

# Converting Colors

Hex(6CFF80)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6CFF80) contains.

<b>Hex(6CFF80)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(6CFF80)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CFF80
RGB	108, 255, 128
RGB Percent	42%, 100%, 50%
CMY	0.5765, 0.0000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	128°, 100%, 71%
HSV	128°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	45.8406, 76.2667, 32.7270
YIQ	196.5690, -46.8450, -70.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

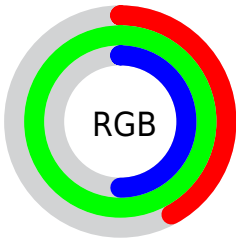
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">108, 237, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7143296</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.98, -64.71, 48.76</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 81.026, 143.004</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.2667, 0.2961, 0.4926</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285333376 (0xFF6CFF80)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">196.5690, -33.8045, -77.6750</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.3308, -59.1328, 38.9128</a>

# Details

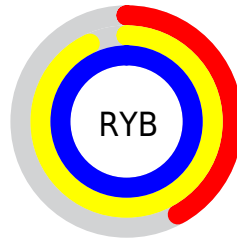
The Hex color **6CFF80** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. A complement of this color would be **FF6CEB**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **AAFFB7**, and **1DC54B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53FF6A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86FF96**.

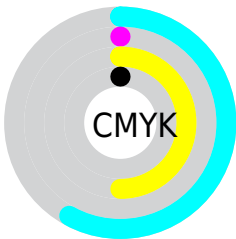
# Distribution



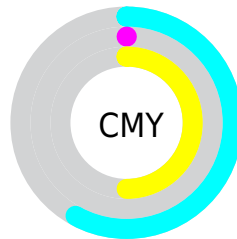
- Red (42%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6CFF80 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 6CFF80 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 6CFF80

FFFFFF

 AAFFB7

 C9FFD3

 E7FFF0

 6CFF80

 4AE265

 1DC54B

 00A931

 008E13

 007300

 005900

 004000

 002800

 000000

 6CFF80

 6CFF80

 53FF6A

 86FF96

 39FF54

 9FFFAC

 20FF3E

 B9FFC2

 06FF28

 D2FFD8

 00FF23

 ECFFEE

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1F045



6CFF80



00FFCD

# Triad

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



6CFF80



00F1FF



FF9FAA

# Complementary

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



6CFF80



FF6CEB

# 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.



FF9BF8



6CFF80



C3D5FF

# Square

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



6CFF80



00FFFF



FFB4FF



FFB967

# Rectangle

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



6CFF80



00FFFF



FFB4FF



FF9AC4

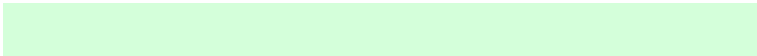


# Sweetspot

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



6CFF80



D4FFDA



EBFF6C



668069



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



6CFF80



4FFF67



6CFFC9



738074



00BF1A



004009



# Inverse Universe

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



FF6CEB



FF4FE7



FF6CA2



80737E



BF00A5

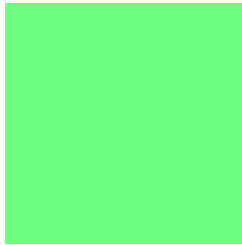


400037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6CFF80 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

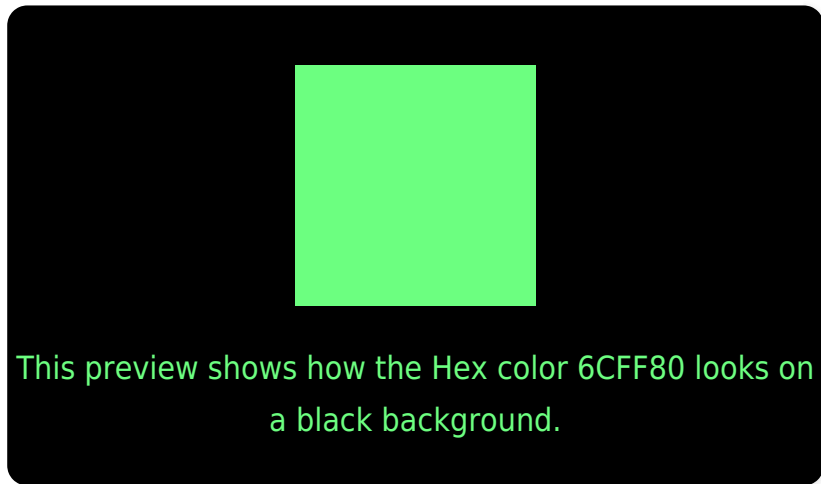
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

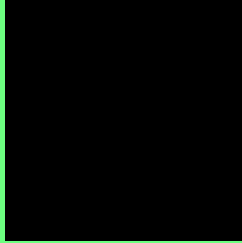
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 6CFF80 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6CFF80.

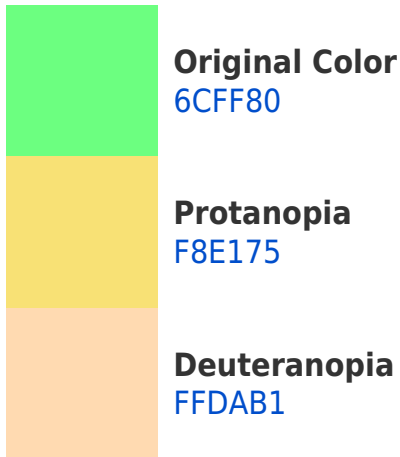


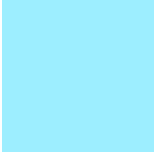
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6CFF80.

# 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



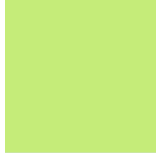


**Tritanopia**  
9DEEFF

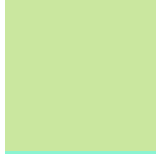
# Trichromacy



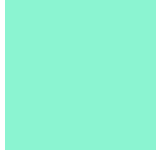
**Original Color**  
6CFF80



**Protanomaly**  
C5EC79

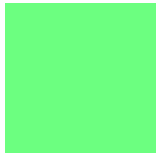


**Deuteranomaly**  
CAE79F

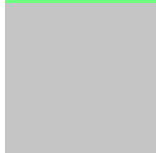


**Tritanomaly**  
8BF4D1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
6CFF80



**Achromatopsia**  
C5C5C5



**Achromatomaly**  
A5DAAC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6CFF80 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 #6CFF80 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6CFF80  
}
```

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 #6CFF80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6CFF80
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6CFF80 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
#6CFF80 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6CFF80 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6CFF80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6CFF80; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6CFF80; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6CFF80 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6CFF80 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6CFF80 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6CFF80 }
```

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