

# Converting Colors

Hex(AFFF66)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AFFF66) contains.

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# Color

Hex(AFFF66)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AFFF66
RGB	175, 255, 102
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 40%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0000, 0.6000
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	91°, 100%, 70%
HSV	91°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	55.8375, 81.5933, 25.3765
YIQ	213.6380, 1.4330, -64.5430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

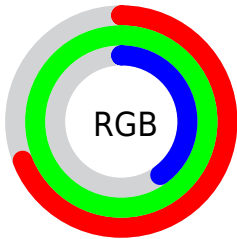
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 255, 182
Decimal	11534182
CIELab	92.40, -48.46, 63.81
CIElCh	92, 80.124, 127.215
Yxy	81.5933, 0.3430, 0.5012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289724262 (0xFFAFFF66)
YUV	213.6380, -55.0375, -33.8855
Hunter-Lab	90.3290, -47.7348, 46.5737

# Details

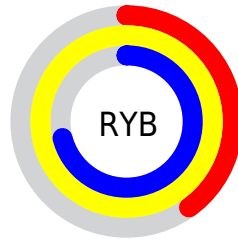
The Hex color **AFFF66** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **B666FF**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EAFF9E**, and **75C62C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A2FF4D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BCFF80**.

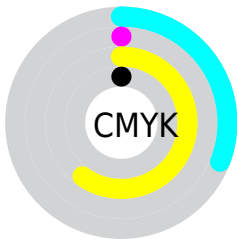
# Distribution



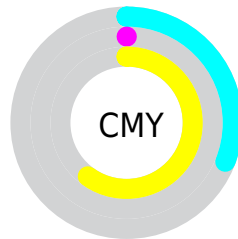
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AFFF66 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 AFFF66 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AFFF66

 AFFF66

FFFFFF

 92E24A

 EAFF9E

 75C62C

 FFFFBA

 58AA00

 FFFFD7

 3A8F00


 FFFFF4

 157500

 005C00

 004300

 002D00

 000F00

 AFFF66

 AFFF66

 A2FF4D

 BCFF80

 94FF33

 CAFF99

 87FF19

 D7FFB3

 7AFF00

 E4FFCC

 F2FFE6

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFEB41



AFFF66



00FFAA

# Triad

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



AFFF66



00FFFF



FFA1DA

# Complementary

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



AFFF66



B666FF

# 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.



FFAEFF



AFFF66



69ECFF

# Square

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



AFFF66



00FFFF



FFCDDF



FFB190

# Rectangle

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



AFFF66



00FFDF



FFCDDF



FFA2F4

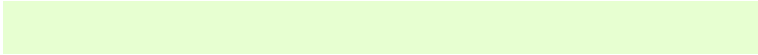


# Sweetspot

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



AFFF66



E7FFD1



FFB566



718063



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AFFF66



9FFF47



66FF69



798073



5BBF00



1E4000



# Inverse Universe

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



B666FF



A747FF



FF66FC



797380



6400BF

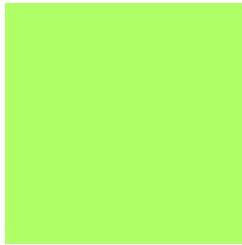


210040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AFFF66 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

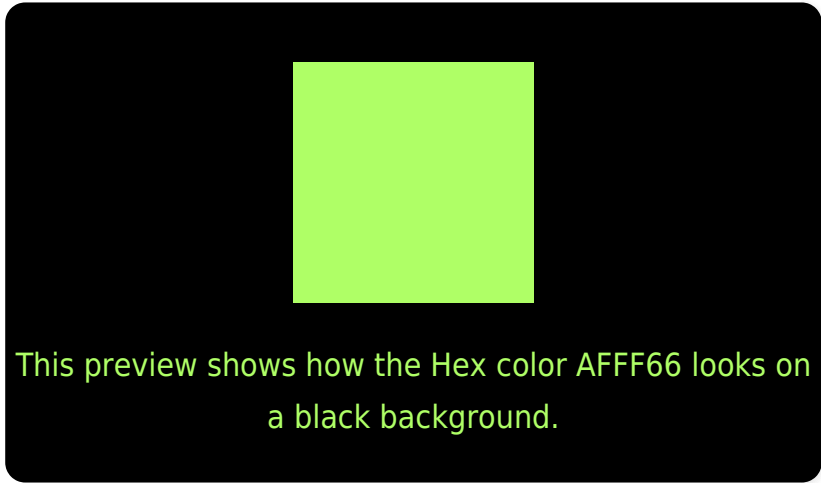
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

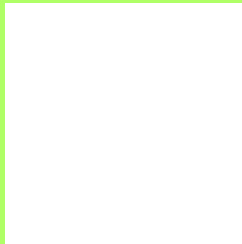
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AFFF66 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AFFF66.

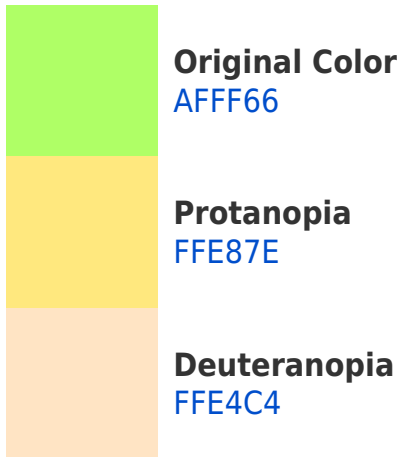


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AFFF66.

# 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





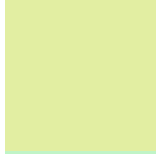
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
AFFF66



**Protanomaly**  
E2F075

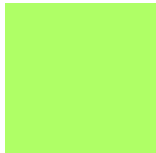


**Deuteranomaly**  
E2EEA2

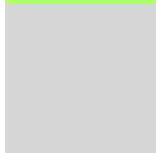


**Tritanomaly**  
C0F4C7

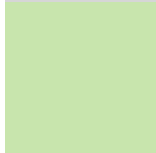
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AFFF66



**Achromatopsia**  
D6D6D6



**Achromatomaly**  
C8E5AD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AFFF66 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 #AFFF66 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AFFF66  
}
```

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 #AFFF66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AFFF66  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AFFF66 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  
#AFFF66 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AFFF66 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AFFF66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFFF66; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AFFF66; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AFFF66 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AFFF66 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AFFF66 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AFFF66 }
```

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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