

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6FE96)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6FE96) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C6FE96)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6FE96
RGB	198, 254, 150
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 59%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0039, 0.4118
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	92°, 98%, 79%
HSV	92°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	64.2355, 85.0914, 41.8929
YIQ	225.4000, 0.0080, -44.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

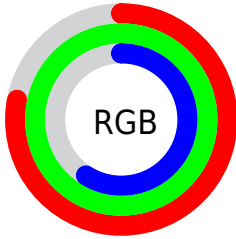
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">150, 254, 206</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13041302</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.92, -35.02, 44.06</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 56.281, 128.482</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.0914, 0.3359, 0.4450</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291231382 (0xFFC6FE96)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">225.4000, -37.1722, -24.0298</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.2450, -37.1289, 37.6451</a>

# Details

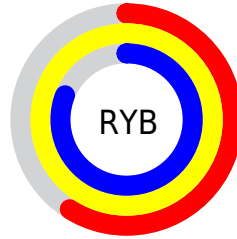
The Hex color **C6FE96** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **CE96FE**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFCD**, and **8EC561** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B8FE7D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4FEAF**.

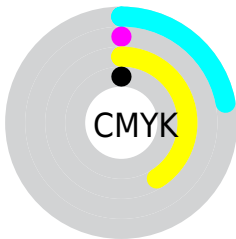
# Distribution



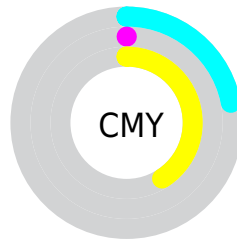
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6FE96 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 C6FE96 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C6FE96

FFFFFF

 FFFFCF

 FFFFEA

 C6FE96

 AAE17B

 8EC561

 73AA48

 588F2E

 3E7513

 235C00

 034400

 002D00

 001600

 C6FE96

 C6FE96

 B8FE7D

 D4FEAF

 ABFE63

 E1FEC9

 9DFE4A

 EFFEE2

 8FFE30

 FDFEFC

 82FE17

FFFEFF

 75FE00

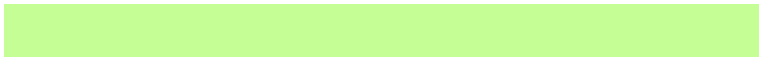
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE880



C6FE96



7EFFC4

# Triad

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



C6FE96



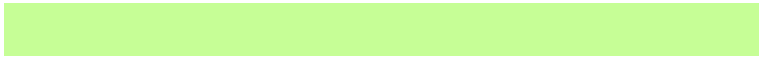
2BFEFF



FFC1E0

# Complementary

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



C6FE96



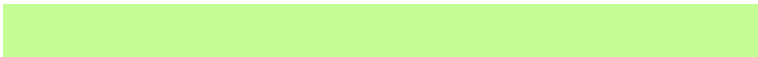
CE96FE

# Split Complementary

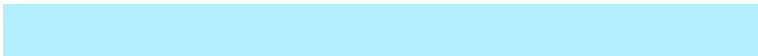
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFC8FF



C6FE96



B3EEFF

# Square

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



C6FE96



00FFFF



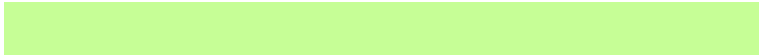
FFDAFF



FFCAAD

# Rectangle

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



C6FE96



34FFE9



FFDAFF

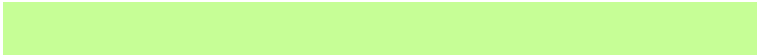


FFC2F3



# Sweetspot

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



C6FE96



EFFFE0



FECD96



76806E



000000

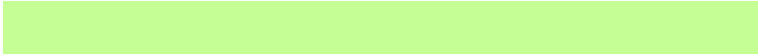


808080

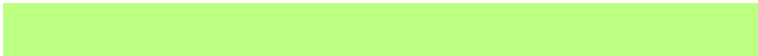


# Same Dimension

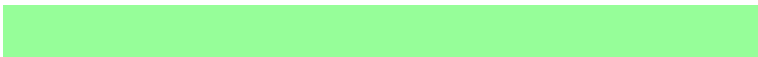
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C6FE96



BCFF82



96FE99



798073



58BF00



1D4000



# Inverse Universe

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



CE96FE



C582FF



FE96FB



7A7380



6700BF

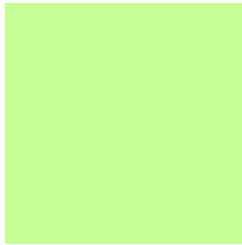


220040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6FE96 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

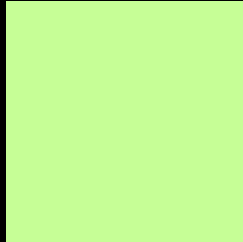
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C6FE96 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

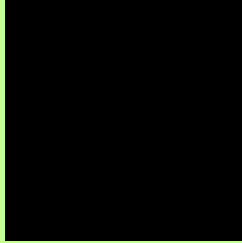
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C6FE96 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6FE96.

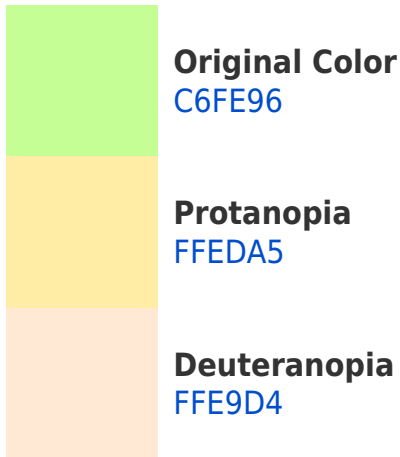


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6FE96.

# 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

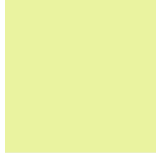




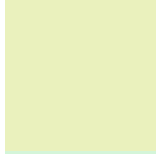
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C6FE96



**Protanomaly**  
EAF3A0

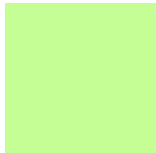


**Deuteranomaly**  
EAF1BD

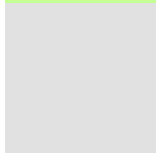


**Tritanomaly**  
D4F5D9

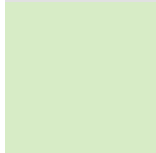
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C6FE96



**Achromatopsia**  
E1E1E1



**Achromatomaly**  
D7ECC6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6FE96 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 #C6FE96 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6FE96  
}
```

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 #C6FE96 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6FE96
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6FE96 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
#C6FE96 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6FE96 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6FE96 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6FE96; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6FE96; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6FE96 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6FE96 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6FE96 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6FE96 }
```

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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