

# Converting Colors

Hex(9FAC46)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9FAC46) contains.

<b>Hex(9FAC46)</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(9FAC46)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FAC46
RGB	159, 172, 70
RGB Percent	62%, 67%, 27%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3255, 0.7255
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.59, 0.33
HSL	68°, 42%, 47%
HSV	68°, 59%, 67%
XYZ	30.1561, 37.3182, 11.4081
YIQ	156.4850, 24.9940, -34.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

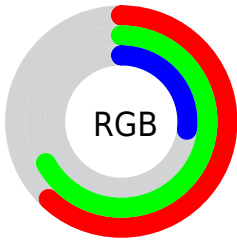
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">70, 172, 83</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10464326</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.52, -18.96, 49.71</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 53.198, 110.876</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.3182, 0.3823, 0.4731</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288654406</a> (0xFF9FAC46)
YUV	<a href="#">156.4850, -42.6371, 2.2057</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.0886, -18.7894, 31.6898</a>

# Details

The Hex color **9FAC46** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **5346AC**, and the grayscale version is **9D9D9D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8E37A**, and **69780E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9DAC35**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A1AC57**.

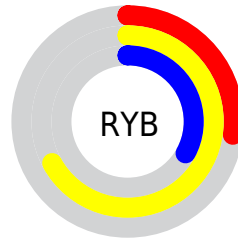
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (67%)

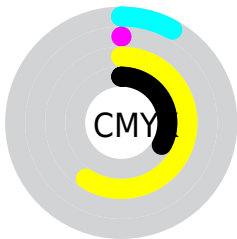
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (33%)

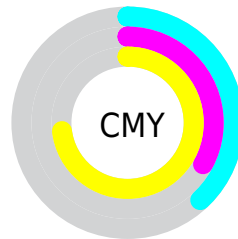


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9FAC46 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 9FAC46 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





9FAC46



9FAC46

FFFFFF



84912C



D8E37A



69780E



F5FF95



4F5F00



FFFFB1



364700



FFFCD



1C3100



FFFE9



001D00



000000



9FAC46



9FAC46



9DAC35



A1AC57

 9BAC24

 A3AC68

 98AC12

 A6AC7A

 96AC01

 A8AC8B

 96AC00

 AAAC9C

 ACACAD

 AEACBE

 B1ACD0

 B3ACE1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CC9D42



9FAC46



66B665

# Triad

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



9FAC46



00B8EE



F57CB5

# Complementary

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



9FAC46



5346AC

# 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.



D18AE1



9FAC46



00AEFF

# Square

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



9FAC46



00BCC5



8F9EFE



FE7D85

# Rectangle

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



9FAC46



28BA83



8F9EFE



EC80C5



# Sweetspot

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



9FAC46



DBE0B8



AC5246



6D7058



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



9FAC46



CCE041



6DAC46



56574E



839600



141700



# Inverse Universe

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



5346AC



5541E0



8546AC



4F4E57



130096



030017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9FAC46 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

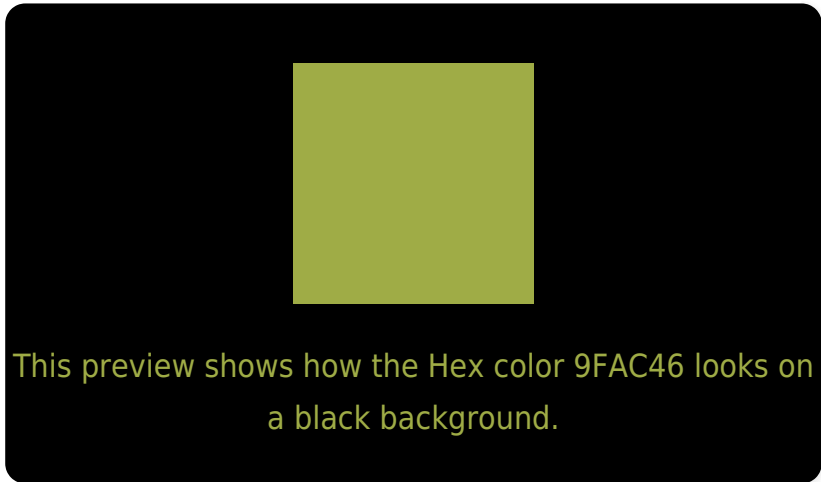
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

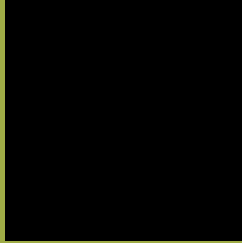
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 9FAC46 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9FAC46.

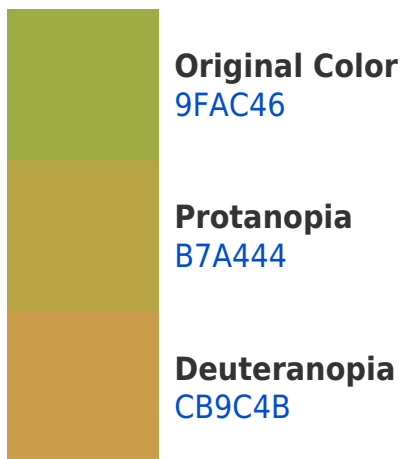


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9FAC46.

# Color Blindness Simulation

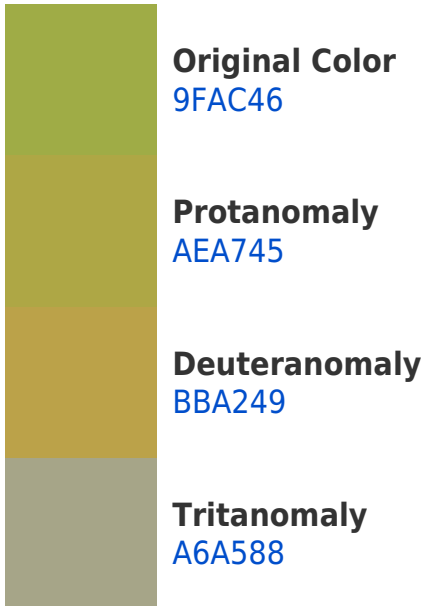
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

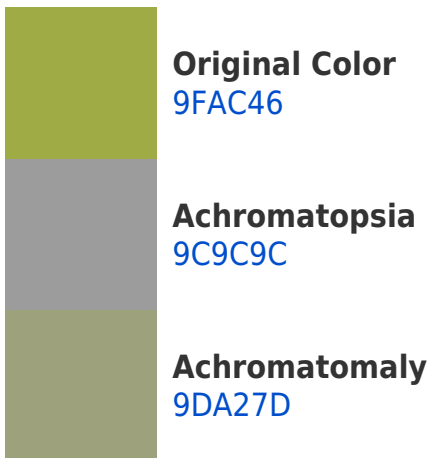




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9FAC46 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 #9FAC46 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9FAC46  
}
```

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 #9FAC46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9FAC46
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9FAC46 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
#9FAC46 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9FAC46 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9FAC46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9FAC46; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9FAC46; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9FAC46 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9FAC46 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9FAC46 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9FAC46 }
```

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