

# Converting Colors

Hex(68E83C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(68E83C) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(68E83C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68E83C
RGB	104, 232, 60
RGB Percent	41%, 91%, 24%
CMY	0.5922, 0.0902, 0.7647
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.74, 0.09
HSL	105°, 79%, 57%
HSV	105°, 74%, 91%
XYZ	35.3811, 60.9825, 14.1810
YIQ	174.1200, -21.0760, -80.6280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

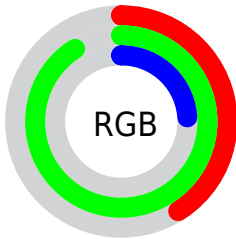
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">60, 232, 188</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6875196</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.37, -64.33, 68.22</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 93.768, 133.316</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.9825, 0.3201, 0.5517</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285065276</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF68E83C</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">174.1200, -56.2612, -61.4952</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.0913, -55.7861, 43.8971</a>

# Details

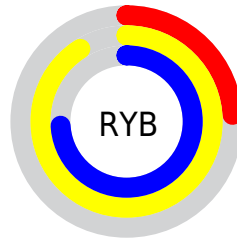
The Hex color **68E83C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **BC3CE8**, and the grayscale version is **AFAFAF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A6FF76**, and **19AF00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57E825**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79E853**.

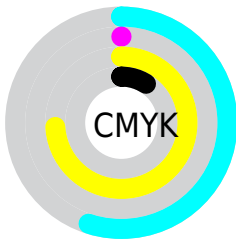
# Distribution



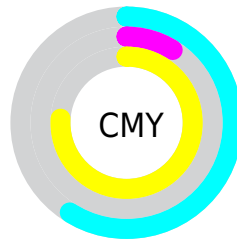
- Red (41%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 68E83C 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 68E83C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68E83C

 68E83C

FFFFFF

 46CB18

 A6FF76

 19AF00

 C4FF92

 009400

 E3FFAF

 007900

 FFFFCC

 005F00

 FFFF E9

 004500

 002E00

 000F00

 000000

 68E83C

 68E83C

 57E825

 79E853

 45E80E

 8BE86A

 3BE800

 9CE882

 ADE899

 BEE8B0

 D0E8C7

 E1E8DE

 F2E8F6

 FFE8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1D500



68E83C



00F297

# Triad

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



68E83C



00E5FF



FF6EAA

# Complementary

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



68E83C



BC3CE8

# 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.



FF78FF



68E83C



37CAFF

# Square

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



68E83C



00F2FF



FFA2FF



FF8E56

# Rectangle

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



68E83C



00F4D5



FFA2FF



FF6BC7

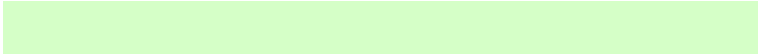


# Sweetspot

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



68E83C



D5FFC7



E8BA3C



67805E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



68E83C



56FF1C



3CE864



6A7367



2EB300



0D3300



# Inverse Universe

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



BC3CE8



C51CFF



E83CC0



706773



8500B3

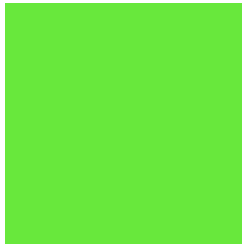


260033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 68E83C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

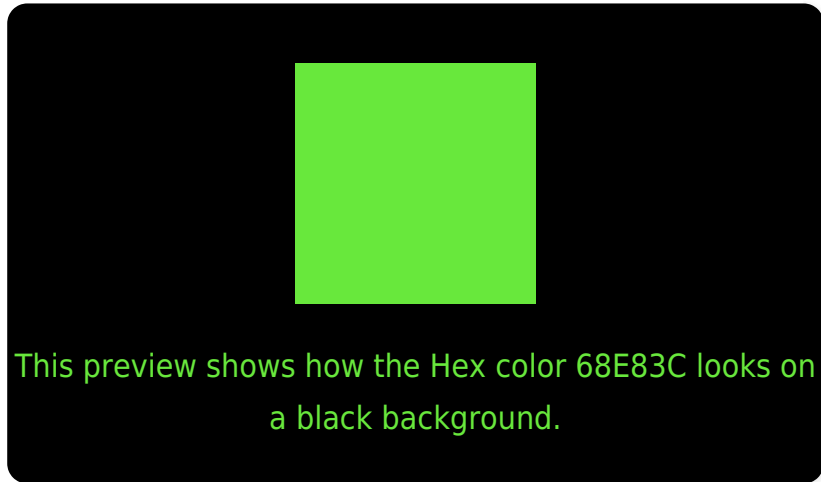
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

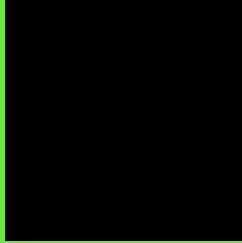
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

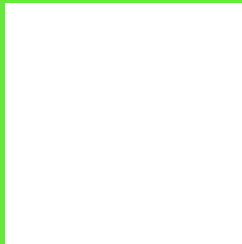
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 68E83C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 68E83C.

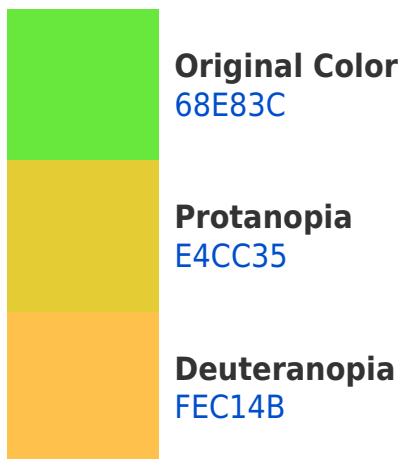


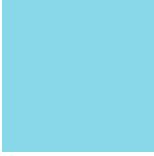
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 68E83C.

# 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](#).

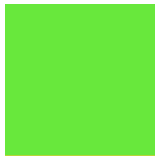
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
89D8EA

# Trichromacy



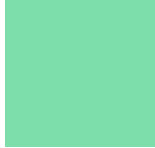
**Original Color**  
68E83C



**Protanomaly**  
B7D638



**Deuteranomaly**  
C7CF46



**Tritanomaly**  
7DDEAB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68E83C



**Achromatopsia**  
AEAEAE



**Achromatomaly**  
95C385

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 68E83C 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 #68E83C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#68E83C  
}
```

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 #68E83C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #68E83C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 68E83C 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
#68E83C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#68E83C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #68E83C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68E83C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #68E83C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #68E83C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 68E83C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#68E83C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#68E83C }
```

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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