

# Converting Colors

Hex(9DBF1C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9DBF1C) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(9DBF1C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DBF1C
RGB	157, 191, 28
RGB Percent	62%, 75%, 11%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2510, 0.8902
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.85, 0.25
HSL	73°, 74%, 43%
HSV	73°, 85%, 75%
XYZ	32.7450, 44.5135, 7.9647
YIQ	162.2520, 32.0590, -57.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

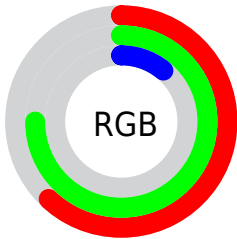
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">28, 191, 62</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10338076</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.57, -31.25, 69.06</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">73, 75.807, 114.349</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.5135, 0.3842, 0.5223</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288528156 (0xFF9DBF1C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">162.2520, -66.1862, -4.6060</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.7185, -29.1506, 39.6250</a>

# Details

The Hex color **9DBF1C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **3E1CBF**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D7F75B**, and **658900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99BF09**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A1BF2F**.

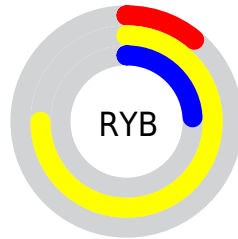
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (75%)

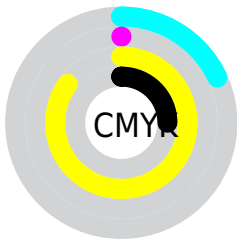
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (24%)

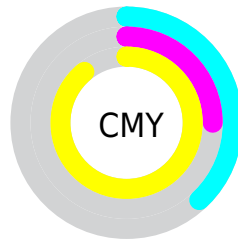


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9DBF1C 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 9DBF1C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 9DBF1C

 9DBF1C

FFFFFF

 81A400

 D7F75B

 658900

 F5FF77

 497000

 FFFF94

 2D5700

 FFFFB0

 0D4000

 FFFFCD

 002900

 FFFFEA

 001000

 000000

 9DBF1C

 9DBF1C

■ 99BF09

■ A1BF2F

■ 97BF00

■ A5BF42

■ A9BF55

■ ADBF68

■ B1BF7B

■ B5BF8F

■ B9BFA2

■ BDBFB5

■ C1BFC8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DFAA02



9DBF1C



37CB5C

# Triad

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



9DBF1C



00CCFF



FF6DC2

# Complementary

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



9DBF1C



3E1CBF

# 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.



F985FF



9DBF1C



00BEFF

# Square

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



9DBF1C



00D2E9



97A5FF



FF737D

# Rectangle

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



9DBF1C



00D08A



97A5FF



FF73D9

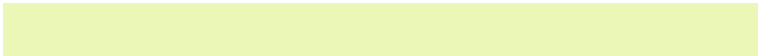


# Sweetspot

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



9DBF1C



EAF7B7



BF3D1C



757D56



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



9DBF1C



C4F700



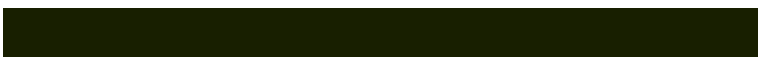
4DBF1C



5C5E55



7D9E00



181F00



# Inverse Universe

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



3E1CBF



3400F7



8E1CBF



57555E



21009E



06001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9DBF1C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

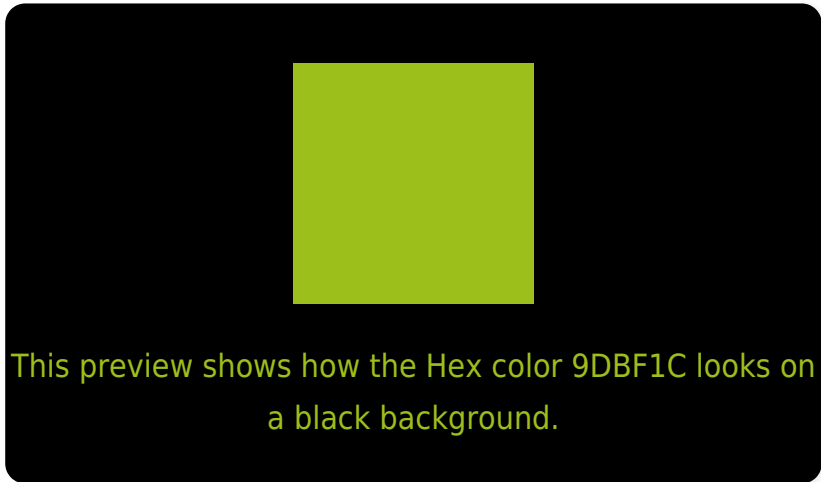
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 9DBF1C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9DBF1C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9DBF1C.

# 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**  
9DBF1C

**Protanopia**  
C8B218

**Deuteranopia**  
DFA82B



# Trichromacy



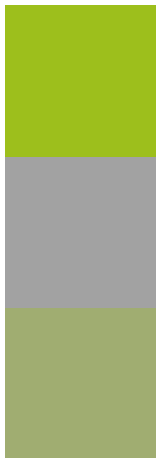
**Original Color**  
9DBF1C

**Protanomaly**  
B8B719

**Deuteranomaly**  
C7B026

**Tritanomaly**  
A7B784

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
9DBF1C

**Achromatopsia**  
A2A2A2

**Achromatomaly**  
A0AD71

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9DBF1C 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 #9DBF1C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9DBF1C  
}
```

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 #9DBF1C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9DBF1C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9DBF1C 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
#9DBF1C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9DBF1C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9DBF1C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9DBF1C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9DBF1C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9DBF1C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9DBF1C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9DBF1C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9DBF1C }
```

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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