

# Converting Colors

Hex(62CC68)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(62CC68) contains.

<b>Hex(62CC68)</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(62CC68)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62CC68
RGB	98, 204, 104
RGB Percent	38%, 80%, 41%
CMY	0.6157, 0.2000, 0.5922
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.49, 0.20
HSL	123°, 51%, 59%
HSV	123°, 52%, 80%
XYZ	29.1286, 46.7819, 20.5913
YIQ	160.9060, -31.0760, -53.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

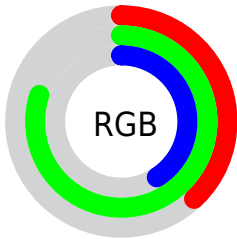
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	98, 198, 204
Decimal	6474856
CIELab	74.05, -51.04, 40.46
CIELCh	74, 65.134, 141.598
Yxy	46.7819, 0.3018, 0.4848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284664936 (0xFF62CC68)
YUV	160.9060, -28.0547, -55.1686
Hunter-Lab	68.3973, -43.6769, 30.0286

# Details

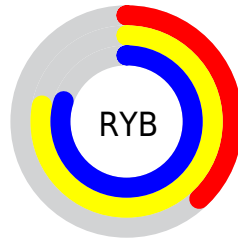
The Hex color **62CC68** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **CC62C6**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9CFF9D**, and **219536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4ECC55**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76CC7B**.

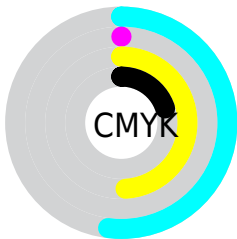
# Distribution



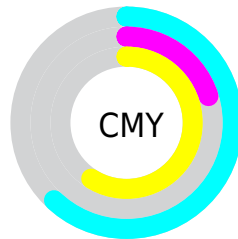
- Red (38%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 62CC68 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 62CC68 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 62CC68

 62CC68

FFFFFF

 44B04F

 9CFF9D

 219536

 B9FFB8

 007A1C

 D6FFD4

 006100

 F4FFF1

 004800

 003100

 001700

 000000

 62CC68

 62CC68

 4ECC55

 76CC7B

 39CC42

 8BCC8E

 25CC2E

 9FCCA2

 10CC1B

 B4CCB5

 00CC0C

 C8CCC8

 DCCCDB

 F1CCEF

 FFCCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

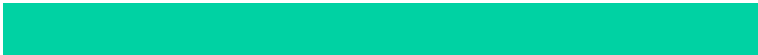
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



ACC03D



62CC68



00D2A3

# Triad

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



62CC68



00C2FF



FF828D

# Complementary

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



62CC68



CC62C6

# 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.



FF81CA



62CC68



9AADFF

# Square

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



62CC68



00CEFF



EF94FF



FF9659

# Rectangle

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



62CC68



00D3CC



EF94FF



FF7FA1

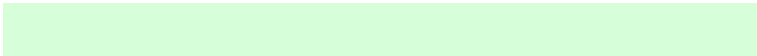


# Sweetspot

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



62CC68



D6FFD9



C7CC62



678069



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



62CC68



61FF6A



62CC9C



5C665C



00A609



002602



# Inverse Universe

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



CC62C6



FF61F6



CC6292



665C65



A6009C



260024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 62CC68 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

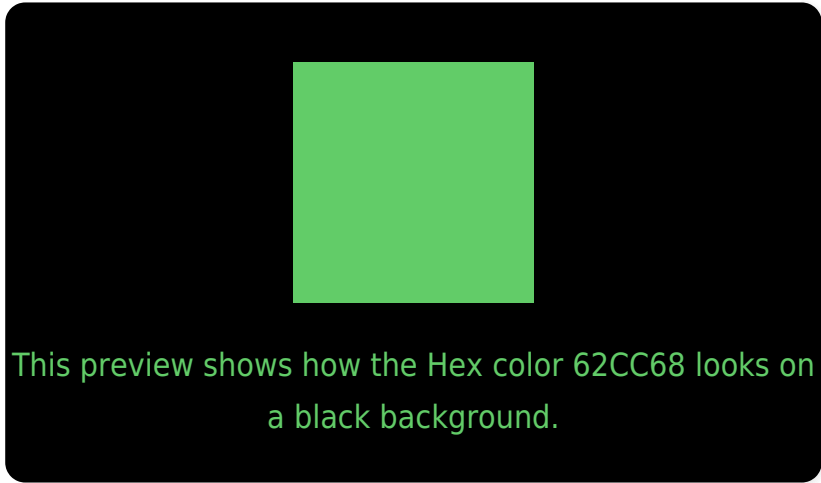
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

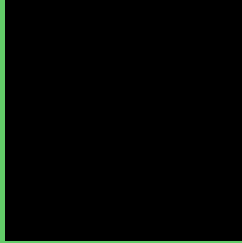
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 62CC68 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 62CC68.

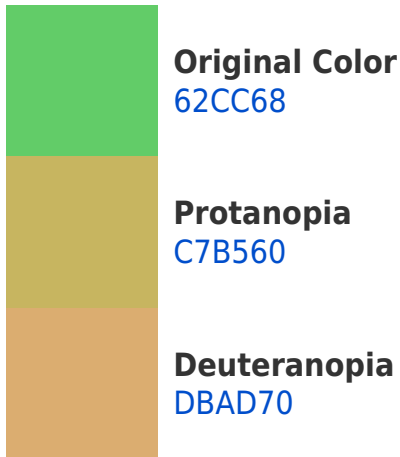


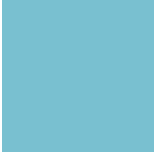
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 62CC68.

# 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**  
79C0D0

# Trichromacy



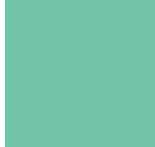
**Original Color**  
62CC68



**Protanomaly**  
A2BD63



**Deuteranomaly**  
AFB86D



**Tritanomaly**  
71C4AA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
62CC68



**Achromatopsia**  
A1A1A1



**Achromatomaly**  
8AB18C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 62CC68 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 #62CC68 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#62CC68  
}
```

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 #62CC68 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #62CC68
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 62CC68 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
#62CC68 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#62CC68 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #62CC68 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #62CC68; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #62CC68; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #62CC68 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 62CC68 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#62CC68 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#62CC68 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor