

# Converting Colors

Hex(676F01)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(676F01) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(676F01)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	676F01
RGB	103, 111, 1
RGB Percent	40%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5647, 0.9961
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.99, 0.56
HSL	64°, 98%, 22%
HSV	64°, 99%, 44%
XYZ	11.2834, 14.2546, 2.1854
YIQ	96.0680, 30.5420, -35.9060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

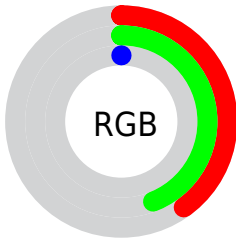
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 111, 9
Decimal	6778625
CIE Lab	44.60, -15.45, 50.12
CIE LCh	45, 52.451, 107.134
Yxy	14.2546, 0.4070, 0.5142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284968705 (0xFF676F01)
YUV	96.0680, -46.8685, 6.0794
Hunter-Lab	37.7553, -12.7258, 22.9968

# Details

The Hex color **676F01** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **09016F**, and the grayscale version is **606060**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9DA23E**, and **344000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **676F00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **686F0C**.

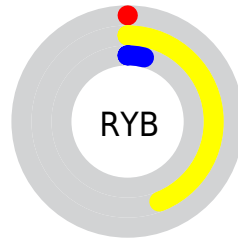
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (44%)

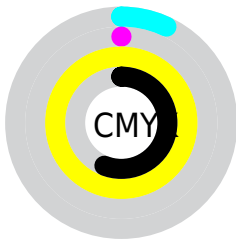
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (4%)

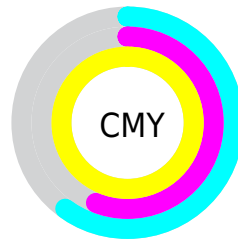


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 676F01 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 676F01 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





676F01



676F01

FFFFFFD



4D5700



9DA23E



344000



B9BD58



1B2A00



D6D972



001700



F3F68C



000000



FFFFA8



FFFFC4



FFFFE0



676F01



676F01

■ 676F00

■ 686F0C

■ 696F17

■ 696F22

■ 6A6F2D

■ 6B6F39

■ 6C6F44

■ 6D6F4F

■ 6D6F5A

■ 6E6F65

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8E6104



676F01



317829

# Triad

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



676F01



007BA9



AE407E

# Complementary

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



676F01



09016F

# 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.



8B52A5



676F01



0074BF

# Square

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



676F01



007E82



4066BD



B83F52

# Rectangle

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



676F01



007B46



4066BD



A6458C



# Sweetspot

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



676F01



8E9166



6F0801



484A2F



C9C9C9



4A4A4A



# Same Dimension

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



676F01



879100



316F01



383832



6F7800



E5F700



# Inverse Universe

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



09016F



0B0091



3F016F



333238



090078



1200F7



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 676F01 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

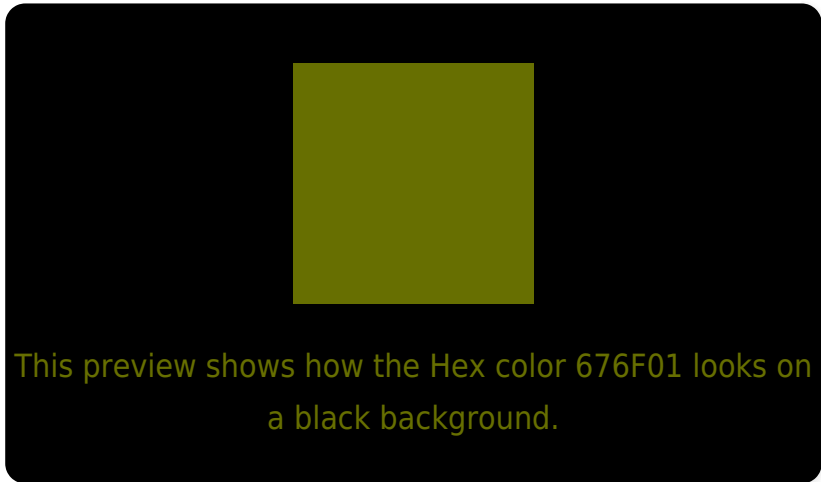
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 676F01 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 676F01.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 676F01.

# 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**  
676F01

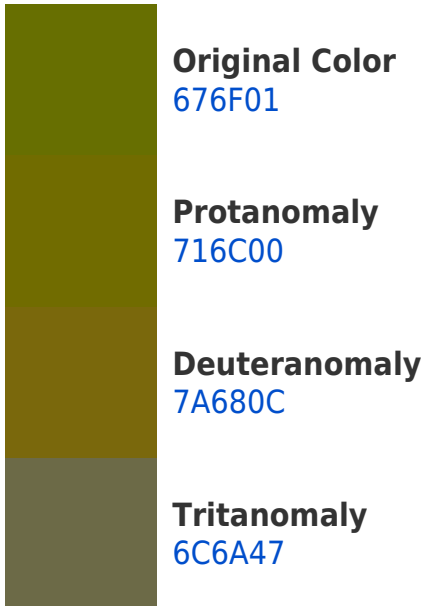
**Protanopia**  
776A00

**Deuteranopia**  
856412

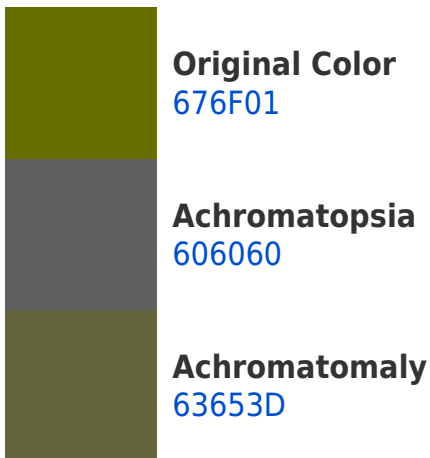


**Tritanopia**  
6F676F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 676F01 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 #676F01 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#676F01  
}
```

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 #676F01 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #676F01
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 676F01 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
#676F01 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#676F01 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #676F01 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #676F01; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #676F01; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #676F01 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 676F01 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#676F01 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#676F01 }
```

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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