

Converting Colors

Hex(C1FF66)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C1FF66) contains.

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Color

Hex(C1FF66)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1FF66
RGB	193, 255, 102
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 40%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0000, 0.6000
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	84°, 100%, 70%
HSV	84°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	60.1506, 83.8168, 25.5784
YIQ	219.0200, 12.1610, -60.7270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

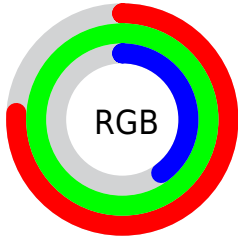
Format	Color
RYB	102, 255, 164
Decimal	12713830
CIELab	93.37, -42.15, 65.17
CIElCh	93, 77.608, 122.895
Yxy	83.8168, 0.3548, 0.4944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290903910 (0xFFC1FF66)
YUV	219.0200, -57.6909, -22.8195
Hunter-Lab	91.5515, -42.9382, 47.5212

Details

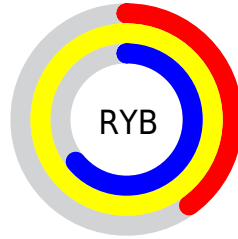
The Hex color **C1FF66** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **A466FF**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FCFF9E**, and **88C62C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7FF4D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBFF80**.

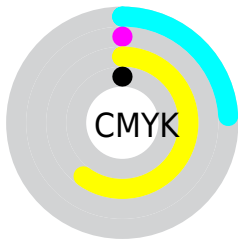
Distribution



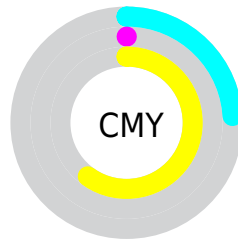
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1FF66 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 C1FF66 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C1FF66

 C1FF66

FFFFFF

 A4E24A

 FCFF9E

 88C62C

 FFFFBA

 6BAA00

 FFFFD7

 4F9000

 FFFFF5

 317600

 0D5C00

 004400

 002E00

 001400

 C1FF66

 C1FF66

 B7FF4D

 CBFF80

 ACFF33

 D6FF99

 A2FF19

 E0FFB3

 98FF00

 EAFFCC

 F5FFE6

FFFFFF

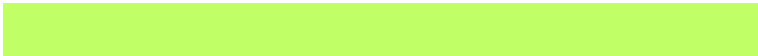
Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFEB4A



C1FF66



4CFFA5

Triad

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



C1FF66



00FFFF



FFA8E8

Complementary

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



C1FF66



A466FF

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.



FFB7FF



C1FF66



50F2FF

Square

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



C1FF66



00FFFF



F8D5FF



FFB39F

Rectangle

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



C1FF66



00FFD7



F8D5FF



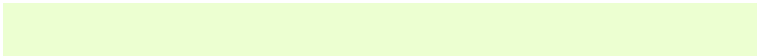
FFAAFF

Sweetspot

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



C1FF66



ECFFD1



FFA366



748063



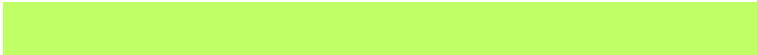
000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



C1FF66



B5FF47



75FF66



7A8073



72BF00



264000

Inverse Universe

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



A466FF



9247FF



F066FF



787380



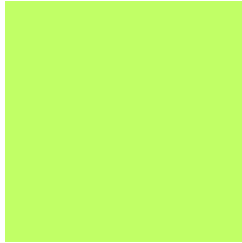
4E00BF



1A0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1FF66 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

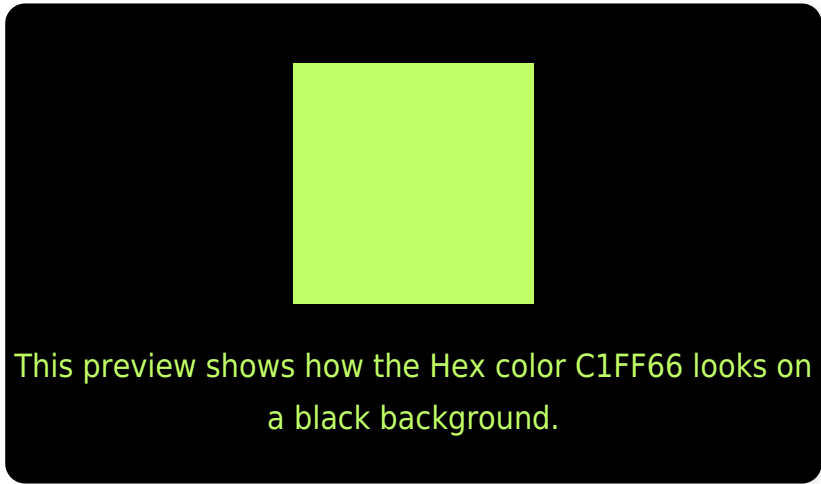
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1FF66 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1FF66.

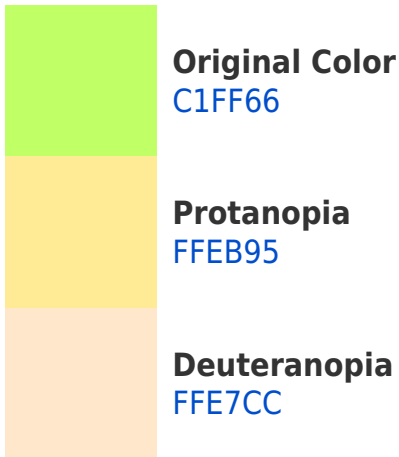


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1FF66.

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](#).

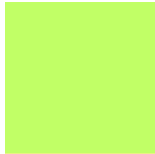
Dichromacy



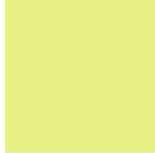


Tritanopia
D9EFFF

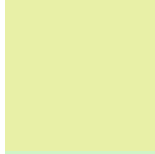
Trichromacy



Original Color
C1FF66



Protanomaly
E8F284

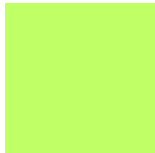


Deuteranomaly
E8F0A7

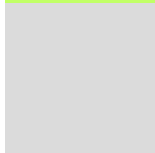


Tritanomaly
D0F5C7

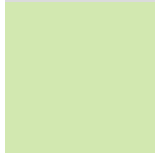
Monochromacy



Original Color
C1FF66



Achromatopsia
DBDBDB



Achromatomaly
D2E8B0

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1FF66 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 #C1FF66 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1FF66  
}
```

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 #C1FF66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1FF66
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1FF66 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
#C1FF66 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1FF66 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1FF66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1FF66; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1FF66; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1FF66 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1FF66 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1FF66 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1FF66 }
```

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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