

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1C527)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1C527) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(B1C527)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1C527
RGB	177, 197, 39
RGB Percent	69%, 77%, 15%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2275, 0.8471
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.80, 0.23
HSL	68°, 67%, 46%
HSV	68°, 80%, 77%
XYZ	38.4639, 49.4261, 9.4324
YIQ	173.0080, 38.7980, -53.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

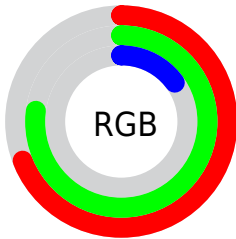
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	39, 197, 59
Decimal	11650343
CIELab	75.72, -25.49, 69.64
CIELCh	76, 74.155, 110.106
Yxy	49.4261, 0.3952, 0.5079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289840423 (0xFFB1C527)
YUV	173.0080, -66.0659, 3.5010
Hunter-Lab	70.3037, -25.3722, 41.2579

# Details

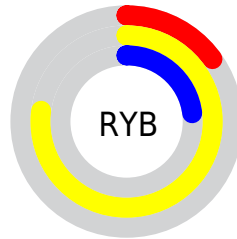
The Hex color **B1C527** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **3B27C5**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ECFE63**, and **788F00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AFC513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B3C53B**.

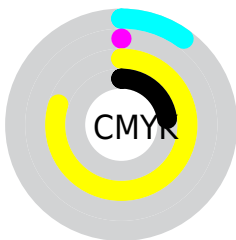
# Distribution



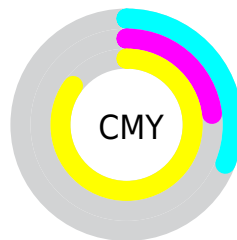
- Red (69%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1C527 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 B1C527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B1C527



B1C527

FFFFFF



94AA00



ECFE63



788F00



FFFF7F



5C7600



FFFF9C



415D00



FFFFB8



264500



FFFFD5



082F00



FFFFF3



001C00



000000



B1C527



B1C527

 AFC513

 B3C53B

 ACC500

 B6C54E

 B8C562

 BBC576

 BDC58A

 C0C59D

 C2C5B1

 C5C5C5

 C7C5D8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F0AF23



B1C527



5BD35D

# Triad

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



B1C527



00D6FF



FF7BD4

# Complementary

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



B1C527



3B27C5

# 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.



F794FF



B1C527



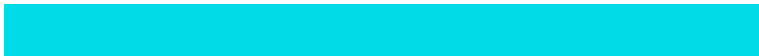
00C9FF

# Square

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



B1C527



00DBE8



8FB2FF



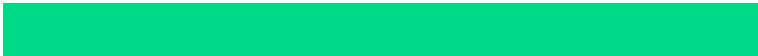
FF7B90

# Rectangle

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



B1C527



00D889



8FB2FF



FF81EB



# Sweetspot

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



B1C527



F7FFC2



C53927



7B805B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B1C527



E0FF0A



64C527



62635A



8FA300



1F2400



# Inverse Universe

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



3B27C5



290AFF



8827C5



5B5A63



1500A3



050024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1C527 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

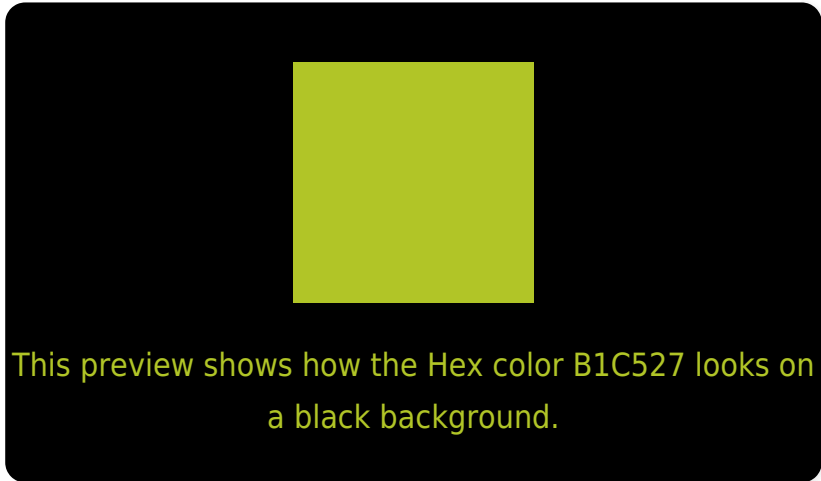
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B1C527 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1C527.

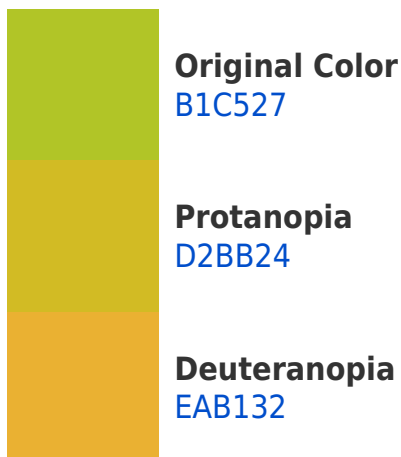


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1C527.

# 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](#).

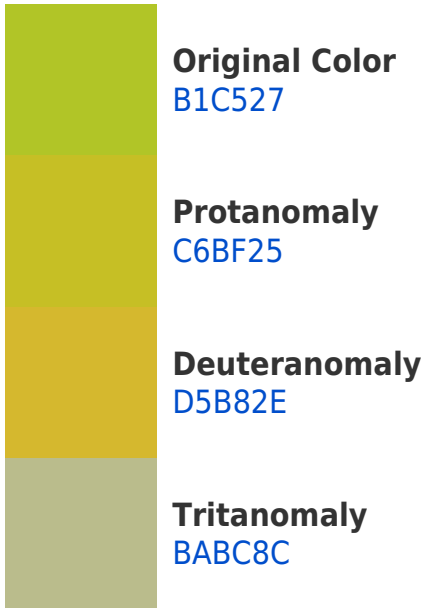
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
BFB7C6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1C527 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 #B1C527 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1C527  
}
```

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 #B1C527 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1C527
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1C527 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
#B1C527 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1C527 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1C527 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1C527; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1C527; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1C527 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1C527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1C527 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1C527 }
```

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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