

# Converting Colors

Hex(67C16A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(67C16A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(67C16A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67C16A
RGB	103, 193, 106
RGB Percent	40%, 76%, 42%
CMY	0.5961, 0.2431, 0.5843
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.45, 0.24
HSL	122°, 42%, 58%
HSV	122°, 47%, 76%
XYZ	27.2650, 42.0641, 20.3178
YIQ	156.1720, -25.7130, -46.1370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

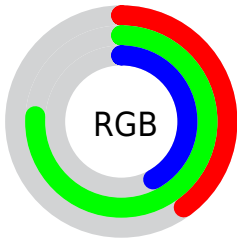
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">103, 190, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6799722</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.92, -44.88, 35.57</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">71, 57.262, 141.604</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.0641, 0.3041, 0.4692</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284989802 (0xFF67C16A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">156.1720, -24.7348, -46.6318</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.8568, -38.4603, 26.8259</a>

# Details

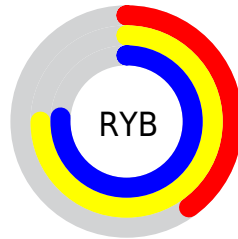
The Hex color **67C16A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **C167BE**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9FFA9F**, and **2D8B38** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54C157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7AC17D**.

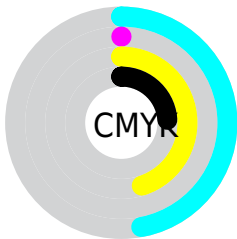
# Distribution



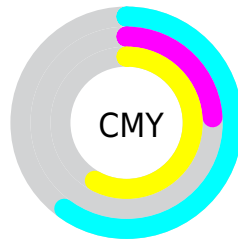
- Red (40%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 67C16A 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 67C16A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 67C16A

 67C16A


FFFFFF

 4BA551

 9FFA9F

 2D8B38

 BBFFBA

 017120

 D8FFD6

 005705

 F6FFF3

 003F00

 002A00

 000600

 000000

 67C16A

 67C16A

■ 54C157

■ 7AC17D

■ 40C145

■ 8EC18F

■ 2DC132

■ A1C1A2

■ 1AC11F

■ B4C1B5

■ 07C10D

■ C7C1C7

■ 00C106

■ DBC1DA

■ EEC1ED

■ FFC1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

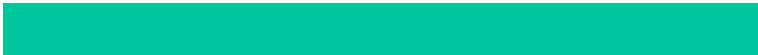
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



A6B647



67C16A



00C79D

# Triad

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



67C16A



00B8FF



FF828A

# Complementary

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



67C16A



C167BE

# 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.



FF81BE



67C16A



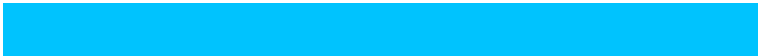
98A6FF

# Square

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



67C16A



00C3FE



DF91EF



FC925D

# Rectangle

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



67C16A



00C8C1



DF91EF



FF809B

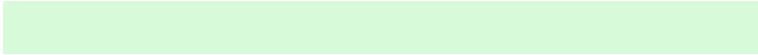


# Sweetspot

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



67C16A



D7FAD8



BEC167



687D68



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



67C16A



6EFA73



67C197



576158



00A105



002101



# Inverse Universe

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



C167BE



FA6EF5



C16791



615761



A1009B



210020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 67C16A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

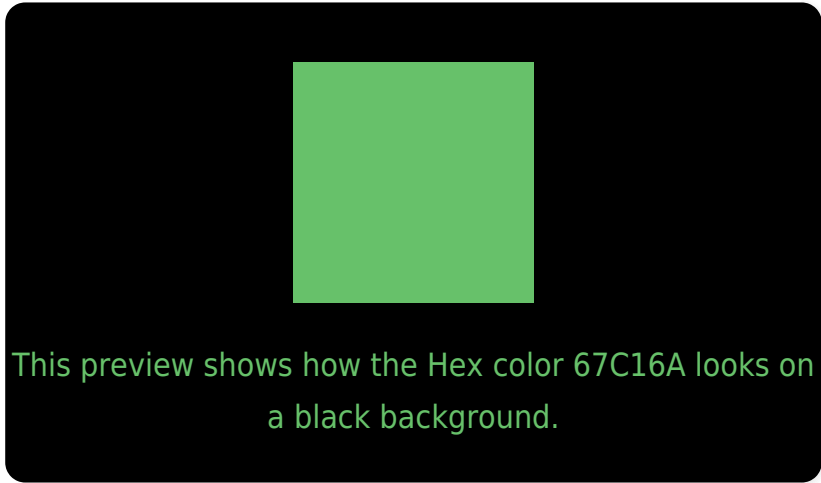
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67C16A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 67C16A.

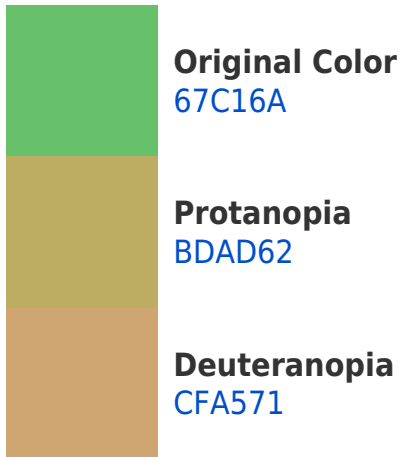


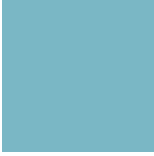
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 67C16A.

# 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](#).

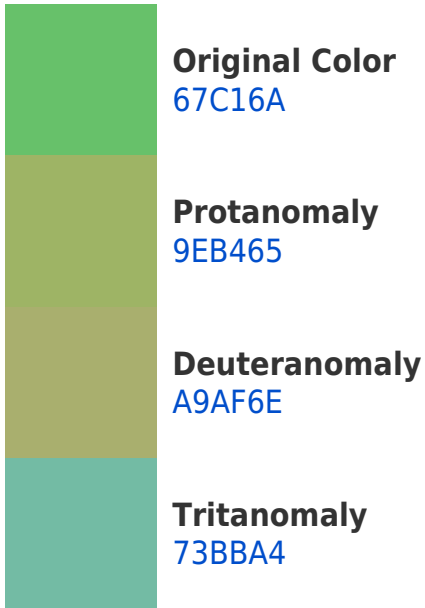
## Dichromacy



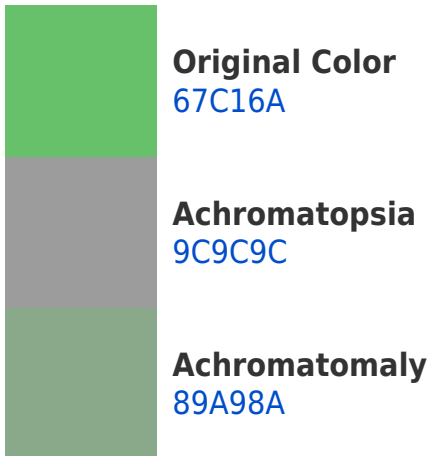


**Tritanopia**  
7AB7C5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 67C16A 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 #67C16A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#67C16A  
}
```

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 #67C16A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #67C16A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 67C16A 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
#67C16A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#67C16A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #67C16A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #67C16A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #67C16A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #67C16A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 67C16A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#67C16A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#67C16A }
```

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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