

# Converting Colors

Hex(9FBC46)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9FBC46) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(9FBC46)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FBC46
RGB	159, 188, 70
RGB Percent	62%, 74%, 27%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2627, 0.7255
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.63, 0.26
HSL	75°, 47%, 51%
HSV	75°, 63%, 74%
XYZ	33.3868, 43.7796, 12.4850
YIQ	165.8770, 20.5940, -42.8460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

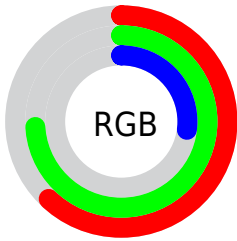
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">70, 188, 99</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10468422</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.08, -26.87, 54.70</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">72, 60.943, 116.161</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.7796, 0.3724, 0.4883</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288658502</a> (0xFF9FBC46)
YUV	<a href="#">165.8770, -47.2674, -6.0311</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.1661, -25.7214, 35.1288</a>

# Details

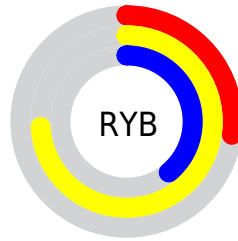
The Hex color **9FBC46** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **6346BC**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8F47B**, and **688707** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9ABC33**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A4BC59**.

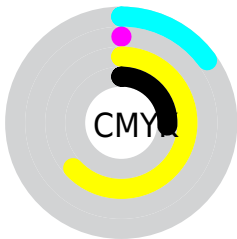
# Distribution



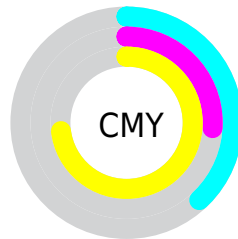
- Red (62%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9FBC46 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 9FBC46 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





9FBC46



9FBC46

FFFFFF



83A12B



D8F47B



688707



F5FF96



4E6D00



FFFFB2



345500



FFFFCF



183D00



FFFFEB



002700



000E00



000000



9FBC46



9FBC46

 9ABC33

 A4BC59

 96BC20

 A8BC6C

 91BC0E

 ADBC7E

 8EBC00

 B1BC91

 B6BCA4

 BBBCB7

 BFBCCA

 C4BCDC

 C9BCEF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D5AB3B



9FBC46



56C770

# Triad

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



9FBC46



00C6FF



FF7FBA

# Complementary

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



9FBC46



6346BC

# 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.



EE8EEF



9FBC46



00B9FF

# Square

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



9FBC46



00CCE0



A7A5FF



FF8383

# Rectangle

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



9FBC46



00CA94



A7A5FF



FF82CD



# Sweetspot

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



9FBC46



E9F5C6



BC6246



737A5E



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



9FBC46



C8F53D



65BC46



5C5E55



779E00



171F00



# Inverse Universe

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



6346BC



6A3DF5



9D46BC



57555E



27009E



08001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9FBC46 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

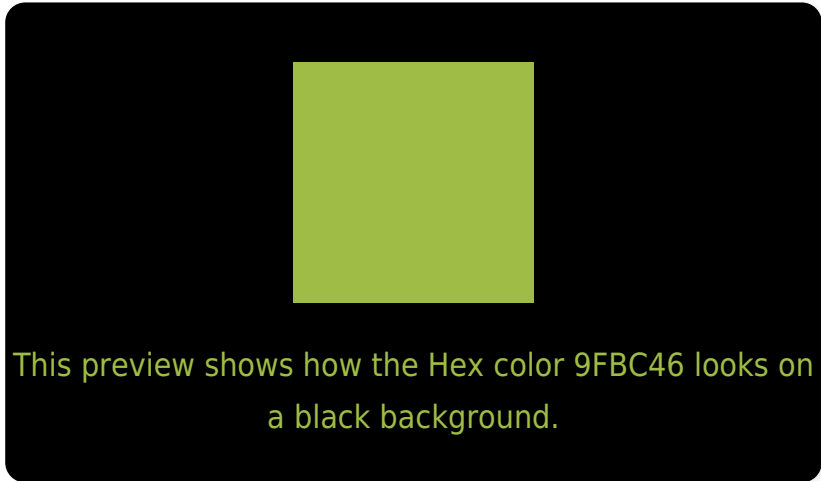
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 9FBC46 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9FBC46.

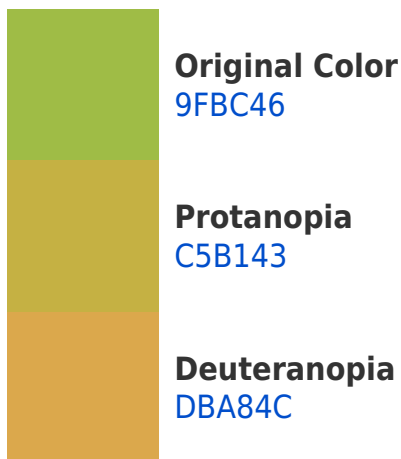


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9FBC46.

# Color Blindness Simulation

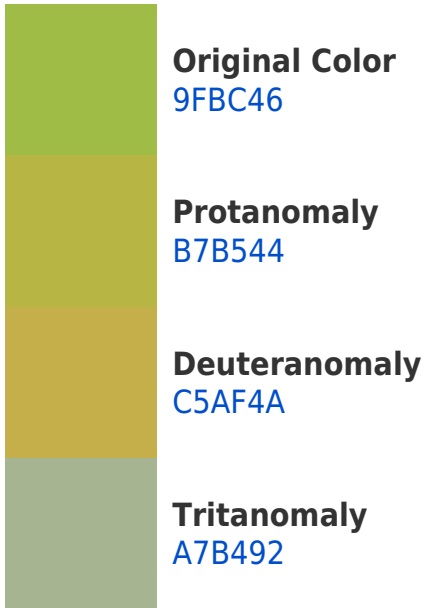
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

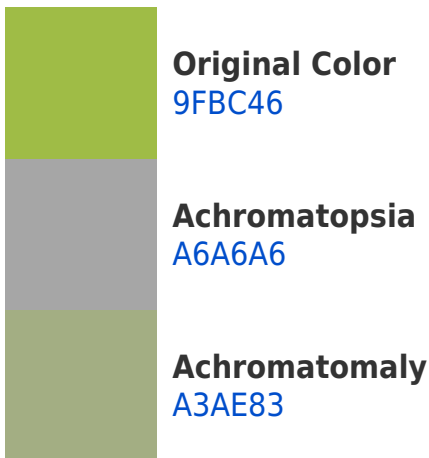




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9FBC46 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 #9FBC46 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9FBC46  
}
```

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 #9FBC46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9FBC46
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9FBC46 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
#9FBC46 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9FBC46 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9FBC46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9FBC46; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9FBC46; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9FBC46 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9FBC46 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9FBC46 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9FBC46 }
```

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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