

# Converting Colors

Hex(B4CF6A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B4CF6A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(B4CF6A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4CF6A
RGB	180, 207, 106
RGB Percent	71%, 81%, 42%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1882, 0.5843
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.49, 0.19
HSL	76°, 51%, 61%
HSV	76°, 49%, 81%
XYZ	43.7367, 55.3696, 22.0179
YIQ	187.4130, 16.3290, -37.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

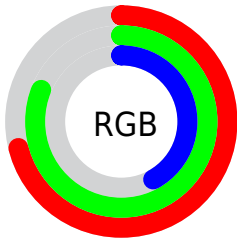
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 207, 133
Decimal	11849578
CIELab	79.25, -24.56, 46.84
CIELCh	79, 52.888, 117.670
Yxy	55.3696, 0.3611, 0.4571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290039658 (0xFFB4CF6A)
YUV	187.4130, -40.1366, -6.5012
Hunter-Lab	74.4107, -25.3010, 34.5438

# Details

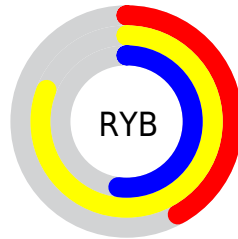
The Hex color **B4CF6A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **856ACF**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EDFF9F**, and **7D9937** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AECF55**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BACF7F**.

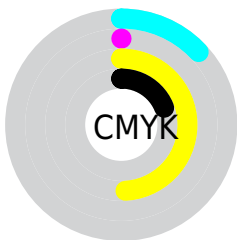
# Distribution



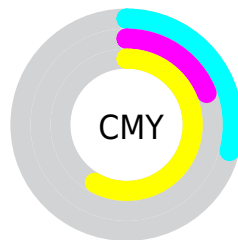
- Red (71%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B4CF6A 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 B4CF6A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B4CF6A

 B4CF6A

FFFFFF

 98B350

 EDFF9F

 7D9937

 FFFFBB

 637F1C

 FFFFD7

 496600

 FFFFF4

 304D00

 163600

 002200

 000000

 B4CF6A

 B4CF6A

 AECF55

 BACF7F

 A9CF41

 BFCF93

 A3CF2C

 C5CFA8

 9ECF17

 CACFBD

 98CF03

 D0CFD2

 98CF00

 D5CFE6

 DBCFFB

 E0CFFF

 E6CFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E6C05F



B4CF6A



77D98E

# Triad

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



B4CF6A



00D7FF



FF9CCA

# Complementary

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



B4CF6A



856ACF

# 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.



FEA6FA



B4CF6A



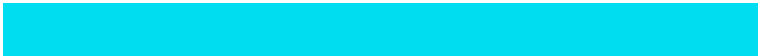
66CBFF

# Square

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



B4CF6A



00DDF0



C2B9FF



FF9F99

# Rectangle

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



B4CF6A



3CDCAE



C2B9FF



FF9EDB

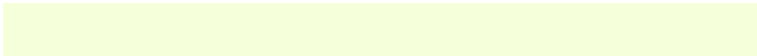


# Sweetspot

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



B4CF6A



F5FFD9



CF856A



798069



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B4CF6A



D7FF69



82CF6A



66695E



7BA800



1E2900



# Inverse Universe

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



856ACF



9169FF



B76ACF



615E69



2D00A8



0B0029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4CF6A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

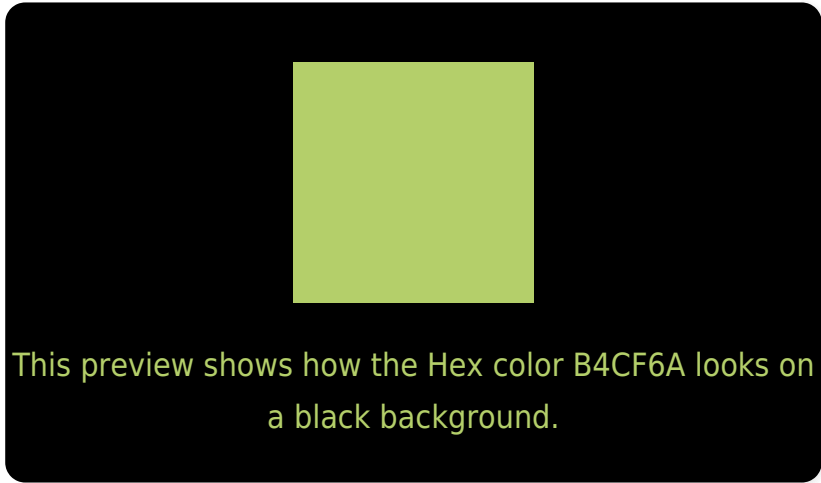
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

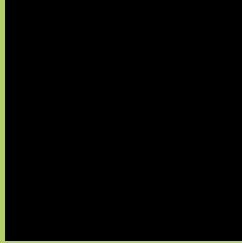
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B4CF6A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B4CF6A.

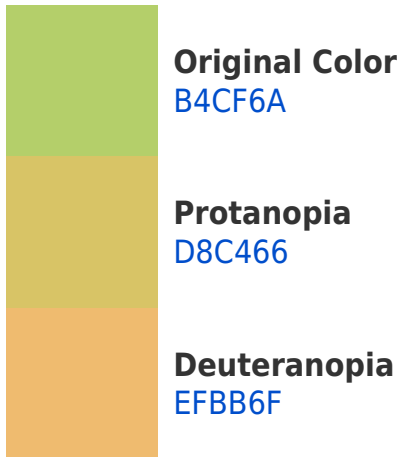


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B4CF6A.

# 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](#).

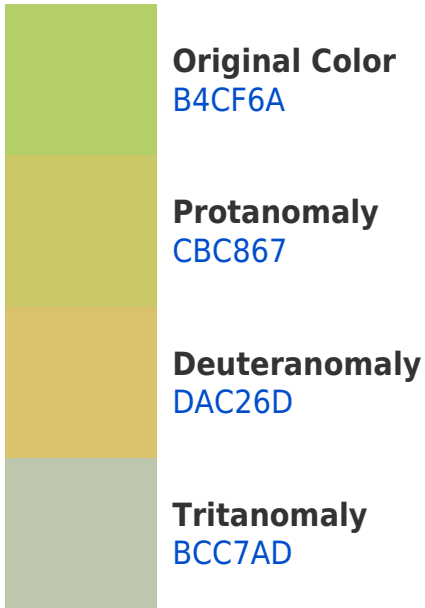
## Dichromacy



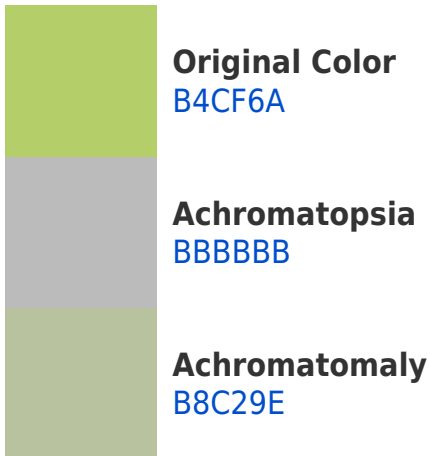


**Tritanopia**  
C1C3D3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B4CF6A 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 #B4CF6A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B4CF6A  
}
```

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 #B4CF6A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B4CF6A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B4CF6A 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
#B4CF6A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B4CF6A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B4CF6A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4CF6A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B4CF6A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4CF6A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B4CF6A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B4CF6A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B4CF6A }
```

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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