

# Converting Colors

Hex(0DFF06)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0DFF06) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(0DFF06)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0DFF06
RGB	13, 255, 6
RGB Percent	5%, 100%, 2%
CMY	0.9490, 0.0000, 0.9765
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.98, 0.00
HSL	118°, 100%, 51%
HSV	118°, 98%, 100%
XYZ	35.9589, 71.6187, 12.1009
YIQ	154.2560, -64.3030, -128.7430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

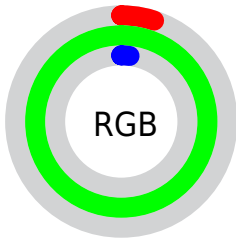
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	6, 255, 248
Decimal	917254
CIELab	87.78, -85.72, 82.78
CIElCh	88, 119.169, 136.000
Yxy	71.6187, 0.3005, 0.5984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279107334 (0xFF0DFF06)
YUV	154.2560, -73.0902, -123.8815
Hunter-Lab	84.6278, -72.2531, 50.7617

# Details

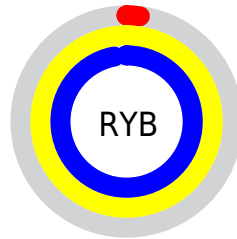
The Hex color **0DFF06** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **F806FF**, and the grayscale version is **9B9B9B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7AFF5E**, and **00C400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **07FF00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26FF20**.

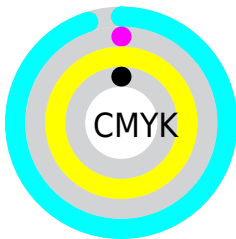
# Distribution



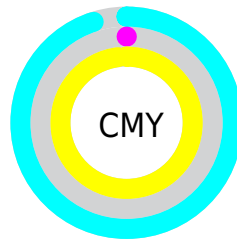
- Red (5%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0DFF06 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 0DFF06 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0DFF06

 0DFF06

FFFFFF

 00E100

 7AFF5E

 00C400

 9DFF7C

 00A800

 BFFF9A

 008C00

 E0FFB8

 007100

 FFFFD6

 005600

 FFFFF4

 003D00

 002200

 000000

 0DFF06

 0DFF06


 07FF00

 26FF20

 3FFF39

 57FF53

 70FF6C

 89FF86

 A2FF9F

 BAFFB9

 D3FFD2

 ECF FEC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1EA00



0DFF06



00FFA1

# Triad

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



0DFF06



00F9FF



FF42A5

# Complementary

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



0DFF06



F806FF

# 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.



FF50FF



0DFF06



00D6FF

# Square

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



0DFF06



00FFFF



FF9BFF



FF8933

# Rectangle

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



0DFF06



00FFF1



FF9BFF



FF34CB

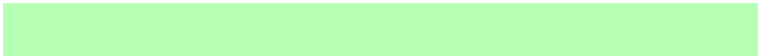


# Sweetspot

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



0DFF06



B7FFB5



FFF706



548053



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



0DFF06



07FF00



06FF7A



738073



05BF00



024000



# Inverse Universe

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



F806FF



F800FF



FF068B



7F7380



BA00BF

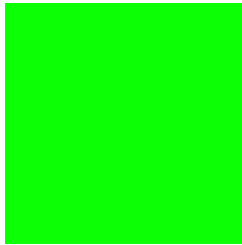


3E0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0DFF06 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

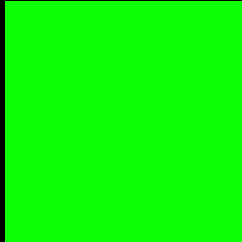
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 0DFF06 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

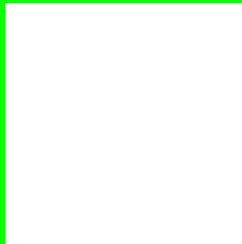
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 0DFF06 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0DFF06.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0DFF06.

# 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](#).

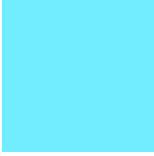
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
0DFF06

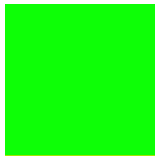
**Protanopia**  
F6DA00

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD38F



**Tritanopia**  
72ECFF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
0DFF06



**Protanomaly**  
A1E702

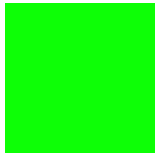


**Deuteranomaly**  
A7E35D



**Tritanomaly**  
4DF3A4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0DFF06



**Achromatopsia**  
9A9A9A



**Achromatomaly**  
67BF64

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0DFF06 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 #0DFF06 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0DFF06  
}
```

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 #0DFF06 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0DFF06  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0DFF06 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".

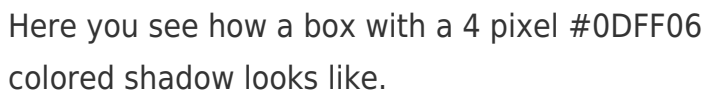
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#0DFF06 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0DFF06 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0DFF06 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0DFF06; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0DFF06; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0DFF06 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0DFF06 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0DFF06 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0DFF06 }
```

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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