

# Converting Colors

Hex(ABF86C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ABF86C) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(ABF86C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABF86C
RGB	171, 248, 108
RGB Percent	67%, 97%, 42%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0275, 0.5765
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.56, 0.03
HSL	93°, 91%, 70%
HSV	93°, 56%, 97%
XYZ	53.0688, 76.8754, 26.2288
YIQ	209.0170, -0.9520, -59.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

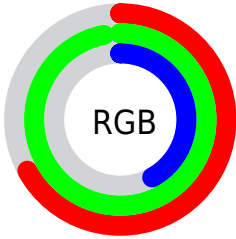
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">108, 248, 185</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11270252</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.26, -46.31, 58.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 74.827, 128.239</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.8754, 0.3398, 0.4922</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289460332 (0xFFABF86C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">209.0170, -49.8014, -33.3409</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.6786, -45.3979, 43.6386</a>

# Details

The Hex color **ABF86C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **B96CF8**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5FFA3**, and **72BF35** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9DF853**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9F885**.

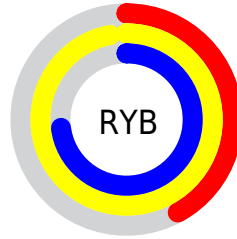
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (97%)

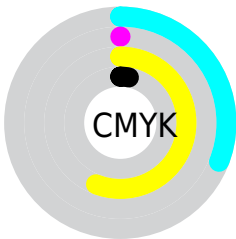
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (73%)

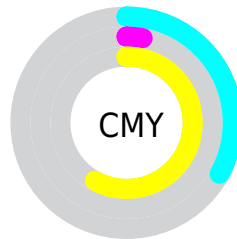


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ABF86C 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 ABF86C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ABF86C

FFFFFF

 E5FFA3

 FFFFBF

 FFFFDC

 FFFFF9

 ABF86C

 8EDB51

 72BF35

 56A414

 388900

 146F00

 005600

 003E00

 002900

 000200

 ABF86C

 ABF86C

 9DF853

 B9F885

 90F83A

 C6F89E

 82F822

 D4F8B6

 74F809

 E2F8CF

 70F800

 EFF8E8

 FDF8FF

 FFF8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F8E64A



ABF86C



17FFAB

# Triad

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



ABF86C



00F9FF



FFA2D2

# Complementary

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



ABF86C



B96CF8

# 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.



FFACFF



ABF86C



7CE4FF

# Square

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



ABF86C



00FFFF



FFC8FF



FFB18E

# Rectangle

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



ABF86C



00FFDC



FFC8FF



FFA2EA

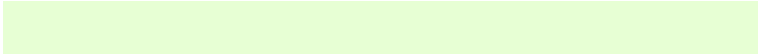


# Sweetspot

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



ABF86C



E7FFD4



F8B96C



718066



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



ABF86C



A0FF52



6CF873



767D70



55BD00



1C3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



B96CF8



B152FF



F86CF1



77707D



6800BD

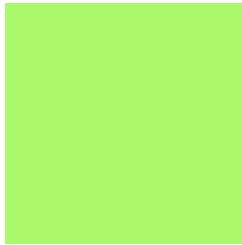


22003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ABF86C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

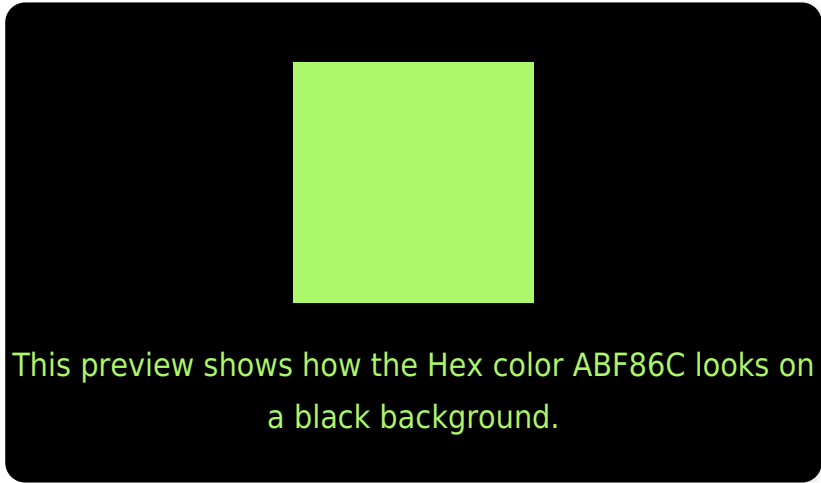
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ABF86C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ABF86C.

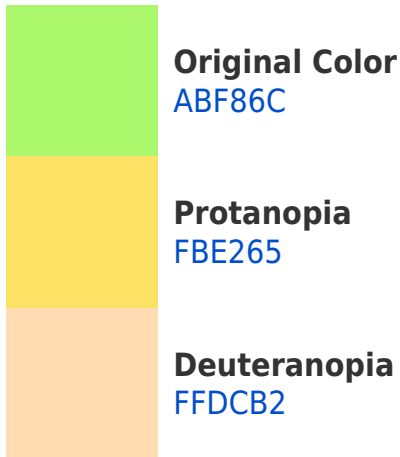


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ABF86C.

# 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



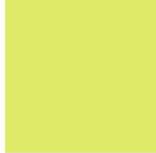


**Tritanopia**  
C0E9FC

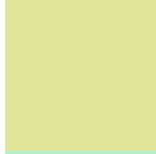
# Trichromacy



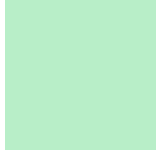
**Original Color**  
ABF86C



**Protanomaly**  
DEEA68



**Deuteranomaly**  
E0E699

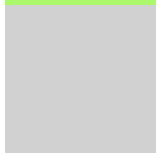


**Tritanomaly**  
B8EEC8

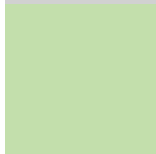
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ABF86C



**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1



**Achromatomaly**  
C3DFAC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ABF86C 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 #ABF86C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ABF86C  
}
```

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 #ABF86C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ABF86C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ABF86C 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
#ABF86C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ABF86C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ABF86C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ABF86C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ABF86C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ABF86C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ABF86C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ABF86C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ABF86C }
```

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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