

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4FF67)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4FF67) contains.

<b>Hex(C4FF67)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(C4FF67)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4FF67
RGB	196, 255, 103
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 40%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0000, 0.5961
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	83°, 100%, 70%
HSV	83°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	60.9731, 84.2350, 25.8773
YIQ	220.0310, 13.6280, -59.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

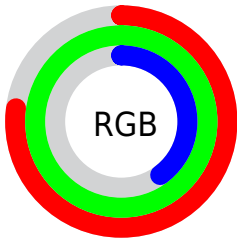
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	103, 255, 162
Decimal	12910439
CIELab	93.55, -40.98, 65.00
CIElCh	94, 76.842, 122.233
Yxy	84.2350, 0.3564, 0.4924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291100519 (0xFFC4FF67)
YUV	220.0310, -57.6963, -21.0752
Hunter-Lab	91.7796, -42.0292, 47.5289

# Details

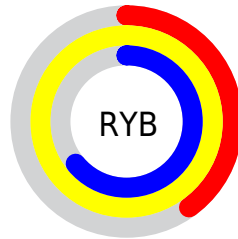
The Hex color **C4FF67** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **A267FF**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF9F**, and **8BC62D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BAFF4E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CEFF81**.

# Distribution



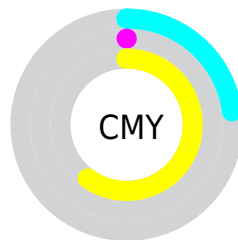
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (40%)



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



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4FF67 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 C4FF67 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4FF67

FFFFFF

 FFFF9F

 FFFFBB

 FFFFD8

 FFFFF6

 C4FF67

 A7E24B

 8BC62D

 6EAA00

 529000

 357600

 145D00

 004400

 002E00

 001500

 C4FF67

 C4FF67

 BAFF4E

 CEFF81

 B0FF34

 D8FF9A

 A6FF1A

 E2FFB3

 9CFF01

 ECFFCD

 9CFF00

 F5FFE7

FFFFFF

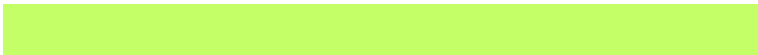
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFEB4D



C4FF67



54FFA4

# Triad

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



C4FF67



00FFFF



FFA9EA

# Complementary

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



C4FF67



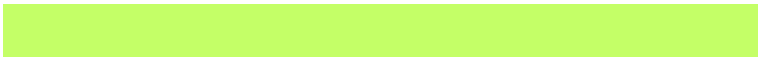
A267FF

# 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.



FFB9FF



C4FF67



4EF3FF

# Square

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



C4FF67



00FFFF



F6D7FF



FFB4A2

# Rectangle

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



C4FF67



00FFD6



F6D7FF

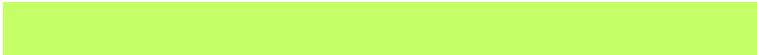


FFACFF

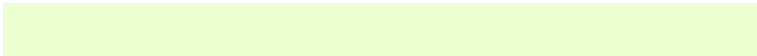


# Sweetspot

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



C4FF67



EDFFD1



FFA167



758063



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C4FF67



B8FF47



79FF67



7B8073



75BF00



274000



# Inverse Universe

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



A267FF



8F47FF



ED67FF



787380



4A00BF

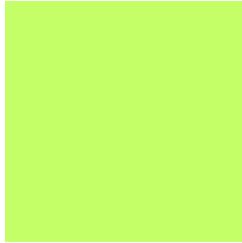


190040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4FF67 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

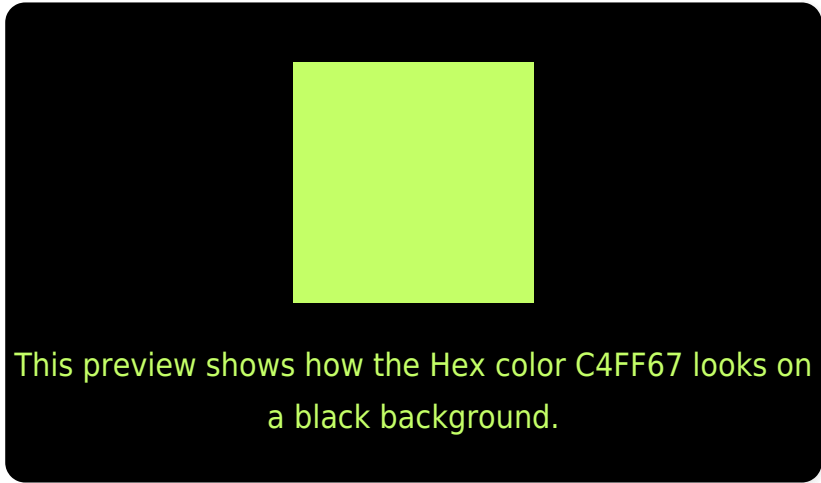
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

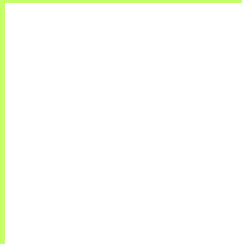
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C4FF67 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4FF67.

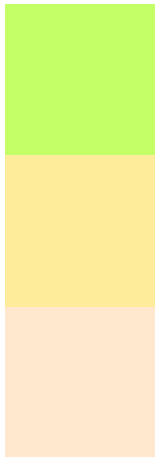


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4FF67.

# 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



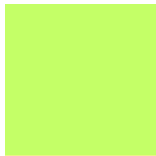
**Original Color**  
C4FF67

**Protanopia**  
FFEC9A

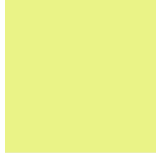
**Deuteranopia**  
FFE8CE



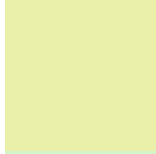
# Trichromacy



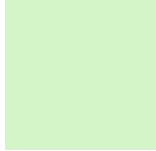
**Original Color**  
C4FF67



**Protanomaly**  
EAF387

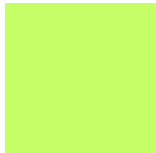


**Deuteranomaly**  
EAF0A9

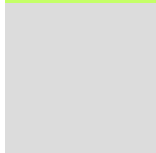


**Tritanomaly**  
D3F5C8

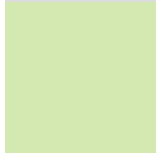
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C4FF67



**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC



**Achromatomaly**  
D3E9B1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4FF67 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 #C4FF67 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4FF67  
}
```

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 #C4FF67 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4FF67  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4FF67 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  
#C4FF67 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4FF67 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4FF67 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4FF67; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4FF67; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4FF67 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4FF67 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4FF67 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4FF67 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor