

# Converting Colors

Hex(61FC88)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(61FC88) contains.

<b>Hex(61FC88)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(61FC88)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61FC88
RGB	97, 252, 136
RGB Percent	38%, 99%, 53%
CMY	0.6196, 0.0118, 0.4667
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.46, 0.01
HSL	135°, 96%, 68%
HSV	135°, 62%, 99%
XYZ	44.1841, 73.9398, 35.2356
YIQ	192.4310, -55.1440, -68.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

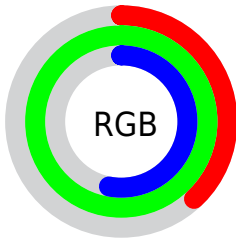
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">97, 221, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6421640</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.89, -64.80, 43.54</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 78.071, 146.102</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.9398, 0.2881, 0.4821</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284611720 (0xFF61FC88)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">192.4310, -27.8205, -83.6930</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.9882, -58.7592, 35.8964</a>

# Details

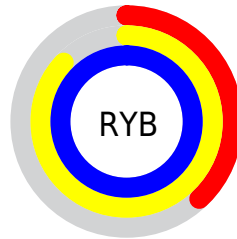
The Hex color **61FC88** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **FC61D5**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A0FFBF**, and **00C254** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48FC75**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7AFC9B**.

# Distribution



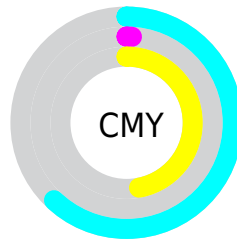
- Red (38%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 61FC88 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 61FC88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 61FC88

FFFFFF

 A0FFBF

 BFFFDB

 DEFFF8

FDFFF

 61FC88

 3DDF6E

 00C254

 00A63A

 008B20

 007000

 005600

 003D00

 002500

 000000

 61FC88

 61FC88

 48FC75

 7AFC9B

 2FFC62

 93FCAE

 15FC4F

 ADFCC1

 00FC3F

 C6FCD3

 DFFCE6

 F8FCF9

 FFFCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C7EE4E



61FC88



00FFD3

# Triad

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



61FC88



00EBFF



FFA1A2

# Complementary

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



61FC88



FC61D5

# 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.



FF9BEC



61FC88



D0D0FF

# Square

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



61FC88



00FBFF



FFB0FF



FFB663

# Rectangle

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



61FC88



00FFFF



FFB0FF



FF9CBA

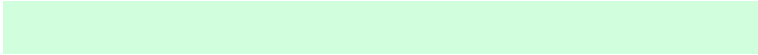


# Sweetspot

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



61FC88



D1FFDD



D5FC61



63806B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



61FC88



42FF72



61FCD5



707D74



00BD2F



003D0F



# Inverse Universe

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



FC61D5



FF42D0



FC6188



7D707A



BD008D

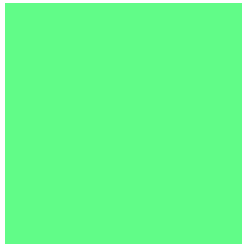


3D002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 61FC88 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

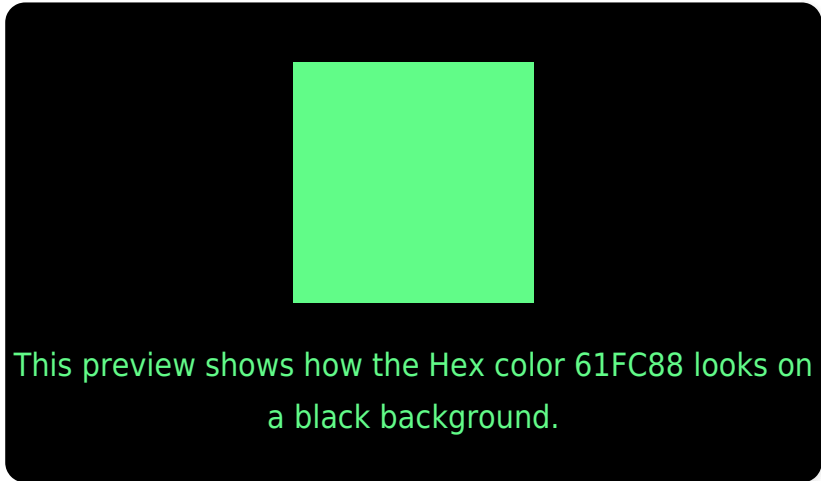
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

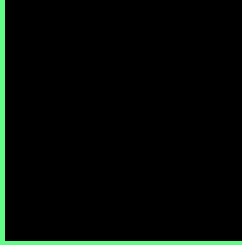
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 61FC88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 61FC88.

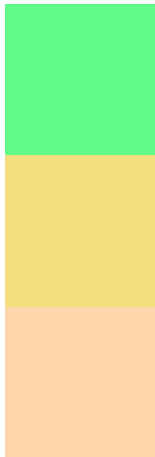


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 61FC88.

# 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](#).

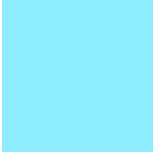
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
61FC88

**Protanopia**  
F3DD7D

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD6AA



**Tritanopia**  
8DEDFE

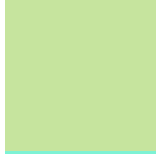
# Trichromacy



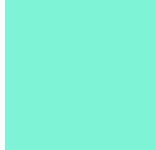
**Original Color**  
61FC88



**Protanomaly**  
BEE881

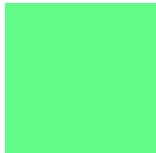


**Deuteranomaly**  
C6E49E

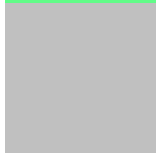


**Tritanomaly**  
7DF2D4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
61FC88



**Achromatopsia**  
C0C0C0



**Achromatomaly**  
9DD6AC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 61FC88 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 #61FC88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#61FC88  
}
```

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 #61FC88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #61FC88  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 61FC88 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  
#61FC88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#61FC88 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #61FC88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #61FC88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #61FC88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #61FC88 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 61FC88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#61FC88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#61FC88 }
```

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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