

# Converting Colors

Hex(6FF426)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6FF426) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(6FF426)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FF426
RGB	111, 244, 38
RGB Percent	44%, 96%, 15%
CMY	0.5647, 0.0431, 0.8510
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.84, 0.04
HSL	99°, 90%, 55%
HSV	99°, 84%, 96%
XYZ	39.2561, 68.2208, 12.9326
YIQ	180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

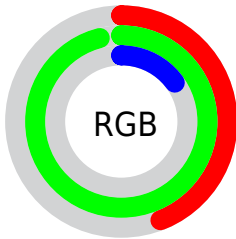
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	38, 244, 171
Decimal	7336998
CIELab	86.12, -67.80, 77.75
CIELCh	86, 103.162, 131.089
Yxy	68.2208, 0.3260, 0.5666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285527078 (0xFF6FF426)
YUV	180.7490, -70.3753, -61.1699
Hunter-Lab	82.5959, -59.7055, 48.5337

# Details

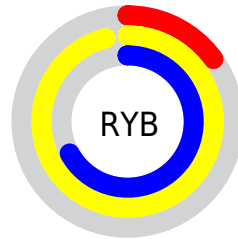
The Hex color **6FF426** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **AB26F4**, and the grayscale version is **B5B5B5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **AEFF68**, and **20BB00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5FF40E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7FF43E**.

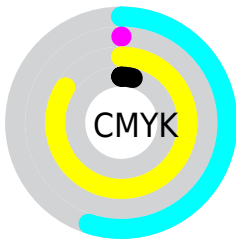
# Distribution



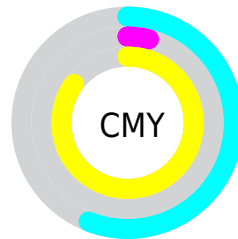
- Red (44%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6FF426 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 6FF426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 6FF426

 6FF426

FFFFFF

 4DD700

 AEFF68

 20BB00

 CDFF86

 009F00

 ECFFA3

 008400

 FFFFC0

 006900

 FFFFDE

 004F00

 FFFFFC

 003800

 001E00

 000000

 6FF426

 6FF426

 5FF40E

 7FF43E

 56F400

 8FF457

 9EF46F

 AEF488

 BEF4A0

 CEF4B8

 DDF4D1

 EDF4E9

 FDF4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E1DF00



6FF426



00FF94

# Triad

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



6FF426



00F3FF



FF66B8

# Complementary

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



6FF426



AB26F4

# 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.



FF77FF



6FF426



00D7FF

# Square

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



6FF426



00FFFF



FFABFF



FF8C5A

# Rectangle

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



6FF426



00FFD8



FFABFF



FF64D8

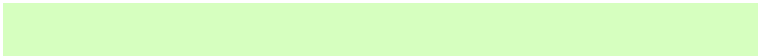


# Sweetspot

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



6FF426



D6FFBF



F4A826



678059



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



6FF426



5AFF00



26F441



727A6E



42BA00



153B00



# Inverse Universe

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



AB26F4



A500FF



F426D9



766E7A



7800BA

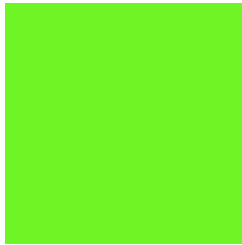


26003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6FF426 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

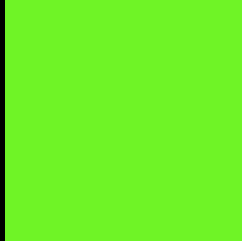
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 6FF426 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

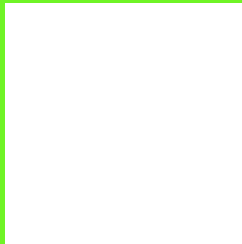
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 6FF426 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6FF426.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6FF426.

# 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](#).

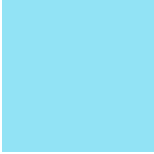
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
6FF426

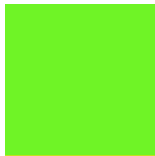
**Protanopia**  
F1D61D

**Deuteranopia**  
FFCE7E



**Tritanopia**  
92E3F5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
6FF426



**Protanomaly**  
C2E120

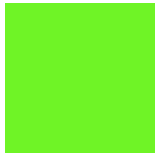


**Deuteranomaly**  
CBDC5E

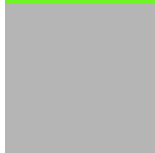


**Tritanomaly**  
85E9AA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
6FF426



**Achromatopsia**  
B5B5B5



**Achromatomaly**  
9CCC81

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6FF426 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 #6FF426 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6FF426  
}
```

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 #6FF426 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6FF426
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6FF426 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
#6FF426 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6FF426 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6FF426 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6FF426; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6FF426; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6FF426 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6FF426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6FF426 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6FF426 }
```

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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