

# Converting Colors

Hex(86FA6B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(86FA6B) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(86FA6B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86FA6B
RGB	134, 250, 107
RGB Percent	53%, 98%, 42%
CMY	0.4745, 0.0196, 0.5804
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.57, 0.02
HSL	109°, 93%, 70%
HSV	109°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	46.6710, 74.5011, 25.8303
YIQ	199.0140, -23.2330, -69.0650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

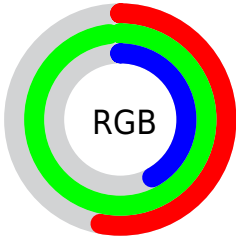
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">107, 250, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8845931</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.16, -58.81, 57.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 82.247, 135.645</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">74.5011, 0.3175, 0.5068</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287036011 (0xFF86FA6B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">199.0140, -45.3629, -57.0173</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.3140, -54.5325, 42.6767</a>

# Details

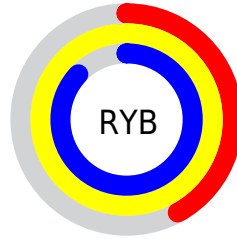
The Hex color **86FA6B** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **DF6BFA**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C2FFA2**, and **48C134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72FA52**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9AFA84**.

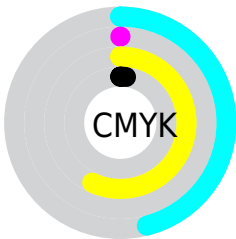
# Distribution



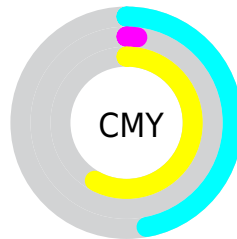
- Red (53%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 86FA6B 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 86FA6B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86FA6B

 86FA6B

FFFFFF

 68DD50


 C2FFA2

 48C134

 E0FFBE

 22A513

 FEFFDB

 008A00

 FFFFF8

 006F00

 005600

 003D00

 002600

 000000

 86FA6B

 86FA6B

 72FA52

 9AFA84

 5DFA39

 AFFA9D

 49FA20

 C3FAB6

 35FA07

 D7FACF

 2FFA00

 EBFAE8

 FFFAFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E1E935



86FA6B



00FFB6

# Triad

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



86FA6B



00F3FF



FF97BA

# Complementary

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



86FA6B



DF6BFA

# 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.



FF9BFF



86FA6B



96DBFF

# Square

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



86FA6B



00FFFF



FFB9FF



FFAF72

# Rectangle

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



86FA6B



00FFED



FFB9FF



FF94D4

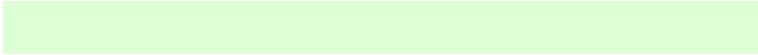


# Sweetspot

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



86FA6B



DCFFD4



FADD6B



6B8066



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



86FA6B



70FF4F



6BFA96



737D70



24BD00



0C3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



DF6BFA



DE4FFF



FA6BCF



7B707D



9900BD

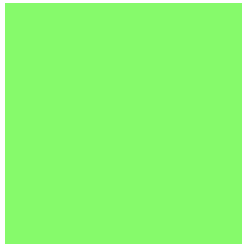


32003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 86FA6B 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 86FA6B looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

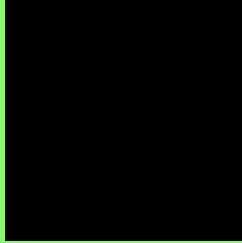
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

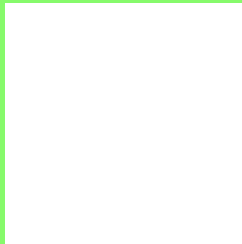
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 86FA6B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 86FA6B.

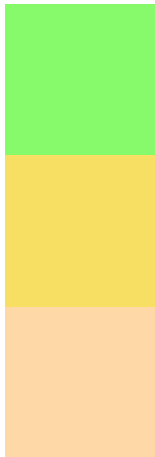


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 86FA6B.

# 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](#).

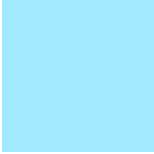
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
86FA6B

**Protanopia**  
F7DF63

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD8A7

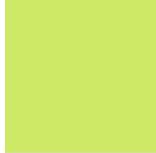


**Tritanopia**  
A2EBFE

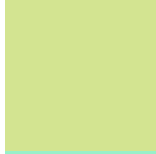
# Trichromacy



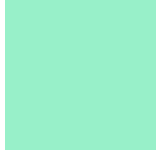
**Original Color**  
86FA6B



**Protanomaly**  
CEE966

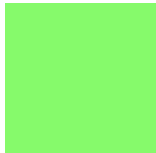


**Deuteranomaly**  
D3E491

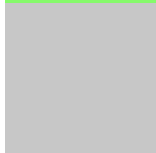


**Tritanomaly**  
98F0C9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
86FA6B



**Achromatopsia**  
C7C7C7



**Achromatomaly**  
AFDAA6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 86FA6B 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 #86FA6B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#86FA6B  
}
```

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 #86FA6B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #86FA6B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 86FA6B 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
#86FA6B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#86FA6B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #86FA6B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #86FA6B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #86FA6B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #86FA6B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 86FA6B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#86FA6B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#86FA6B }
```

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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