

# Converting Colors

Hex(86FF68)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(86FF68) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(86FF68)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86FF68
RGB	134, 255, 104
RGB Percent	53%, 100%, 41%
CMY	0.4745, 0.0000, 0.5922
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.59, 0.00
HSL	108°, 100%, 70%
HSV	108°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	48.0902, 77.5878, 25.5380
YIQ	201.6070, -23.6450, -72.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

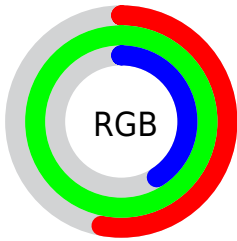
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 255, 225
Decimal	8847208
CIELab	90.59, -61.02, 60.44
CIELCh	91, 85.888, 135.277
Yxy	77.5878, 0.3180, 0.5131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287037288 (0xFF86FF68)
YUV	201.6070, -48.1203, -59.2913
Hunter-Lab	88.0839, -56.6932, 44.4689

# Details

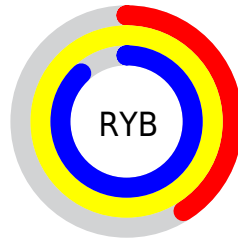
The Hex color **86FF68** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **E168FF**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C2FF9F**, and **47C52F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72FF4F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9AFF82**.

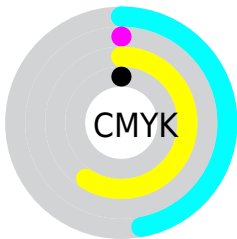
# Distribution



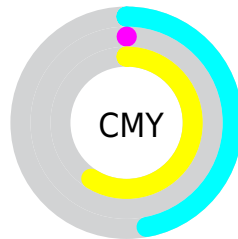
- Red (53%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 86FF68 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 86FF68 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86FF68

 86FF68

FFFFFF

 67E24C

 C2FF9F

 47C52F

 E0FFBC

 1EA908

 FFFFD8

 008E00

 FFFFF6

 007300

 005A00

 004100

 002900

 000400

 86FF68

 86FF68

 72FF4F

 9AFF82

 5DFF35

 AFFF9B

 49FF1B

 C3FFB4

 34FF02

 D8FFCE

 33FF00

 ECFFE8

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E6ED2C



86FF68



00FFB7

# Triad

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



86FF68



00F9FF



FF96BD

# Complementary

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



86FF68



E168FF

# 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



86FF68



91DFFF

# Square

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



86FF68



00FFFF



FFBBFF



FFAF72

# Rectangle

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



86FF68



00FFF1



FFBBFF



FF93D9

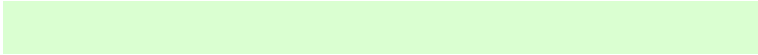


# Sweetspot

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



86FF68



DAFFD1



FFE168



698063



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



86FF68



6EFF4A



68FF95



758073



26BF00



0D4000



# Inverse Universe

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



E168FF



DB4AFF



FF68D2



7D7380



9900BF

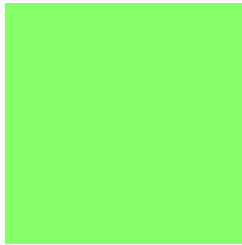


330040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 86FF68 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

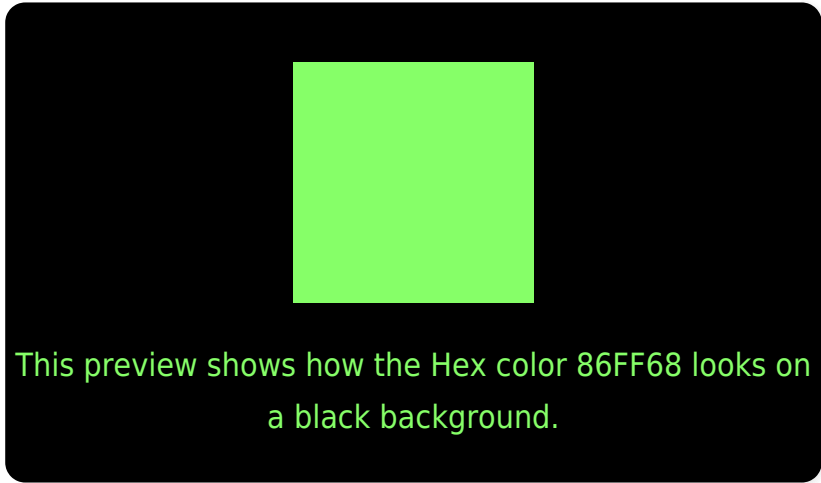
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

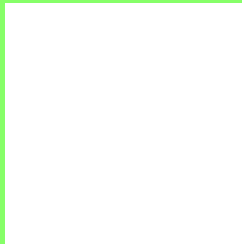
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 86FF68 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 86FF68.

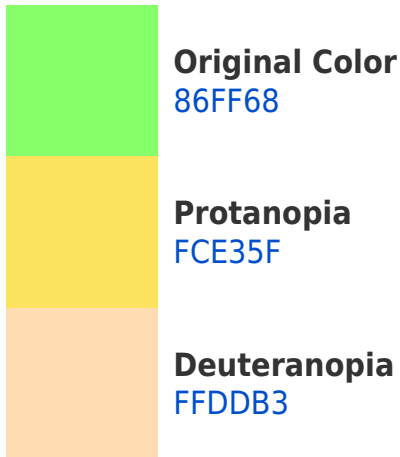


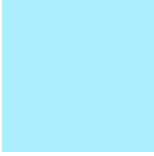
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 86FF68.

# Color Blindness Simulation

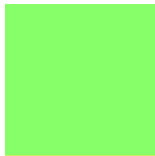
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

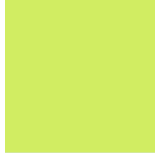




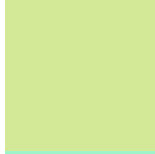
# Trichromacy



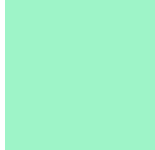
**Original Color**  
86FF68



**Protanomaly**  
D1ED62

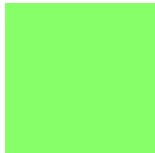


**Deuteranomaly**  
D3E998

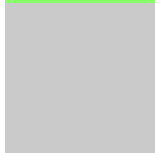


**Tritanomaly**  
9EF4C8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
86FF68



**Achromatopsia**  
CACACA



**Achromatomaly**  
B1DDA6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 86FF68 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 #86FF68 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#86FF68  
}
```

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 #86FF68 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #86FF68
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 86FF68 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
#86FF68 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#86FF68 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #86FF68 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #86FF68; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #86FF68; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #86FF68 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 86FF68 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#86FF68 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#86FF68 }
```

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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