

# Converting Colors

Hex(8DFF68)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8DFF68) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(8DFF68)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DFF68
RGB	141, 255, 104
RGB Percent	55%, 100%, 41%
CMY	0.4471, 0.0000, 0.5922
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.59, 0.00
HSL	105°, 100%, 70%
HSV	105°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	49.2432, 78.1822, 25.5920
YIQ	203.7000, -19.4730, -71.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

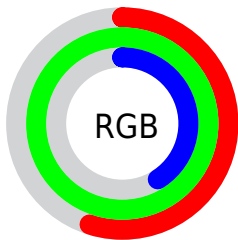
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 255, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9305960</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.86, -59.04, 60.82</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 84.760, 134.148</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.1822, 0.3218, 0.5109</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287496040 (0xFF8DFF68)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">203.7000, -49.1521, -54.9879</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.4207, -55.3261, 44.7339</a>

# Details

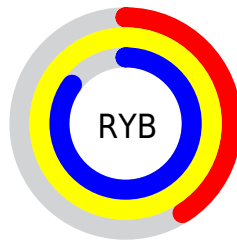
The Hex color **8DFF68** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **DA68FF**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C9FF9F**, and **50C52F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7AFF4F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A0FF82**.

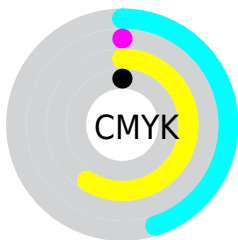
# Distribution



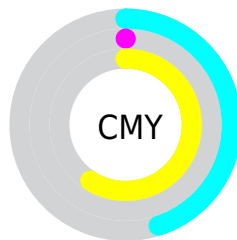
- Red (55%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8DFF68 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 8DFF68 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8DFF68

 8DFF68

FFFFFF

 6FE24C

 C9FF9F

 50C52F

 E7FFBC

 2CA907

 FFFFD9

 008E00

 FFFFF6

 007400

 005A00

 004100

 002A00

 000600

 8DFF68

 8DFF68

 7AFF4F

 A0FF82

 66FF35

 B4FF9B

 53FF1B

 C7FFB4

 40FF02

 DAFFCE

 3EFF00

 EDFFE8

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EAED30



8DFF68



00FFB6

# Triad

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



8DFF68



00FAFF



FF98C2

# Complementary

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



8DFF68



DA68FF

# 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.



FF9EFF



8DFF68



8CE1FF

# Square

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



8DFF68



00FFFF



FFBEFF



FFB077

# Rectangle

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



8DFF68



00FFEE



FFBEFF



FF96DD

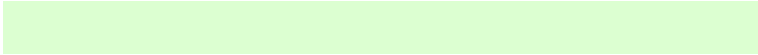


# Sweetspot

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



8DFF68



DCFFD1



FFD968



6A8063



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8DFF68



76FF4A



68FF8E



768073



2FBF00



104000



# Inverse Universe

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



DA68FF



D34AFF



FF68D9



7C7380



9000BF

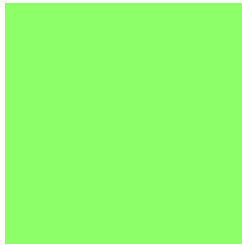


300040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8DFF68 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

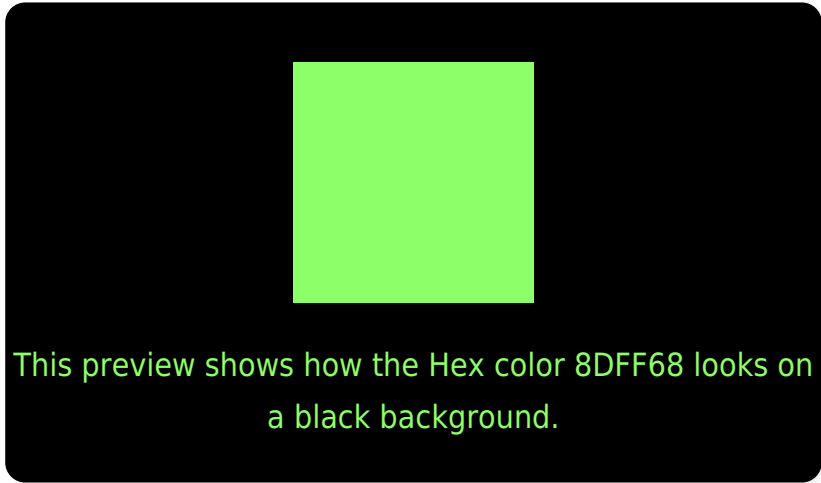
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

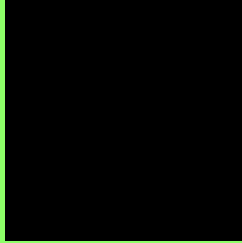
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

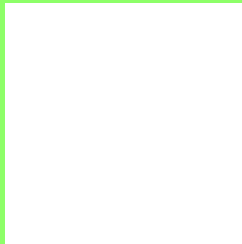
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 8DFF68 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DFF68.

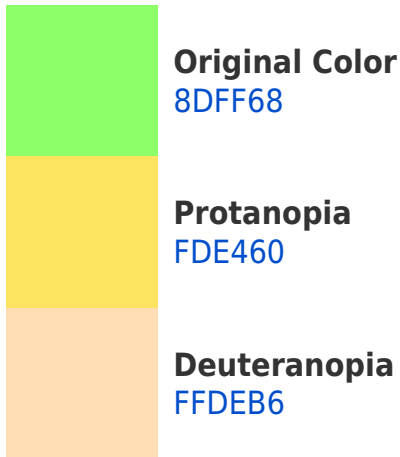


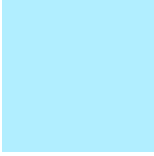
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8DFF68.

# 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



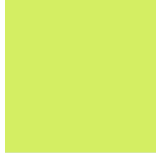


**Tritanopia**  
B1EEFF

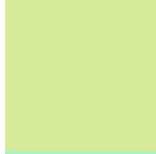
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8DFF68



**Protanomaly**  
D4EE63

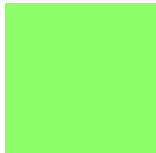


**Deuteranomaly**  
D6EA9A

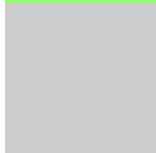


**Tritanomaly**  
A4F4C8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8DFF68



**Achromatopsia**  
CCCCCC



**Achromatomaly**  
B5DFA8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8DFF68 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 #8DFF68 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8DFF68  
}
```

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 #8DFF68 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8DFF68
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8DFF68 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
#8DFF68 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8DFF68 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8DFF68 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DFF68; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8DFF68; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8DFF68 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8DFF68 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8DFF68 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8DFF68 }
```

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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