

# Converting Colors

Hex(ABFF56)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ABFF56) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(ABFF56)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ABFF56
RGB	171, 255, 86
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 34%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0000, 0.6627
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.66, 0.00
HSL	90°, 100%, 67%
HSV	90°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	54.2343, 80.8498, 21.5512
YIQ	210.6180, 4.1850, -70.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

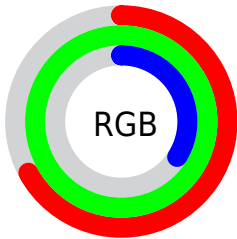
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">86, 255, 170</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11272022</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.06, -51.08, 69.76</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 86.466, 126.213</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.8498, 0.3462, 0.5162</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289462102</a> (0xFFABFF56)
YUV	<a href="#">210.6180, -61.4367, -34.7450</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.9165, -49.6894, 48.7309</a>

# Details

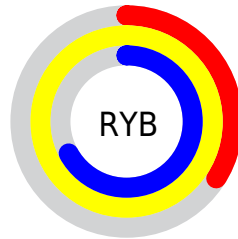
The Hex color **ABFF56** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **AA56FF**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E6FF8F**, and **70C610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9EFF3D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8FF70**.

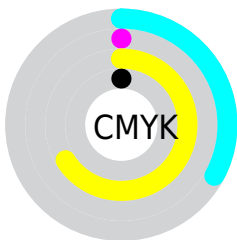
# Distribution



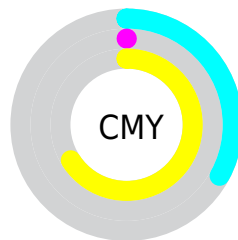
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ABFF56 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 ABFF56 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ABFF56

 ABFF56

FFFFFF

 8EE238

 E6FF8F

 70C610

 FFFFAB

 53AA00

 FFFFC8

 338F00

 FFFFEE

 037500

 005B00

 004300

 002D00

 000E00

 ABFF56

 ABFF56

 9EFF3D

 B8FF70

 92FF23

 C4FF89

 85FF0A

 D1FFA3

 80FF00

 DEFFBC

 EAFFD6

 F7FFE6

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFEA28



ABFF56



00FFA2

# Triad

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



ABFF56



00FFFF



FF97DA

# Complementary

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



ABFF56



AA56FF

# 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.



FFA7FF



ABFF56



31ECFF

# Square

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



ABFF56



00FFFF



FFCBFF



FFA98A

# Rectangle

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



ABFF56



00FFDB



FFCBFF



FF99F6

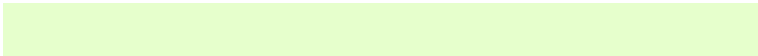


# Sweetspot

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



ABFF56



E6FFCC



FFA856



708061



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



ABFF56



9AFF33



59FF56



798073



60BF00



204000



# Inverse Universe

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



AA56FF



9833FF



FC56FF



797380



5F00BF

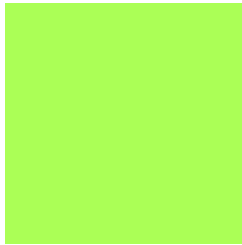


200040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ABFF56 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

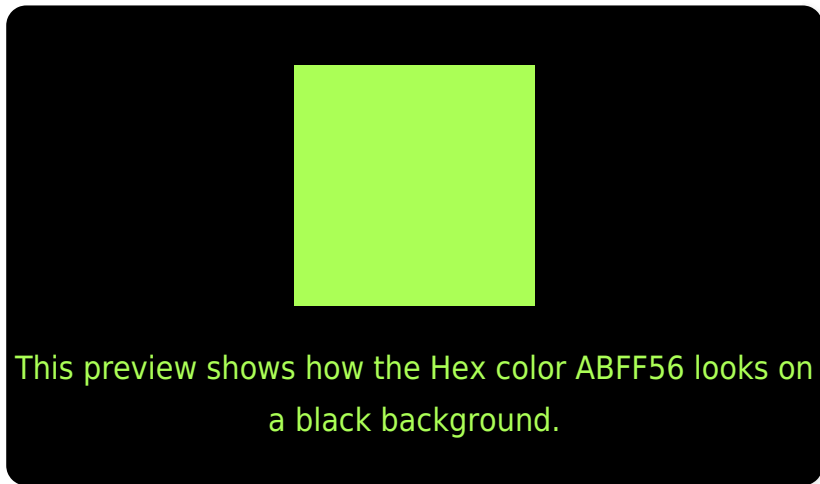
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ABFF56 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ABFF56.

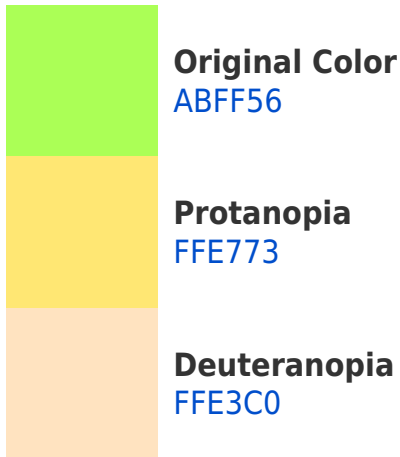


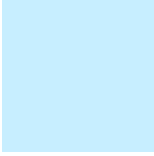
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ABFF56.

# 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



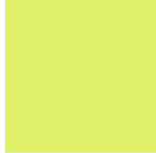


**Tritanopia**  
C7EEFF

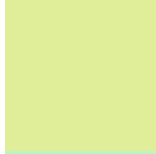
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
ABFF56



**Protanomaly**  
E0F068

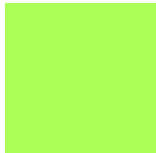


**Deuteranomaly**  
E0ED99

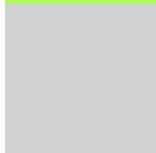


**Tritanomaly**  
BDF4C2

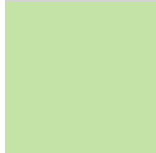
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ABFF56



**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3



**Achromatomaly**  
C4E3A6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ABFF56 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 #ABFF56 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ABFF56  
}
```

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 #ABFF56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ABFF56
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ABFF56 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
#ABFF56 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ABFF56 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ABFF56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ABFF56; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ABFF56; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ABFF56 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ABFF56 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ABFF56 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ABFF56 }
```

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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