

# Converting Colors

Hex(60D88D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(60D88D) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(60D88D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60D88D
RGB	96, 216, 141
RGB Percent	38%, 85%, 55%
CMY	0.6235, 0.1529, 0.4471
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.35, 0.15
HSL	142°, 61%, 61%
HSV	142°, 56%, 85%
XYZ	34.1875, 53.5216, 33.7281
YIQ	171.5700, -47.4450, -48.7650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

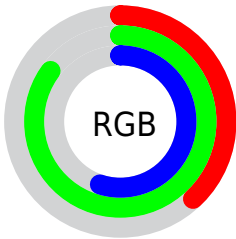
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 183, 216
Decimal	6346893
CIELab	78.18, -50.37, 27.06
CIElCh	78, 57.178, 151.755
Yxy	53.5216, 0.2815, 0.4407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284536973 (0xFF60D88D)
YUV	171.5700, -15.0710, -66.2749
Hunter-Lab	73.1585, -44.6130, 23.8765

# Details

The Hex color **60D88D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D860AB**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9BFFC3**, and **1AA05A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4AD880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76D89B**.

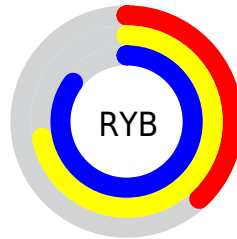
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (85%)

Blue (55%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (85%)

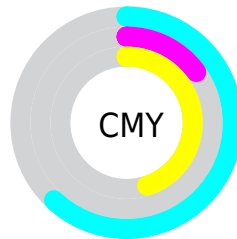


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 60D88D 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 60D88D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 60D88D

 60D88D

FFFFFF

 41BC73

 9BFFC3

 1AA05A

 B8FFDF

 008542

 D6FFFC

 006B2B

 F3FFFF

 005214

 003900

 002300

 000000

 60D88D

 60D88D

 4AD880

 76D89B

 35D872

 8BD8A8

 1FD864

 A1D8B6

 0AD857

 B6D8C3

 00D851

 CCD8D1

 E2D8DE

 F7D8EB

 FFD8F9

 FFD8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A7CF63



60D88D



00DCC3

# Triad

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



60D88D



65C6FF



FF9A8C

# Complementary

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



60D88D



D860AB

# 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.



FF94C0



60D88D



C9B2FF

# Square

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



60D88D



00D4FF



FF9EF5



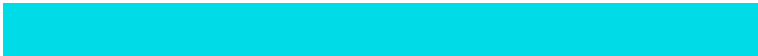
FFAC64

# Rectangle

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



60D88D



00DCE7



FF9EF5



FF969D

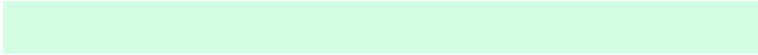


# Sweetspot

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



60D88D



D4FFE4



ACD860



668070



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



60D88D



54FF94



60D8C8



606B64



00AB40



002B10



# Inverse Universe

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



D860AB



FF54BF



D86070



6B6067



AB006B

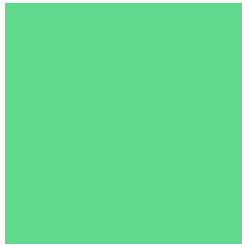


2B001B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 60D88D 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 60D88D looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

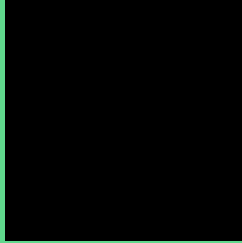
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 60D88D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 60D88D.

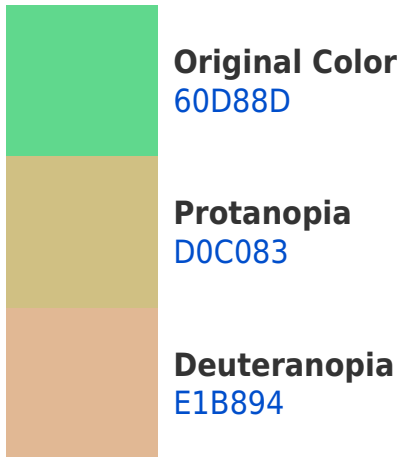


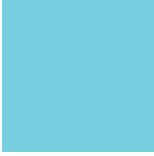
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 60D88D.

# 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**  
77CEDF

# Trichromacy



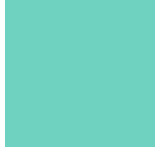
**Original Color**  
60D88D



**Protanomaly**  
A7C987



**Deuteranomaly**  
B2C491



**Tritanomaly**  
6FD2C1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
60D88D



**Achromatopsia**  
ACACAC



**Achromatomaly**  
90BCA1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 60D88D 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 #60D88D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#60D88D  
}
```

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 #60D88D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #60D88D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 60D88D 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
#60D88D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#60D88D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #60D88D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #60D88D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #60D88D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #60D88D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 60D88D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#60D88D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#60D88D }
```

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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