

# Converting Colors

Hex(66FF4B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(66FF4B) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(66FF4B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FF4B
RGB	102, 255, 75
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 29%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0000, 0.7059
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.71, 0.00
HSL	111°, 100%, 65%
HSV	111°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	42.5095, 74.8528, 18.8642
YIQ	188.7330, -33.4080, -88.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

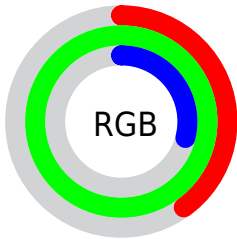
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">75, 255, 228</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6750027</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.32, -71.61, 70.10</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 100.209, 135.612</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">74.8528, 0.3121, 0.5495</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284940107 (0xFF66FF4B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">188.7330, -56.0704, -76.0648</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.5175, -63.7015, 47.6347</a>

# Details

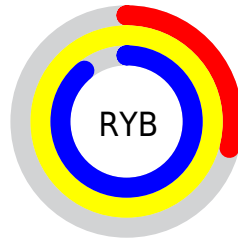
The Hex color **66FF4B** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **E44BFF**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A7FF85**, and **00C500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50FF32**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7CFF65**.

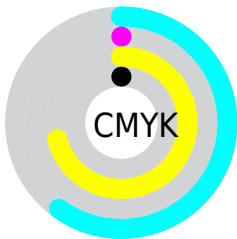
# Distribution



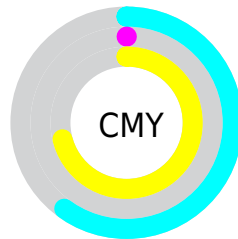
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 66FF4B 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 66FF4B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66FF4B

 66FF4B

FFFFFF

 41E22B

 A7FF85

 00C500

 C6FFA1

 00A900

 E5FFBE

 008D00

 FFFFDC

 007200

 FFFFF9

 005800

 003F00

 002600

 000000

 66FF4B

 66FF4B

 50FF32

 7CFF65

 3BFF18

 91FF7E

 26FF00

 A7FF98

 BDFFB1

 D2FFCB

 E8FFE4

FEFFFE

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DDEB00



66FF4B



00FFAD

# Triad

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



66FF4B



00F9FF



FF7AB3

# Complementary

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



66FF4B



E44BFF

# 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.



FF81FF



66FF4B



65DBFF

# Square

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



66FF4B



00FFFF



FFAEFF



FFA059

# Rectangle

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



66FF4B



00FFF0



FFAEFF



FF76D3

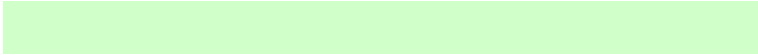


# Sweetspot

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



66FF4B



D1FFC9



FFE44B



648060



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



66FF4B



47FF26



4BFF8A



758073



1DBF00



0A4000



# Inverse Universe

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



E44BFF



DE26FF



FF4BC0



7E7380



A300BF

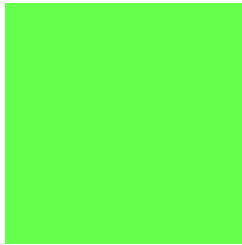


360040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 66FF4B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

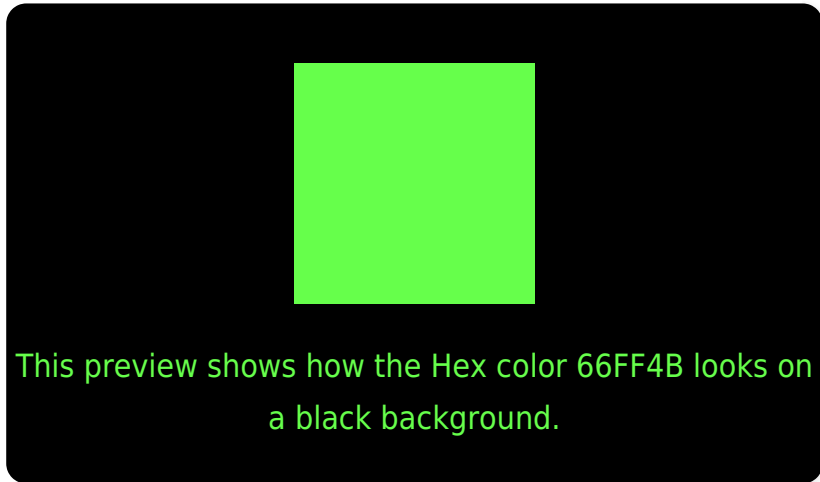
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

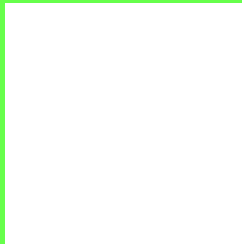
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 66FF4B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 66FF4B.

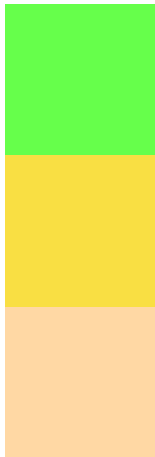


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 66FF4B.

# 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](#).

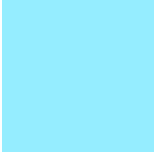
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
E67E22

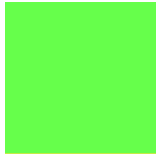
**Protanopia**  
F9DF43

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD8A4

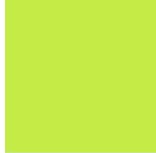


**Tritanopia**  
95EDFF

# Trichromacy



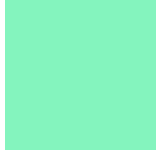
**Original Color**  
66FF4B



**Protanomaly**  
C4EB46

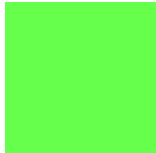


**Deuteranomaly**  
C7E684



**Tritanomaly**  
84F4BE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66FF4B



**Achromatopsia**  
BDBDBD



**Achromatomaly**  
9DD594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 66FF4B 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 #66FF4B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#66FF4B  
}
```

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 #66FF4B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #66FF4B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 66FF4B 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
#66FF4B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#66FF4B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #66FF4B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66FF4B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #66FF4B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66FF4B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 66FF4B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#66FF4B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#66FF4B }
```

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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