

# Converting Colors

Hex(6CD02A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6CD02A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(6CD02A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CD02A
RGB	108, 208, 42
RGB Percent	42%, 82%, 16%
CMY	0.5765, 0.1843, 0.8353
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.80, 0.18
HSL	96°, 66%, 49%
HSV	96°, 80%, 82%
XYZ	29.1581, 48.4671, 10.0088
YIQ	159.1760, -6.3140, -72.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

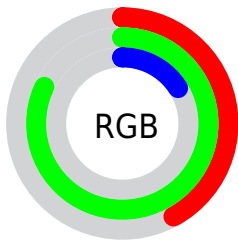
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	42, 208, 142
Decimal	7131178
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.12, -55.53, 66.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 86.900, 129.722
Yxy	48.4671, 0.3327, 0.5531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285321258 (0xFF6CD02A)
YUV	159.1760, -57.7678, -44.8814
Hunter-Lab	69.6183, -47.0711, 40.2089

# Details

The Hex color **6CD02A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **8E2AD0**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A7FF66**, and **2B9900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5FD015**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79D03F**.

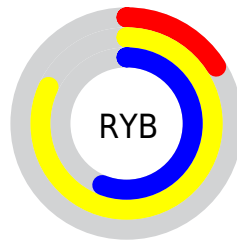
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (82%)

Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (56%)

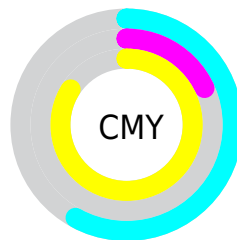


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6CD02A 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 6CD02A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 6CD02A

 6CD02A

FFFFFF

 4DB400

 A7FF66

 2B9900

 C5FF82

 007E00

 E3FF9E

 006400

 FFFFBB

 004B00

 FFFFD8

 003400

 FFFFF5

 001A00

 000000

 6CD02A

 6CD02A

■ 5FD015

■ 79D03F

■ 53D000

■ 85D054

■ 92D068

■ 9ED07D

■ ABD092

■ B7D0A7

■ C4D0BC

■ D0D0D0

■ DDD0E5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C6BE00



6CD02A



00DA7E

# Triad

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



6CD02A



00D1FF



FF61A2

# Complementary

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



6CD02A



8E2AD0

# 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.



FF6FF2



6CD02A



00BAFF

# Square

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



6CD02A



00DBFF



DC97FF



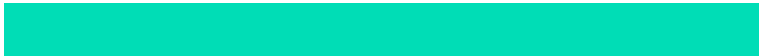
FF7C56

# Rectangle

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



6CD02A



00DDB6



DC97FF



FF60BD

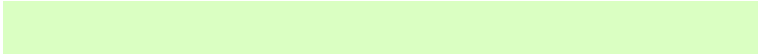


# Sweetspot

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



6CD02A



DAFFC2



D08E2A



69805B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



6CD02A



6CFF0A



2AD03B



62695E



43A800



102900



# Inverse Universe

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



8E2AD0



9E0AFF



D02ABF



645E69



6500A8



190029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6CD02A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

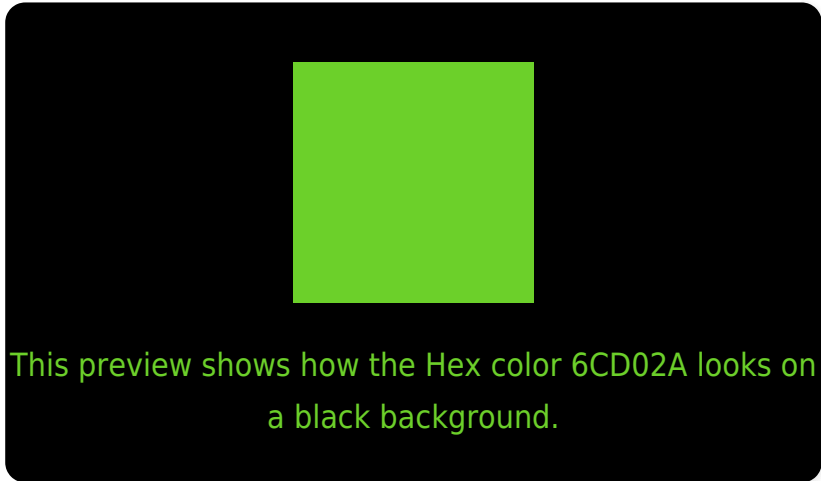
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 6CD02A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6CD02A.

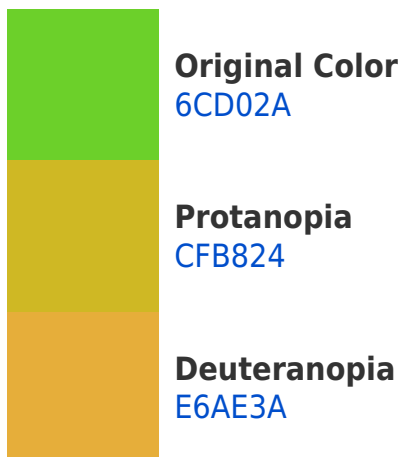


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6CD02A.

# 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](#).

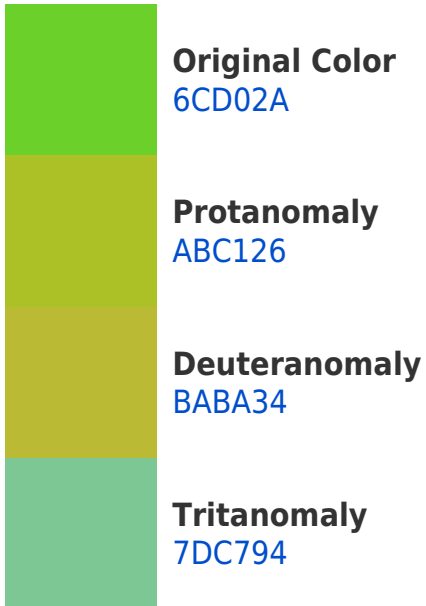
## Dichromacy



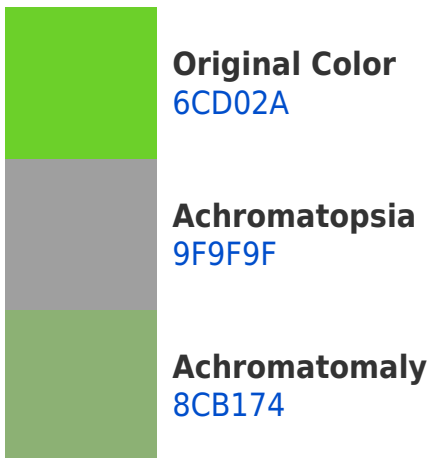


**Tritanopia**  
86C2D1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6CD02A 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 #6CD02A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6CD02A  
}
```

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 #6CD02A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6CD02A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6CD02A 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
#6CD02A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6CD02A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6CD02A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6CD02A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6CD02A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6CD02A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6CD02A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6CD02A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6CD02A }
```

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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