

Converting Colors

Hex(6EBF58)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(6EBF58) contains.

Hex(6EBF58)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(6EBF58)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EBF58
RGB	110, 191, 88
RGB Percent	43%, 75%, 35%
CMY	0.5686, 0.2510, 0.6549
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.54, 0.25
HSL	107°, 45%, 55%
HSV	107°, 54%, 75%
XYZ	26.8227, 41.2812, 15.7869
YIQ	155.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

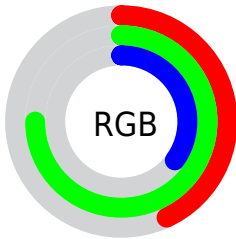
Format	Color
RYB	88, 191, 169
Decimal	7257944
CIELab	70.37, -44.33, 43.85
CIELCh	70, 62.355, 135.314
Yxy	41.2812, 0.3197, 0.4921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285448024 (0xFF6EBF58)
YUV	155.0390, -33.0502, -39.4992
Hunter-Lab	64.2504, -37.9198, 30.4072

Details

The Hex color **6EBF58** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **A958BF**, and the grayscale version is **9B9B9B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A6F88C**, and **368925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5FBF45**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7DBF6B**.

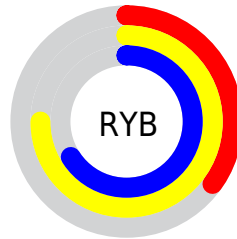
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (75%)

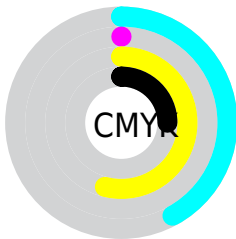
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (66%)

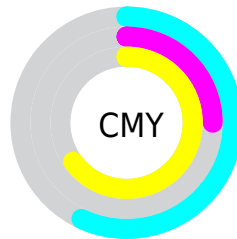


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6EBF58 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 6EBF58 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



6EBF58



6EBF58

FFFFFF



52A43F



A6F88C



368925



C2FFA8



136F06



E0FFC3



005600



FDFFE0



003D00

FFFFFFD



002900



000300



000000



6EBF58



6EBF58

 5FBF45

 7DBF6B

 50BF32

 8CBF7E

 41BF1F

 9BBF91

 32BF0C

 AABFA4

 29BF00

 B9BFB8

 C8BFCB

 D7BFDE

 E6BFF1

 F5BFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



AFB235



6EBF58



00C68D

Triad

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



6EBF58



00BAFF



FF7991

Complementary

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



6EBF58



A958BF

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.



FF7CCA



6EBF58



7AA8FF

Square

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



6EBF58



00C4FB



D491FC



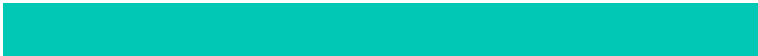
FF895E

Rectangle

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



6EBF58



00C8B5



D491FC



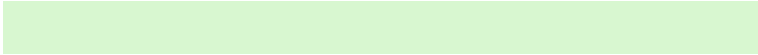
FF78A4

Sweetspot

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



6EBF58



D8F7D0



BFA958



6A7D65



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

Same Dimension

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



6EBF58



79F757



58BF75



575E55



229E00



071F00

Inverse Universe

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



A958BF



D557F7



BF58A2



5C555E



7C009E



18001F

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6EBF58 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

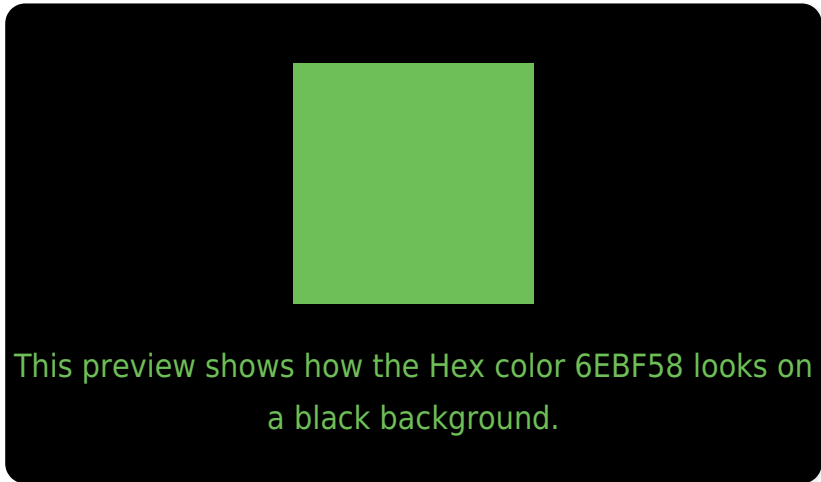
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

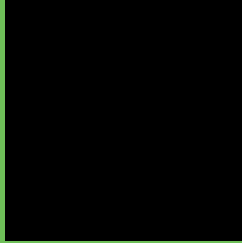
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 6EBF58 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6EBF58.

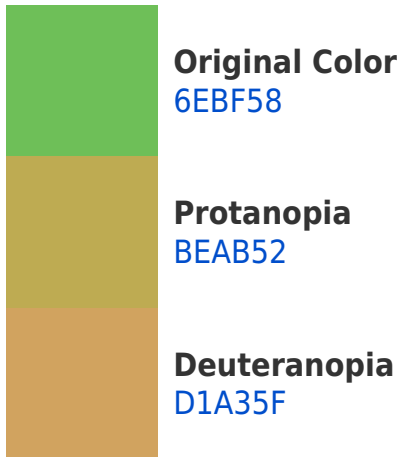


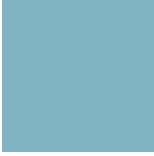
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6EBF58.

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](#).

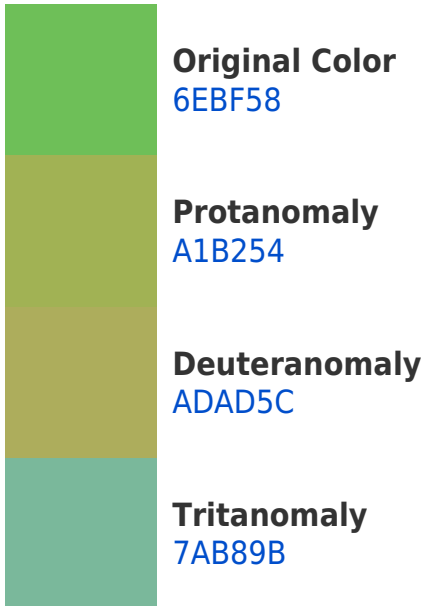
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
81B4C2

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6EBF58 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 #6EBF58 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6EBF58  
}
```

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 #6EBF58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6EBF58
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6EBF58 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
#6EBF58 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6EBF58 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6EBF58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6EBF58; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6EBF58; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6EBF58 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6EBF58 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6EBF58 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6EBF58 }
```

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