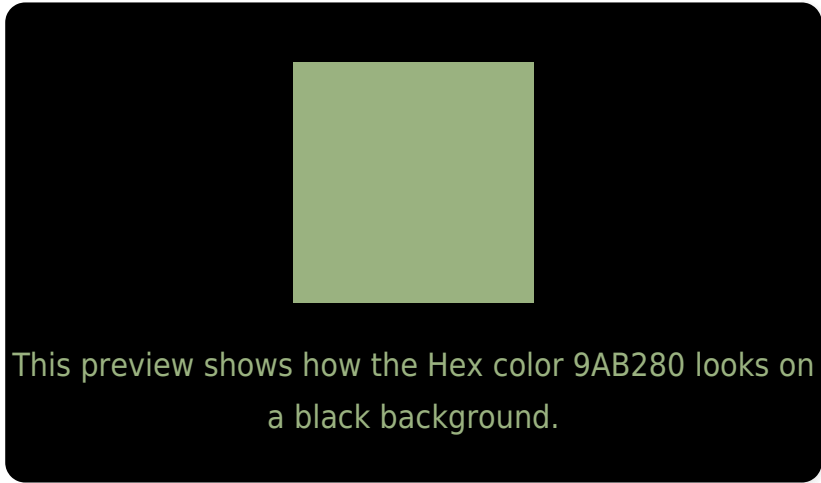
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

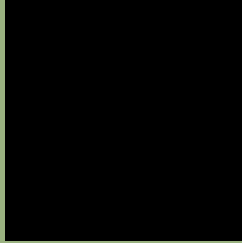
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 9AB280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9AB280.

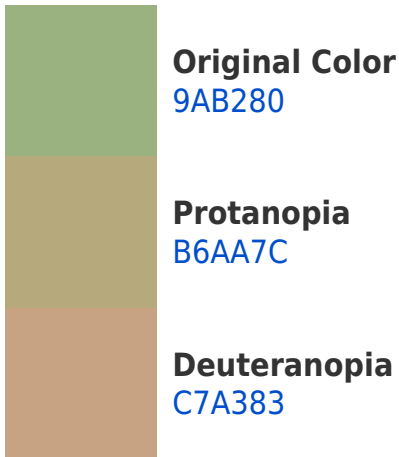


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9AB280.

# 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](#).

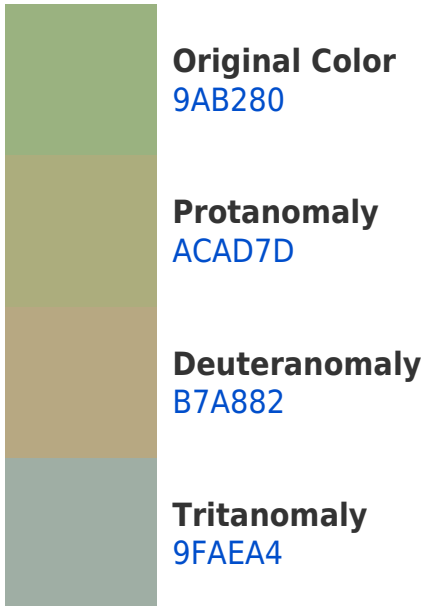
## Dichromacy



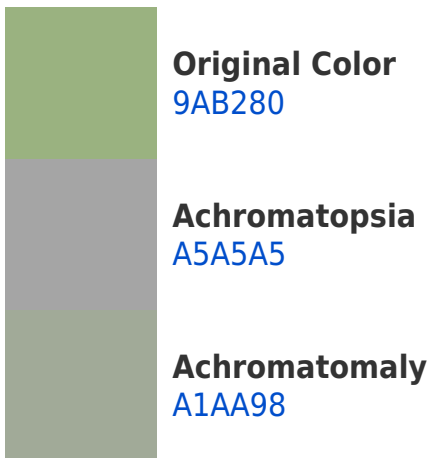


**Tritanopia**  
A2ABB8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9AB280 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 #9AB280 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9AB280  
}
```

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 #9AB280 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9AB280
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9AB280 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
#9AB280 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9AB280 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9AB280 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9AB280; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9AB280; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9AB280 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9AB280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9AB280 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9AB280 }
```

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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