

# Converting Colors

Hex(ABC600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ABC600) contains.

<b>Hex(ABC600)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(ABC600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABC600
RGB	171, 198, 0
RGB Percent	67%, 78%, 0%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2235, 1.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 1.00, 0.22
HSL	68°, 100%, 39%
HSV	68°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	36.9887, 49.0461, 7.5173
YIQ	167.3550, 47.4660, -67.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

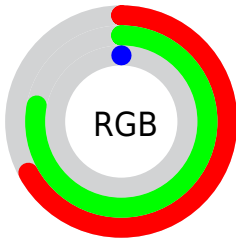
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 198, 27
Decimal	11257344
CIELab	75.48, -29.27, 75.68
CIELCh	75, 81.138, 111.142
Yxy	49.0461, 0.3954, 0.5243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289447424 (0xFFABC600)
YUV	167.3550, -82.5060, 3.1967
Hunter-Lab	70.0329, -28.2808, 42.6589

# Details

The Hex color **ABC600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **1B00C6**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E6FF53**, and **729000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ABC600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AEC614**.

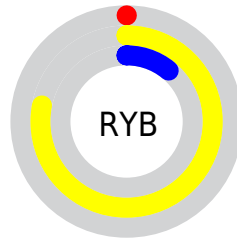
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (78%)

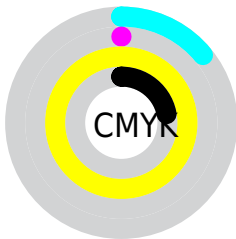
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (11%)

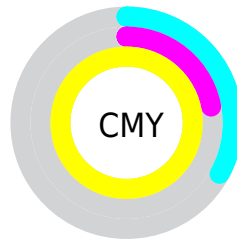


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ABC600 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 ABC600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ABC600

 ABC600

FFFFFF

 8EAB00

 E6FF53

 729000

 FFFF70

 567700


 FFFF8C

 3A5E00

 FFFFA9

 1D4600

 FFFFC6

 002F00

 FFFF E4

 001C00

 000000

 ABC600

 AEC614

 B0C628

 B3C63B

 B6C64F

 B9C663

 BBC677

 BEC68B

 C1C69E

 C3C6B2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F0AF00



ABC600



44D455

# Triad

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



ABC600



00D7FF



FF70D3

# Complementary

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



ABC600



1B00C6

# 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.



FE8DFF



ABC600



00C9FF

# Square

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



ABC600



00DCEE



8AB0FF



FF7289

# Rectangle

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



ABC600



00D987



8AB0FF



FF77EC



# Sweetspot

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



ABC600



F5FFB3



C61A00



798052



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



ABC600



DCFF00



49C600



62635A



8DA300



1F2400



# Inverse Universe

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



1B00C6



2300FF



7D00C6



5B5A63



1600A3



050024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ABC600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

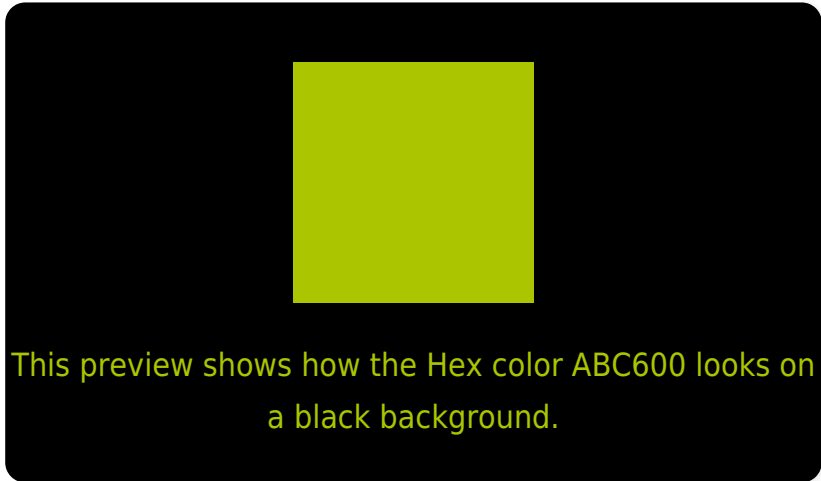
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ABC600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ABC600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ABC600.

# 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](#).

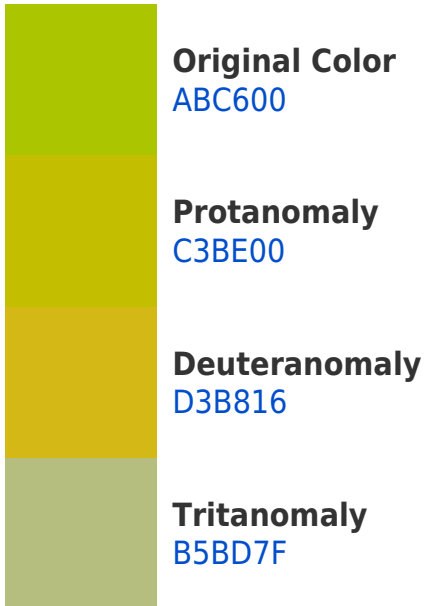
## Dichromacy



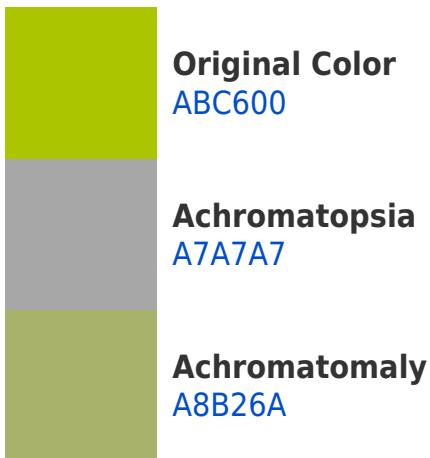


**Tritanopia**  
BAB8C7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ABC600 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 #ABC600 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ABC600  
}
```

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 #ABC600 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ABC600
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ABC600 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
#ABC600 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ABC600 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ABC600 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ABC600; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ABC600; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ABC600 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ABC600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ABC600 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ABC600 }
```

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