

# Converting Colors

Hex(9CAA6D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9CAA6D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(9CAA6D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CAA6D
RGB	156, 170, 109
RGB Percent	61%, 67%, 43%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3333, 0.5725
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.36, 0.33
HSL	74°, 26%, 55%
HSV	74°, 36%, 67%
XYZ	30.8453, 36.9215, 19.9688
YIQ	158.8600, 11.2370, -21.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

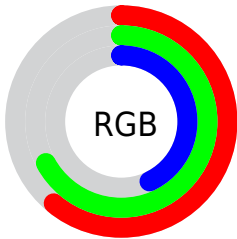
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 170, 123
Decimal	10267245
CIELab	67.22, -15.10, 29.85
CIELCh	67, 33.450, 116.831
Yxy	36.9215, 0.3516, 0.4208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288457325 (0xFF9CAA6D)
YUV	158.8600, -24.5810, -2.5082
Hunter-Lab	60.7631, -15.7228, 23.0494

# Details

The Hex color **9CAA6D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **7B6DAA**, and the grayscale version is **9F9F9F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D3E1A1**, and **68763C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98AA5C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A0AA7E**.

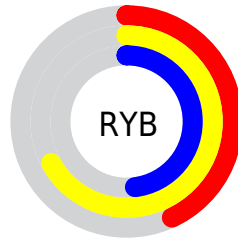
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (67%)

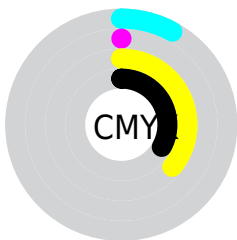
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (48%)

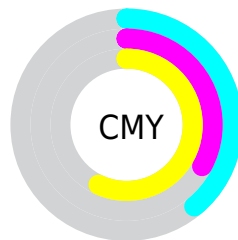


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9CAA6D 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 9CAA6D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





9CAA6D



9CAA6D

FFFFFF



819054



D3E1A1



68763C



F0FEBC



4F5D25



FFFFD8



37460E



FFFFF5



222F00



011B00



000000



9CAA6D



9CAA6D



98AA5C



A0AA7E

■ 94AA4B

■ A4AA8F

■ 90AA3A

■ A8AAA0

■ 8CAA29

■ ACAAB1

■ 88AA18

■ B0AAC2

■ 85AA07

■ B3AAD3

■ 83AA00

■ B7AAE4

■ BBAAF5

■ BF AAF F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BBA167



9CAA6D



79B182

# Triad

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



9CAA6D



47AFD5



DB8DA8

# Complementary

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



9CAA6D



7B6DAA

# 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.



C793C5



9CAA6D



75A8DF

# Square

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



9CAA6D



37B3BE



A39DD9



DF8E8A

# Rectangle

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



9CAA6D



60B395



A39DD9



D68EB2



# Sweetspot

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



9CAA6D



D8DEC5



AA7A6D



6D7062



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



9CAA6D



C8DE7E



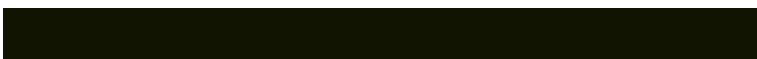
7EAA6D



52544C



729400



101400



# Inverse Universe

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



7B6DAA



947EDE



996DAA



4E4C54



220094



050014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9CAA6D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

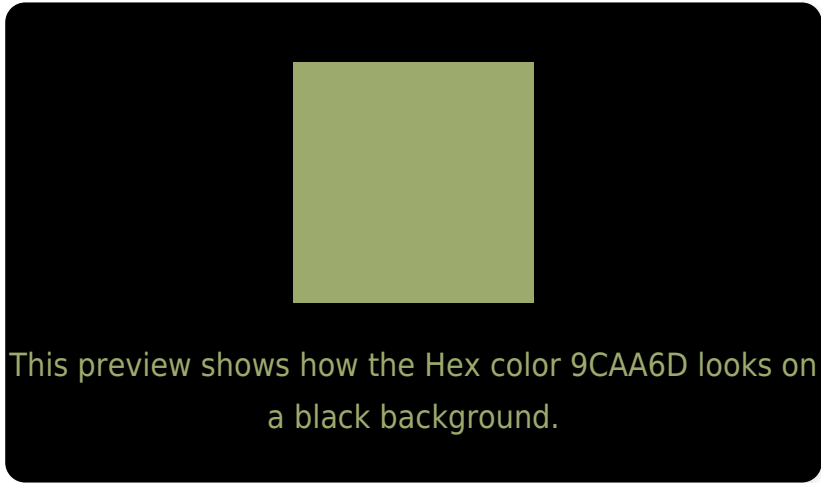
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

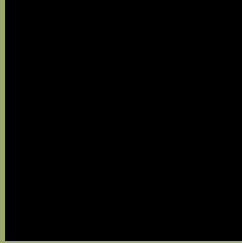
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 9CAA6D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9CAA6D.

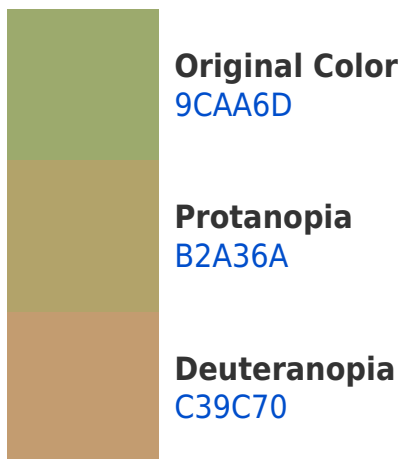


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9CAA6D.

# 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](#).

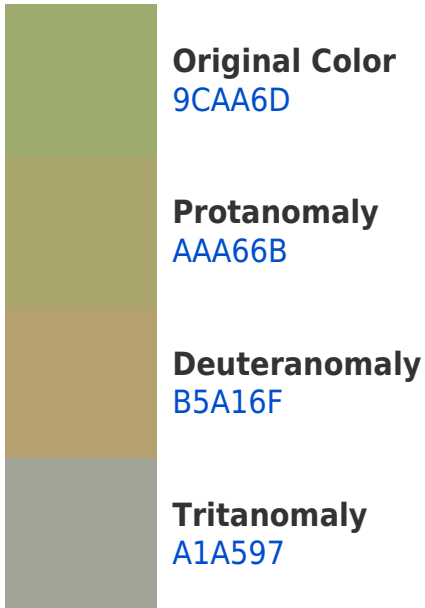
## Dichromacy



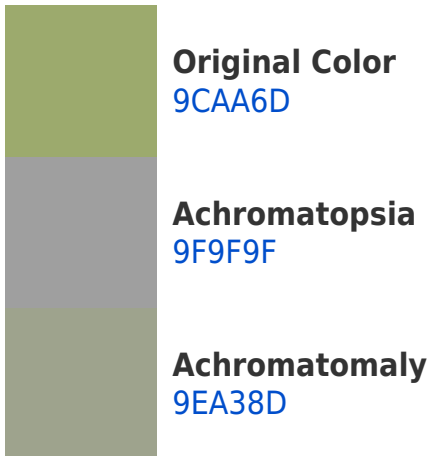


**Tritanopia**  
A4A2AF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9CAA6D 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 #9CAA6D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9CAA6D  
}
```

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 #9CAA6D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9CAA6D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9CAA6D 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
#9CAA6D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9CAA6D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9CAA6D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9CAA6D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9CAA6D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9CAA6D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9CAA6D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9CAA6D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9CAA6D }
```

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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