

# Converting Colors

Hex(67DB4C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(67DB4C) contains.

<b>Hex(67DB4C)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(67DB4C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67DB4C
RGB	103, 219, 76
RGB Percent	40%, 86%, 30%
CMY	0.5961, 0.1412, 0.7020
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.65, 0.14
HSL	109°, 67%, 58%
HSV	109°, 65%, 86%
XYZ	32.2295, 54.0684, 15.5751
YIQ	168.0140, -23.2330, -69.0650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

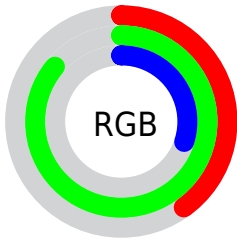
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">76, 219, 192</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6806348</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.50, -58.67, 58.34</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 82.736, 135.163</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.0684, 0.3164, 0.5307</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284996428</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF67DB4C</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">168.0140, -45.3629, -57.0173</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.5312, -50.4411, 38.9133</a>

# Details

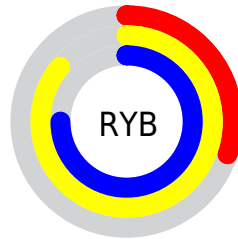
The Hex color **67DB4C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **C04CDB**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A3FF83**, and **21A30B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55DB36**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79DB62**.

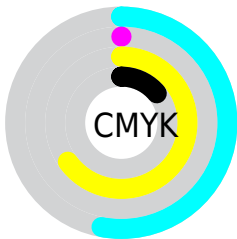
# Distribution



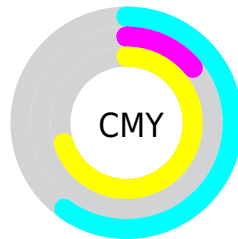
- Red (40%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 67DB4C 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 67DB4C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 67DB4C

 67DB4C

FFFFFF

 47BF30

 A3FF83

 21A30B

 C1FF9E

 008800

 DFFFBB

 006E00

 FDFFD7

 005400

 FFFFF4

 003B00

 002400

 000000

 67DB4C

 67DB4C

 55DB36

 79DB62

 43DB20

 8BDB78

 32DB0A

 9CDB8E

 29DB00

 AEDBA4

 C0DBBA

 D2DBCf

 E3DBE5

 F5DBFB

 FFDBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C3CB00



67DB4C



00E398

# Triad

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



67DB4C



00D6FF



FF759F

# Complementary

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



67DB4C



C04CDB

# 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.



FF7BEC



67DB4C



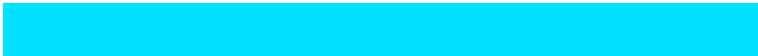
6ABEFF

# Square

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



67DB4C



00E2FF



F79BFF



FF8F57

# Rectangle

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



67DB4C



00E6CE



F79BFF



FF73B8

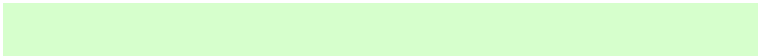


# Sweetspot

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



67DB4C



D6FFCC



DBBE4C



678061



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



67DB4C



5EFF38



4CDB77



656E63



21AD00



092E00



# Inverse Universe

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



C04CDB



D938FF



DB4CB0



6C636E



8D00AD



25002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 67DB4C 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



This preview shows how the Hex color 67DB4C looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

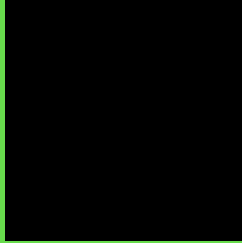
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 67DB4C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 67DB4C.

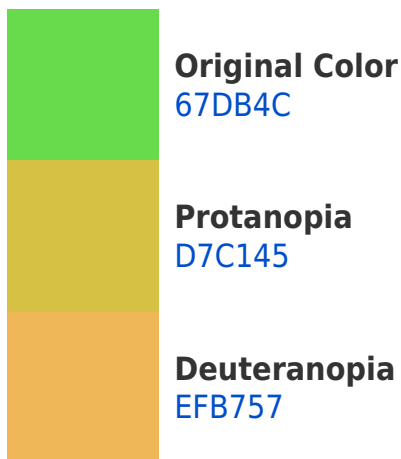


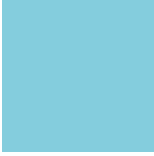
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 67DB4C.

# 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](#).

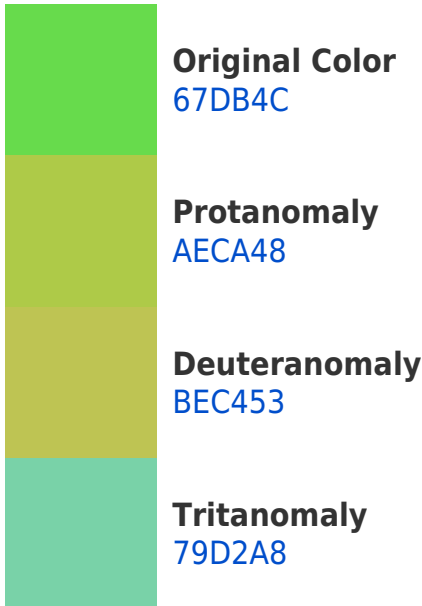
## Dichromacy



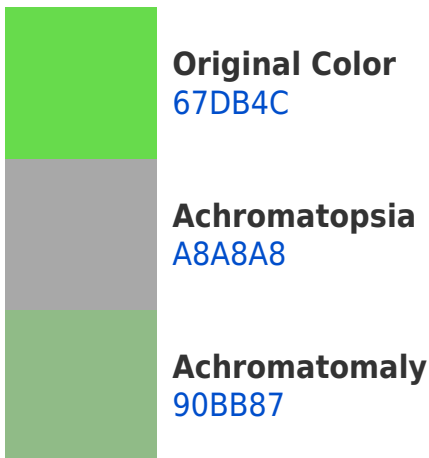


**Tritanopia**  
84CDDD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 67DB4C 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 #67DB4C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#67DB4C  
}
```

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 #67DB4C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #67DB4C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 67DB4C 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
#67DB4C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#67DB4C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #67DB4C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #67DB4C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #67DB4C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #67DB4C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 67DB4C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#67DB4C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#67DB4C }
```

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