

# Converting Colors

Hex(67BF56)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(67BF56) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(67BF56)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	67BF56
RGB	103, 191, 86
RGB Percent	40%, 75%, 34%
CMY	0.5961, 0.2510, 0.6627
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.55, 0.25
HSL	110°, 45%, 54%
HSV	110°, 55%, 75%
XYZ	25.9040, 40.8171, 15.3173
YIQ	152.7180, -18.7430, -51.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

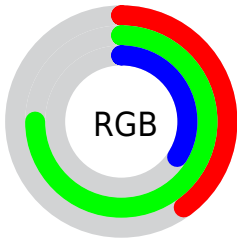
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 191, 174
Decimal	6799190
CIELab	70.05, -46.72, 44.34
CIElCh	70, 64.411, 136.496
Yxy	40.8171, 0.3158, 0.4975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284989270 (0xFF67BF56)
YUV	152.7180, -32.8920, -43.6027
Hunter-Lab	63.8882, -39.4300, 30.5069

# Details

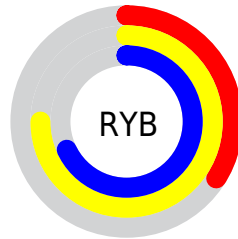
The Hex color **67BF56** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **AE56BF**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9FF88A**, and **2C8923** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57BF43**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77BF69**.

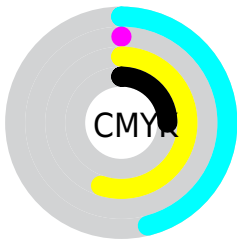
# Distribution



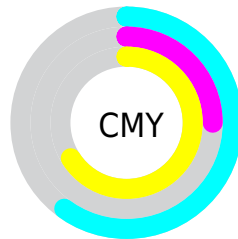
- Red (40%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 67BF56 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 67BF56 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 67BF56

 67BF56

FFFFFF

 4BA33D


 9FF88A

 2C8923

 BCFFA5

 006F02

 D9FFC1

 005500

 F7FFDE

 003D00

 FFFFFB

 002800

 000000

 67BF56

 67BF56

 57BF43

 77BF69

 47BF30

 87BF7C

 37BF1D

 97BF8F

 27BF0A

 A7BFA2

 1FBF00

 B7BFB6

 C7BFC9

 D7BFDC

 E7BFEF

 F7BFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ABB22F



67BF56



00C68E

# Triad

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



67BF56



00B9FF



FF768D

# Complementary

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



67BF56



AE56BF

# 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.



FF79C8



67BF56



7AA6FF

# Square

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



67BF56



00C4FF



D78EFC



FF8758

# Rectangle

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



67BF56



00C7B7



D78EFC



FF74A1

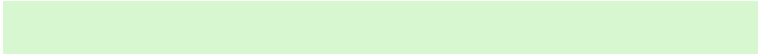


# Sweetspot

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



67BF56



D6F7D0



BFAE56



697D65



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



67BF56



6FF754



56BF79



565E55



1A9E00



051F00



# Inverse Universe

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



AE56BF



DD54F7



BF569C



5D555E



85009E



1A001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 67BF56 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

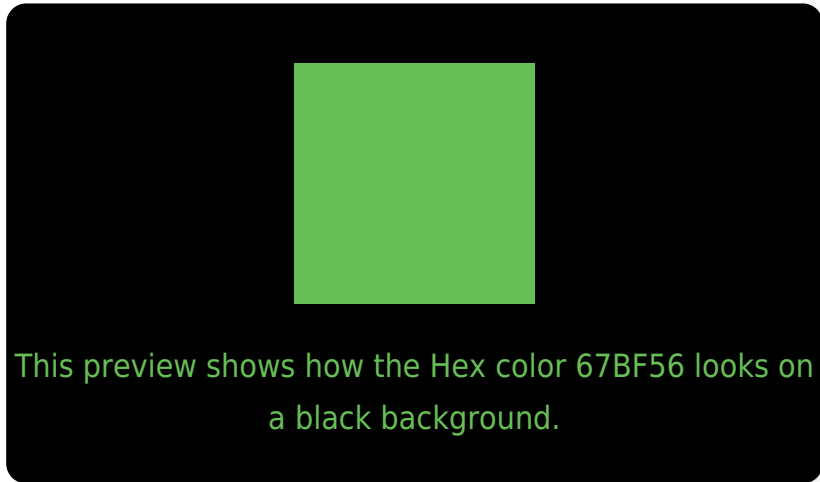
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

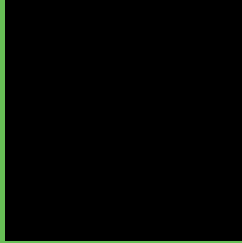
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 67BF56 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 67BF56.

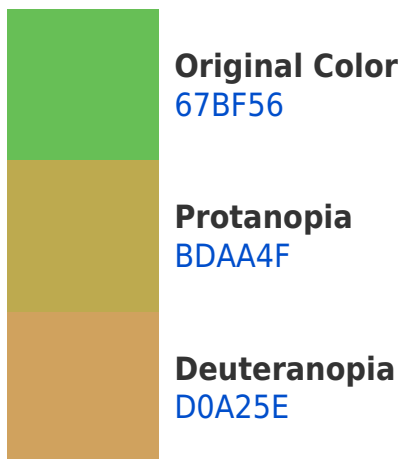


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 67BF56.

# 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](#).

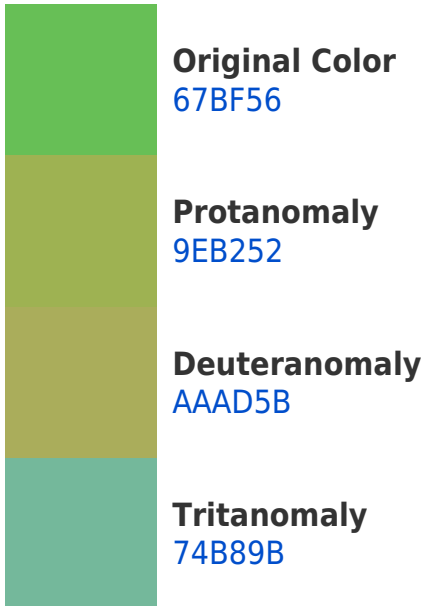
## Dichromacy



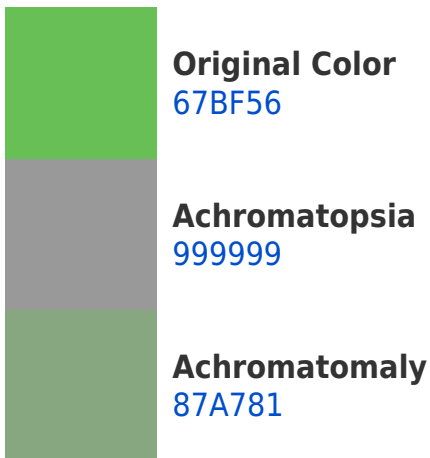


**Tritanopia**  
7CB4C2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 67BF56 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 #67BF56 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#67BF56  
}
```

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 #67BF56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #67BF56
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 67BF56 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
#67BF56 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#67BF56 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #67BF56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #67BF56; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #67BF56; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #67BF56 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 67BF56 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#67BF56 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#67BF56 }
```

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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