

# Converting Colors

Hex(9FFF60)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9FFF60) contains.

<b>Hex(9FFF60)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(9FFF60)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FFF60
RGB	159, 255, 96
RGB Percent	62%, 100%, 38%
CMY	0.3765, 0.0000, 0.6235
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	96°, 100%, 69%
HSV	96°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	52.1694, 79.7355, 23.7072
YIQ	208.1700, -6.1770, -69.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

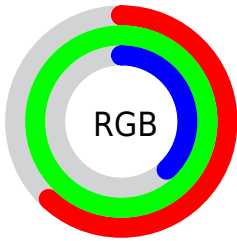
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	96, 255, 192
Decimal	10485600
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.57, -54.26, 65.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 84.780, 129.796
Yxy	79.7355, 0.3353, 0.5124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288675680 (0xFF9FFF60)
YUV	208.1700, -55.2998, -43.1221
Hunter-Lab	89.2947, -51.9792, 46.7652

# Details

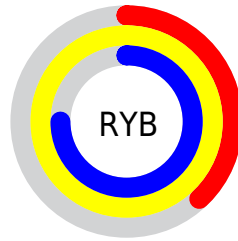
The Hex color **9FFF60** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **C060FF**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAFF98**, and **64C624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90FF47**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AEFF7A**.

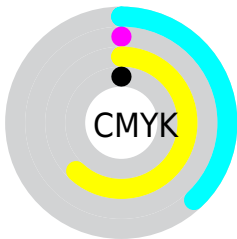
# Distribution



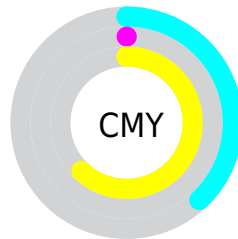
- Red (62%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9FFF60 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 9FFF60 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 9FFF60

 9FFF60

FFFFFF

 82E244

 DAFF98

 64C624

 F8FFB4

 45AA00

 FFFFD1

 218F00

 FFFFEF

 007400

 005B00

 004200

 002C00

 000B00

 9FFF60

 9FFF60

 90FF47

 AEFF7A

 80FF2D

 BEFF93

 71FF14

 CDFFAD

 65FF00

 DDFFC6

 ECFFE0

 FBFFF9

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F8EB2F



9FFF60



00FFAB

# Triad

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



9FFF60



00FFFF



FF99CF

# Complementary

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



9FFF60



C060FF

# 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.



FFA4FF



9FFF60



6BE7FF

# Square

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



9FFF60



00FFFF



FFC5FF



FFAD82

# Rectangle

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



9FFF60



00FFE4



FFC5FF



FF99EB

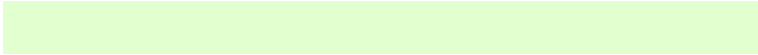


# Sweetspot

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



9FFF60



E2FFCF



FFBF60



6E8062



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



9FFF60



8CFF40



60FF70



788073



4CBF00



194000



# Inverse Universe

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



C060FF



B340FF



FF60EF



7A7380



7300BF

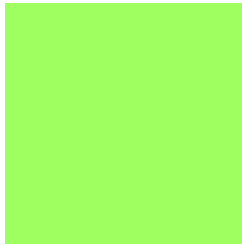


260040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9FFF60 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

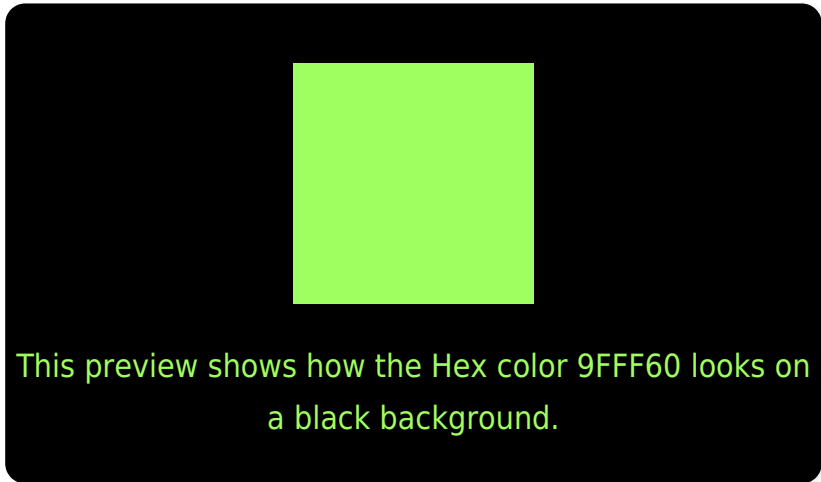
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

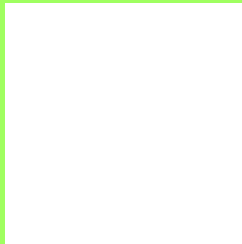
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 9FFF60 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9FFF60.

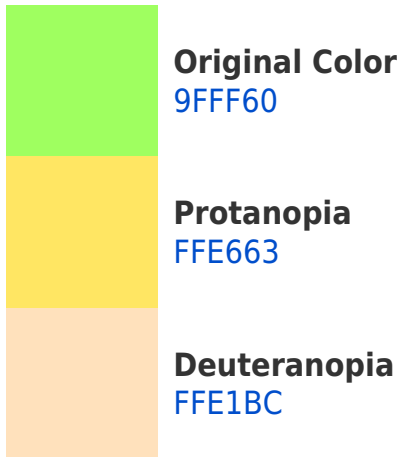


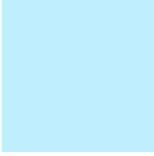
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9FFF60.

# 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**  
BEEEFF

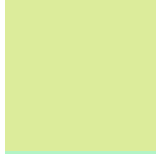
# Trichromacy



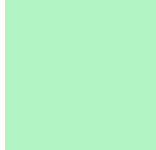
**Original Color**  
9FFF60



**Protanomaly**  
DCEF62

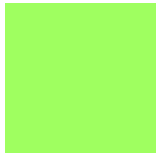


**Deuteranomaly**  
DCEC9B

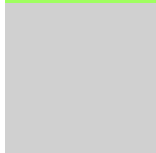


**Tritanomaly**  
B3F4C5

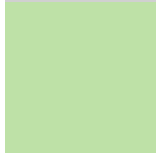
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
9FFF60



**Achromatopsia**  
D0D0D0



**Achromatomaly**  
BEE1A7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9FFF60 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 #9FFF60 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9FFF60  
}
```

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 #9FFF60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9FFF60
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9FFF60 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
#9FFF60 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9FFF60 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9FFF60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9FFF60; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9FFF60; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9FFF60 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9FFF60 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9FFF60 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9FFF60 }
```

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