

# Converting Colors

Hex(64FE86)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(64FE86) contains.

<b>Hex(64FE86)</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(64FE86)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64FE86
RGB	100, 254, 134
RGB Percent	39%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.6078, 0.0039, 0.4745
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	133°, 99%, 69%
HSV	133°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	45.0004, 75.3142, 34.7196
YIQ	194.2740, -53.2640, -69.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

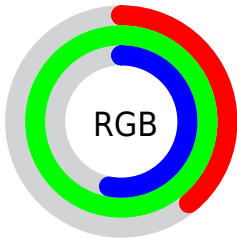
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">100, 226, 254</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6618758</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">89.54, -65.21, 45.33</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">90, 79.420, 145.198</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">75.3142, 0.2903, 0.4858</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4284808838 (0xFF64FE86)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">194.2740, -29.7151, -82.6783</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">86.7837, -59.3130, 37.0285</a>

# Details

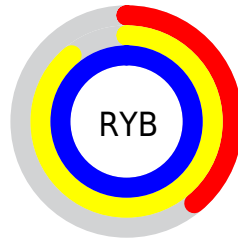
The Hex color **64FE86** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **FE64DC**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A3FFBD**, and **00C452** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4BFE72**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7DFE9A**.

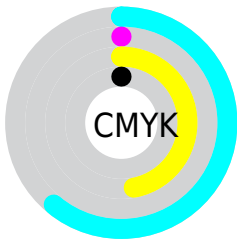
# Distribution



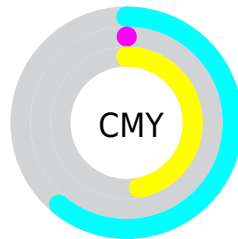
- Red (39%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 64FE86 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 64FE86 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 64FE86

 64FE86

FFFFFF

 40E16C

 A3FFBD

 00C452

 C2FFD9

 00A838

 E1FFF6

 008D1D

 007200

 005800

 003F00

 002700

 000000

 64FE86

 64FE86

 4BFE72

 7DFE9A

 31FE5E

 97FEAE

 18FE4B

 B0FEC1

 00FE38

 CAFED5

 E3FEE9

 FCFEFD

FFFEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CAF04B



64FE86



00FFD2

# Triad

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



64FE86



00EDFF



FFA1A5

# Complementary

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



64FE86



FE64DC

# 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.



FF9BF1



64FE86



CDD2FF

# Square

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



64FE86



00FEFF



FFB1FF



FFBB64

# Rectangle

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



64FE86



00FFFF



FFB1FF



FF9BBE

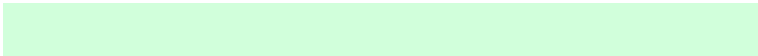


# Sweetspot

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



64FE86



D1FFDB



DDFE64



63806A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



64FE86



45FF6E



64FED2



738076



00BF2A



00400E



# Inverse Universe

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



FE64DC



FF45D6



FE6490



80737D



BF0095

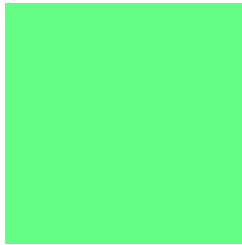


400032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 64FE86 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

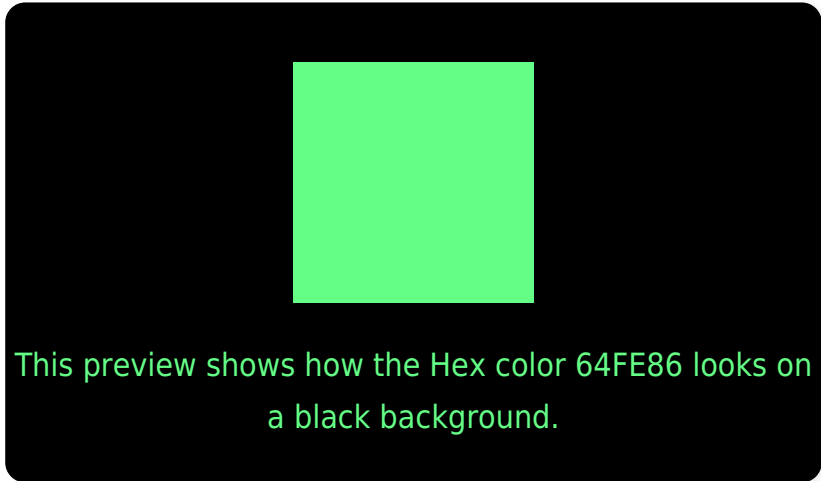
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

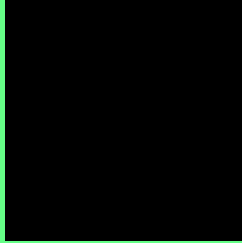
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

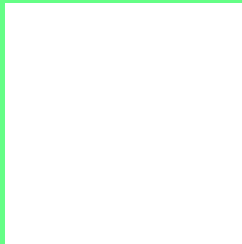
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 64FE86 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 64FE86.

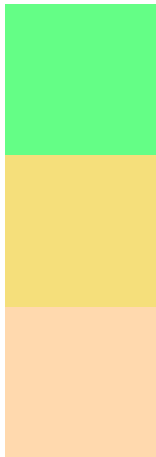


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 64FE86.

# 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](#).

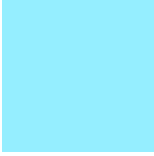
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
64FE86

**Protanopia**  
F5DF7B

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD9AE

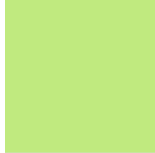


**Tritanopia**  
95EEFF

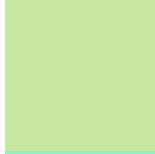
# Trichromacy



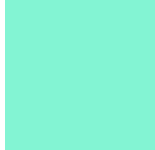
**Original Color**  
64FE86



**Protanomaly**  
C0EA7F



**Deuteranomaly**  
C7E69F

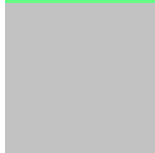


**Tritanomaly**  
83F4D3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
64FE86



**Achromatopsia**  
C2C2C2



**Achromatomaly**  
A0D8AC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 64FE86 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 #64FE86 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#64FE86  
}
```

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 #64FE86 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #64FE86
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 64FE86 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
#64FE86 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#64FE86 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #64FE86 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #64FE86; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #64FE86; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #64FE86 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 64FE86 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#64FE86 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#64FE86 }
```

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