

Converting Colors

Hex(B6D567)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(B6D567) contains.

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Color

Hex(B6D567)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6D567
RGB	182, 213, 103
RGB Percent	71%, 84%, 40%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1647, 0.5961
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.52, 0.16
HSL	77°, 57%, 62%
HSV	77°, 52%, 84%
XYZ	45.5338, 58.5129, 21.7262
YIQ	191.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

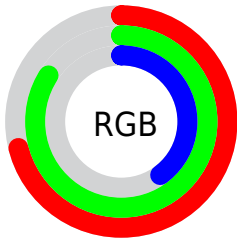
Format	Color
RYB	103, 213, 134
Decimal	11982183
CIELab	81.02, -26.97, 50.41
CIElCh	81, 57.172, 118.147
Yxy	58.5129, 0.3620, 0.4652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290172263 (0xFFB6D567)
YUV	191.1910, -43.4782, -8.0605
Hunter-Lab	76.4937, -27.6096, 36.7057

Details

The Hex color **B6D567** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **8667D5**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0FF9D**, and **7F9E33** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B0D552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BCD57C**.

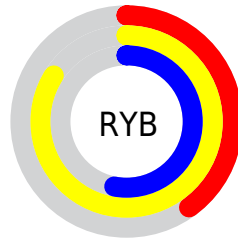
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (84%)

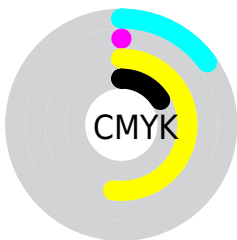
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (53%)

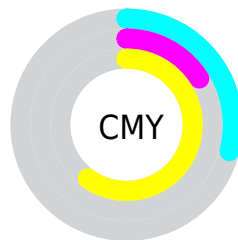


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B6D567 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 B6D567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 B6D567

 B6D567

FFFFFF

 9AB94D

 F0FF9D

 7F9E33


 FFFF88

 648416

 FFFF55

 4A6B00

 FFFF22

 315200

 153B00

 002500

 000700

 000000

 B6D567

 B6D567

 B0D552

 BCD57C

 AAD53C

 C2D592

 A4D527

 C8D5A7

 9ED512

 CED5BC

 99D500

 D4D5D2

 DAD5E7

 E0D5FC

 E6D5FF

 ECD5FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



ECC55B



B6D567



73DF8F

Triad

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



B6D567



00DDFF



FF9CCF

Complementary

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



B6D567



8667D5

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.



FFA8FF



B6D567



5ED0FF

Square

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



B6D567



00E4FA



C8BDFF



FFA19A

Rectangle

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



B6D567



23E3B1



C8BDFF



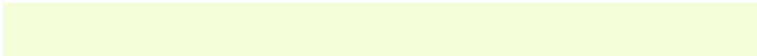
FF9FE1

Sweetspot

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



B6D567



F4FFD9



D58467



798069



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



B6D567



D2FF61



81D567



686B60



7BAB00



1F2B00

Inverse Universe

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



8667D5



8D61FF



BB67D5



63606B



3000AB



0C002B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B6D567 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

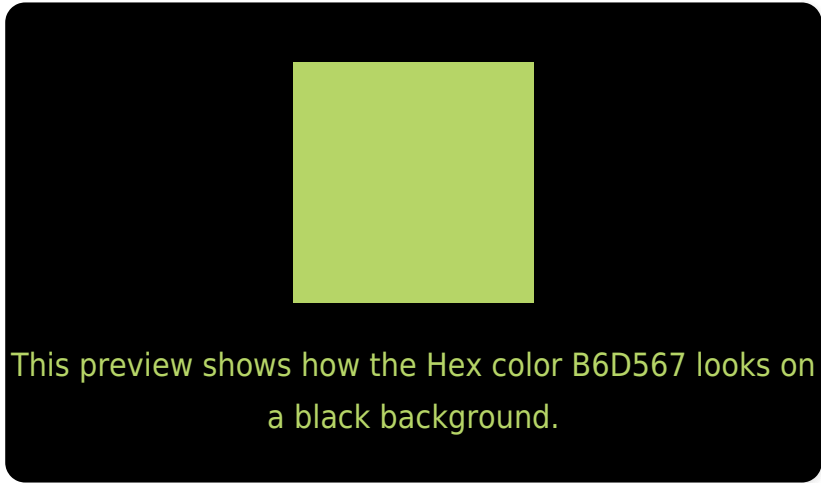
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B6D567 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B6D567.

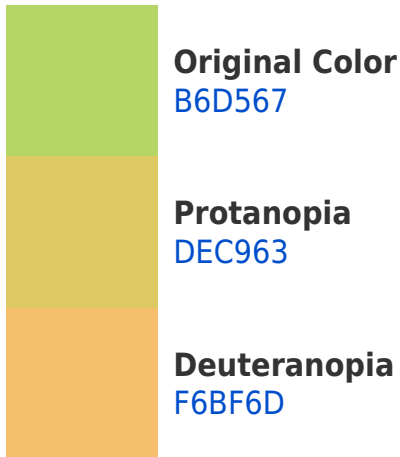


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B6D567.

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](#).

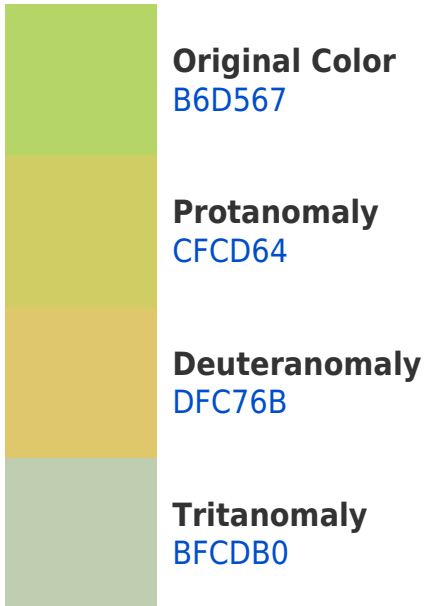
Dichromacy



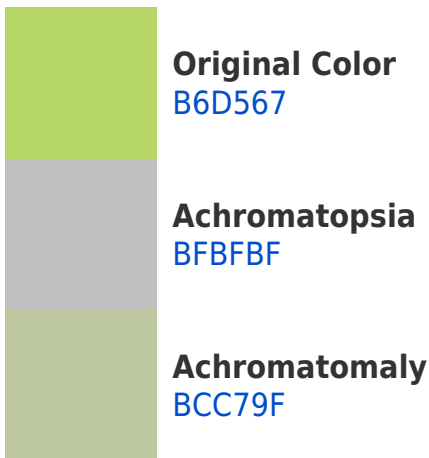


Tritanopia
C4C9D9

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B6D567 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 #B6D567 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B6D567  
}
```

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 #B6D567 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B6D567
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B6D567 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
#B6D567 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B6D567 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B6D567 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6D567; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B6D567; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6D567 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B6D567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B6D567 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B6D567 }
```

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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