

# Converting Colors

Hex(0BFE56)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0BFE56) contains.

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# Color

Hex(0BFE56)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0BFE56
RGB	11, 254, 86
RGB Percent	4%, 100%, 34%
CMY	0.9569, 0.0039, 0.6627
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.66, 0.00
HSL	139°, 99%, 52%
HSV	139°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	37.2595, 71.6267, 20.6657
YIQ	162.1910, -90.9000, -103.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

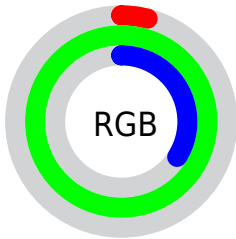
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">11, 197, 254</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">786006</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.79, -81.43, 64.01</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 103.576, 141.831</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.6267, 0.2876, 0.5529</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278976086 (0xFF0BFE56)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">162.1910, -37.5622, -132.5945</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.6325, -69.5222, 44.7653</a>

# Details

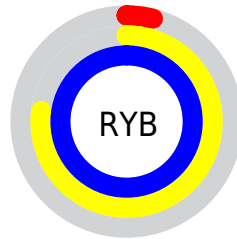
The Hex color **0BFE56** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF66**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **FE0BB3**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77FF8E**, and **00C315** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00FE4E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24FE68**.

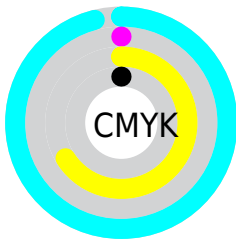
# Distribution



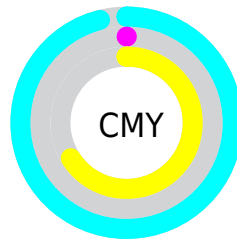
- Red (4%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0BFE56 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 0BFE56 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0BFE56

 0BFE56

FFFFFF

 00E039

 77FF8E

 00C315

 99FFAA

 00A700

 BBFFC7

 008B00

 DBFFE4

 007000

 FBFFFF

 005500

 003D00

 002200

 000000

 0BFE56

 0BFE56

 00FE4E

 24FE68

 3EFE79

 57FE8B

 71FE9C

 8AFEAE

 A3FEBF

 BDFED1

 D6FEE2

 F0FEF4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C3ED00



0BFE56



00FFBD

# Triad

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



0BFE56



00F0FF



FF7599

# Complementary

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



0BFE56



FE0BB3

# Split Complementary

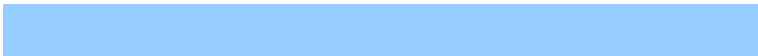
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FF6FFC



0BFE56



98CEFF

# Square

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



0BFE56



00FFFF



FF9DFF



FFA23B

# Rectangle

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



0BFE56



00FFFF



FF9DFF



FF6BBA

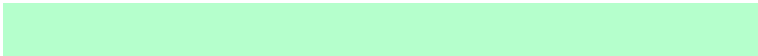


# Sweetspot

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



0BFE56



B5FFCC



B5FE0B



538061



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



0BFE56



00FF4F



0BFECD



738077



00BF3B



004014



# Inverse Universe

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



FE0BB3



FF00B0



FE0B3C



80737C



BF0084

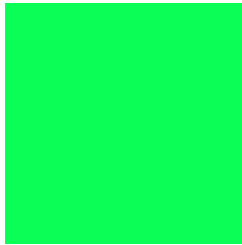


40002C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0BFE56 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



This preview shows how the Hex color 0BFE56 looks on a 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

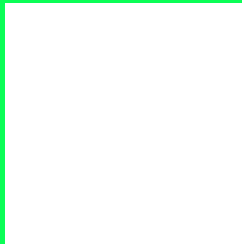
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 0BFE56 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0BFE56.

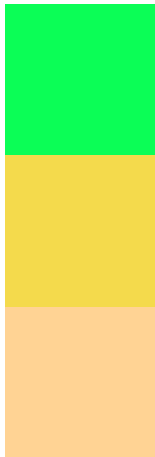


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0BFE56.

# 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](#).

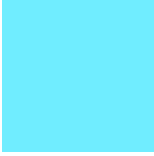
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
0BFE56

**Protanopia**  
F4DA4C

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD394



**Tritanopia**  
70EDFF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
0BFE56



**Protanomaly**  
9FE750



**Deuteranomaly**  
A6E37D



**Tritanomaly**  
4BF3C2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0BFE56



**Achromatopsia**  
A2A2A2



**Achromatomaly**  
6BC386

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0BFE56 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 #0BFE56 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0BFE56  
}
```

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 #0BFE56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0BFE56
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0BFE56 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
#0BFE56 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0BFE56 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0BFE56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0BFE56; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0BFE56; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0BFE56 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0BFE56 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0BFE56 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0BFE56 }
```

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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