

# Converting Colors

Hex(B4FE67)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B4FE67) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(B4FE67)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4FE67
RGB	180, 254, 103
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 40%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0039, 0.5961
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.59, 0.00
HSL	89°, 99%, 70%
HSV	89°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	56.7124, 81.5662, 25.5868
YIQ	214.6600, 4.3670, -62.6490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

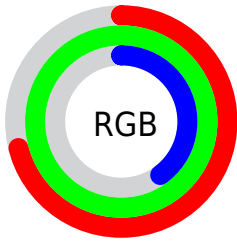
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">103, 254, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11861607</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.38, -46.23, 63.45</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 78.505, 126.079</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.5662, 0.3461, 0.4978</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290051687 (0xFFB4FE67)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">214.6600, -55.0484, -30.3968</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.3140, -45.9610, 46.4224</a>

# Details

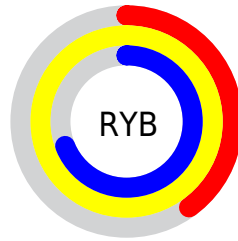
The Hex color **B4FE67** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **B167FE**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EFF99F**, and **7BC52E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8FE4E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0FE80**.

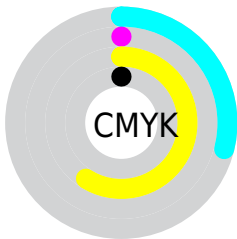
# Distribution



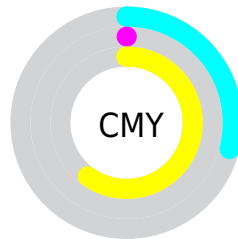
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (40%)



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



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B4FE67 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 B4FE67 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B4FE67

 B4FE67

FFFFFF

 97E14B

 EFFF9F

 7BC52E

 FFFFBB

 5EA902

 FFFF80

 418E00

 FFFF50

 207400

 005B00

 004300

 002D00

 000F00

 B4FE67

 B4FE67

 A8FE4E

 C0FE80

 9BFE34

 CDFE9A

 8FFE1B

 D9FEB3

 82FE01

 E6FECD

 82FE00

 F2FEE6

FFFEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFEA45



B4FE67



23FFA9

# Triad

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



B4FE67



00FFFF



FFA3DD

# Complementary

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



B4FE67



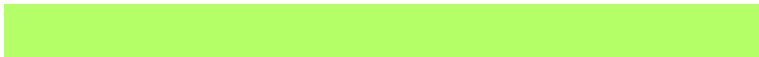
B167FE

# 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.



FFB0FF



B4FE67



66EDFF

# Square

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



B4FE67



00FFFF



FFCFFF



FFB294

# Rectangle

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



B4FE67



00FFDC



FFCFFF



FFA5F6

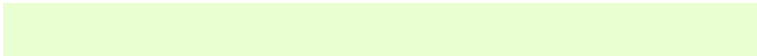


# Sweetspot

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



B4FE67



E9FFD1



FEB067



728063



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B4FE67



A6FF4A



6AFE67



798073



62BF00



214000



# Inverse Universe

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



B167FE



A34AFF



FB67FE



797380



5E00BF

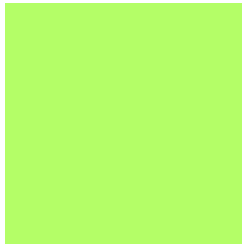


1F0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4FE67 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

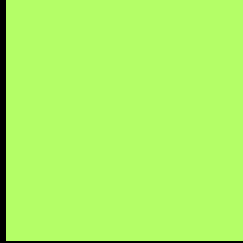
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4FE67 looks on a 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

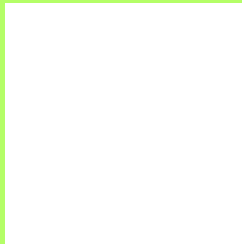
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B4FE67 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B4FE67.

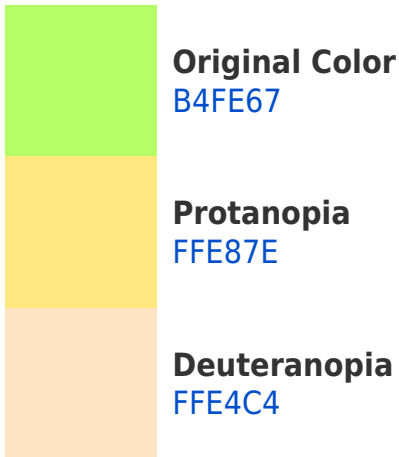


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B4FE67.

# 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

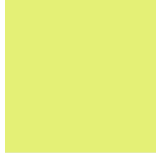




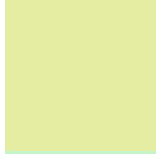
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B4FE67



**Protanomaly**  
E4F076

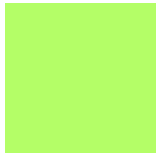


**Deuteranomaly**  
E4EDA2

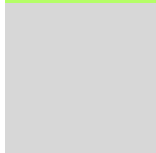


**Tritanomaly**  
C4F4C8

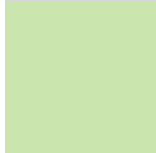
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B4FE67



**Achromatopsia**  
D7D7D7



**Achromatomaly**  
CAE5AE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B4FE67 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 #B4FE67 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B4FE67  
}
```

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 #B4FE67 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B4FE67
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B4FE67 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
#B4FE67 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B4FE67 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B4FE67 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4FE67; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B4FE67; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4FE67 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B4FE67 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B4FE67 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B4FE67 }
```

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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