

Converting Colors

Hex(ADFF66)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(ADFF66) contains.

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Color

Hex(ADFF66)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFFF66
RGB	173, 255, 102
RGB Percent	68%, 100%, 40%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0000, 0.6000
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	92°, 100%, 70%
HSV	92°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	55.3919, 81.3635, 25.3557
YIQ	213.0400, 0.2410, -64.9670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

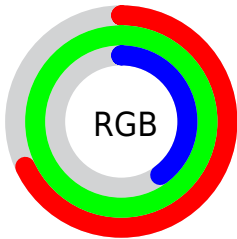
Format	Color
RYB	102, 255, 184
Decimal	11403110
CIELab	92.29, -49.14, 63.67
CIElCh	92, 80.423, 127.661
Yxy	81.3635, 0.3417, 0.5019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289593190 (0xFFADFF66)
YUV	213.0400, -54.7427, -35.1151
Hunter-Lab	90.2017, -48.2383, 46.4748

Details

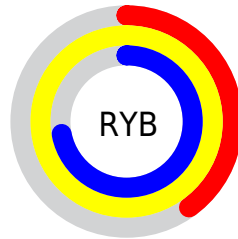
The Hex color **ADFF66** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **B866FF**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8FF9E**, and **73C62C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9FFF4D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBFF80**.

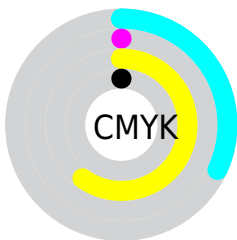
Distribution



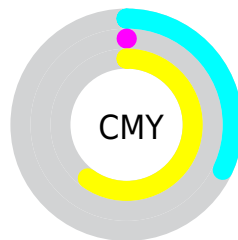
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADF66 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 ADF66 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 ADF66

 ADF66

FFFFFF

 90E24A

 E8FF9E

 73C62C

 FFFFBA

 56AA00

 FFFFD7

 388F00

 FFFFF4

 107500

 005B00

 004300

 002D00

 000F00

 ADF66

 ADF66

 9FF4D

 BBFF80

 92FF33

 C8FF99

 84FF19

 D6FFB3

 76FF00

 E4FFCC

 F1FFE6

FFFFFF

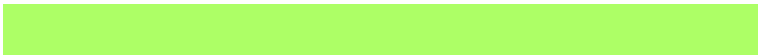
Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFEB3F



ADFF66



00FFAB

Triad

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



ADFF66



00FFFF



FFA1D8

Complementary

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



A`DF`F66



B866FF

Split Complementary

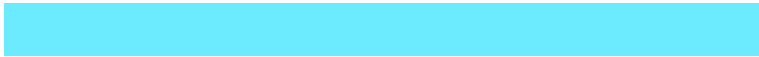
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFADFF



ADFF66



6CEBFF

Square

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



ADFF66



00FFFF



FFCCFF



FFB18E

Rectangle

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



A_DF_F66



00F_FE0



F_FC_CF_F



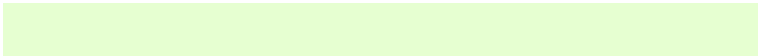
F_FA₁F₂

Sweetspot

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



AFFF66



E6FFD1



FFB866



708063



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



AFFF66



9DFF47



66FF6B



798073



59BF00



1E4000

Inverse Universe

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



B866FF



AA47FF



FF66FA



7A7380



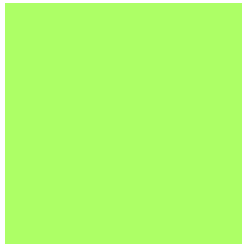
6600BF



220040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADF666 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

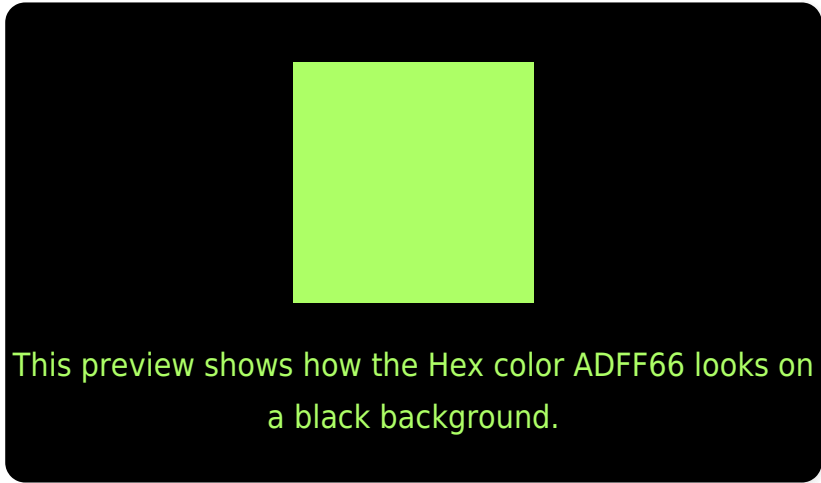
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

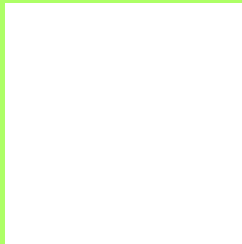
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex ADF666 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADF666.

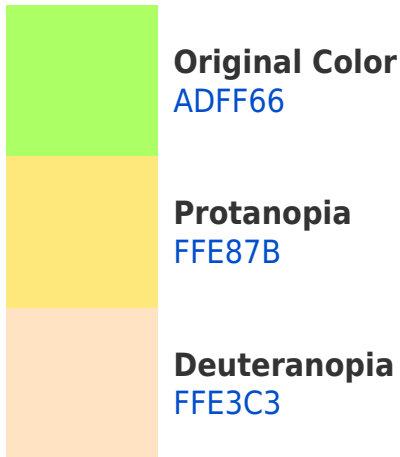


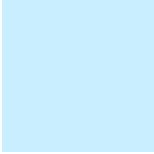
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADF666.

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](#).

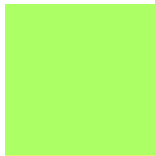
Dichromacy



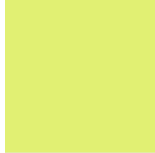


Tritanopia
C9EEFF

Trichromacy



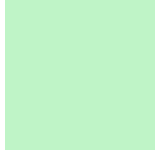
Original Color
ADFF66



Protanomaly
E1F073



Deuteranomaly
E1EDA1

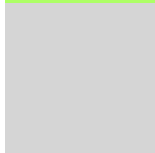


Tritanomaly
BFF4C7

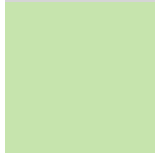
Monochromacy



Original Color
ADFF66



Achromatopsia
D5D5D5



Achromatomaly
C6E4AD

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADF666 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 #ADFF66 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADFF66  
}
```

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 #ADFF66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADFF66
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADFF66 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
#ADFF66 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADFF66 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADFF66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADFF66; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADFF66; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADFF66 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADF666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADFF66 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADFF66 }
```

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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