

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFFF90)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CFFF90) contains.

<b>Hex(CFFF90)</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(CFFF90)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFFF90
RGB	207, 255, 144
RGB Percent	81%, 100%, 56%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0000, 0.4353
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	86°, 100%, 78%
HSV	86°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	66.5262, 86.7990, 39.6331
YIQ	227.9940, 7.0230, -44.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

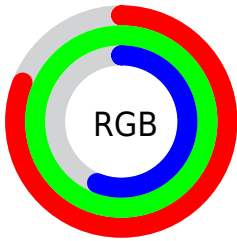
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 255, 192</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13631376</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.65, -33.02, 47.98</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 58.242, 124.532</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.7990, 0.3448, 0.4498</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291821456 (0xFFCFFF90)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">227.9940, -41.4090, -18.4117</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.1660, -35.5807, 39.9940</a>

# Details

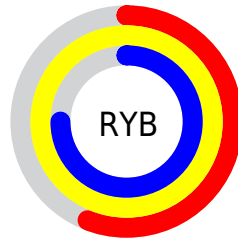
The Hex color **CFFF90** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **C090FF**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFC7**, and **97C65B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4FF77**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DAFFAA**.

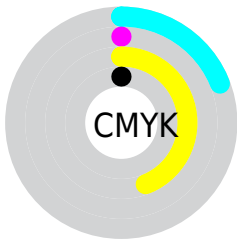
# Distribution



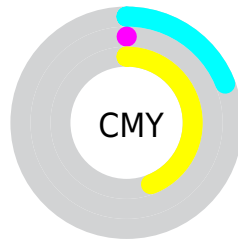
- Red (81%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CFFF90 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 CFFF90 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CFFF90

 CFFF90

FFFFFF

 B3E275

 FFFFC7

 97C65B

 FFFFE4

 7BAB41

 619027

 467606

 2C5D00

 0F4500

 002E00

 001900

 CFFF90

 CFFF90

 C4FF77

 DAFFAA

 B9FF5D

 E5FFC3

 AEFF43

 F0FFDD

 A3FF2A

 FBFFF6

 98FF10

FFFFFF

 91FF00

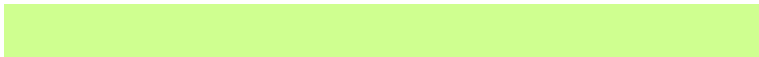
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE77D



CFFF90



86FFBD

# Triad

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



CFFF90



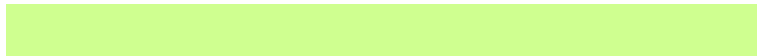
00FFFF



FFC2E9

# Complementary

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



CFFF90



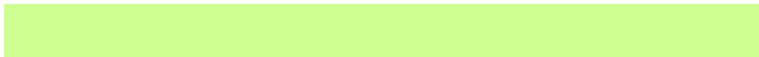
C090FF

# 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.



FFCAFF



CFFF90



A4F3FF

# Square

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



CFFF90



00FFFF



FFDEFF



FFC9B3

# Rectangle

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



CFFF90



3DFFE3



FFDEFF



FFC3FC



# Sweetspot

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



CFFF90



F1FFDE



FFBE90



77806B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CFFF90



C6FF7A



99FF90



7A8073



6DBF00



244000



# Inverse Universe

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



C090FF



B47AFF



F690FF



787380



5300BF

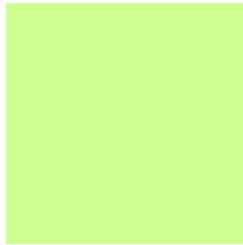


1C0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CFFF90 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

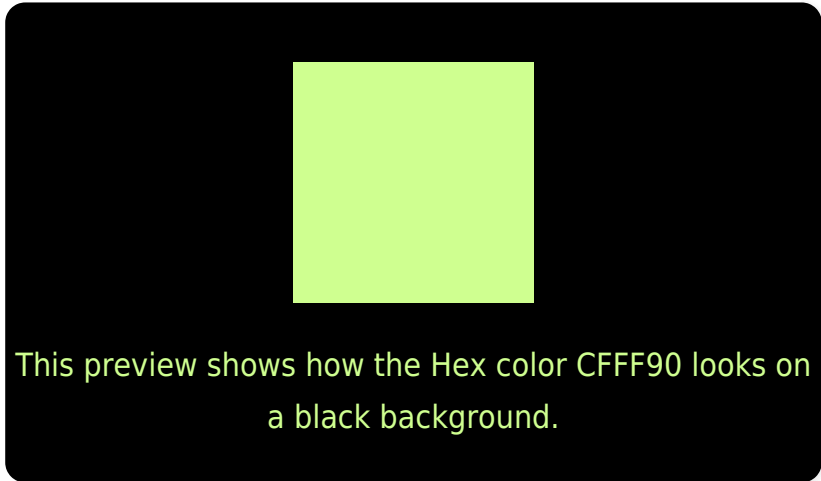
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

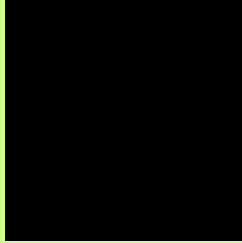
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

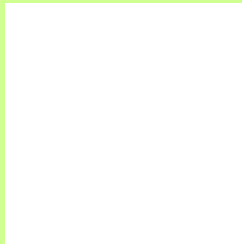
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CFFF90 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CFFF90.

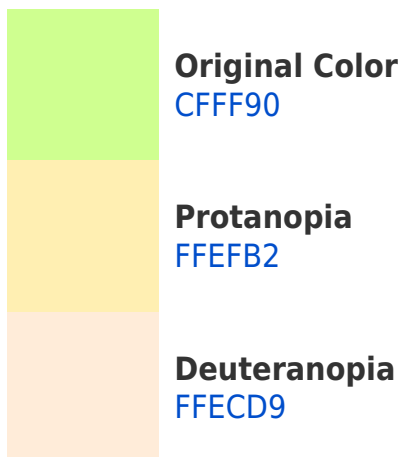


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFFF90.

# 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



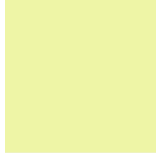


**Tritanopia**  
E4F1FF

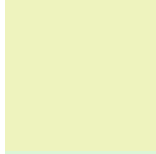
# Trichromacy



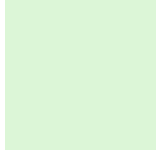
**Original Color**  
CFFF90



**Protanomaly**  
EEF5A6



**Deuteranomaly**  
EEF3BE

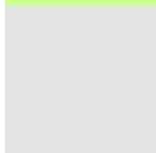


**Tritanomaly**  
DCF6D7

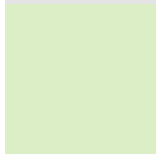
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CFFF90



**Achromatopsia**  
E4E4E4



**Achromatomaly**  
DCEEC5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CFFF90 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 #CFFF90 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CFFF90  
}
```

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 #CFFF90 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CFFF90
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CFFF90 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
#CFFF90 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CFFF90 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CFFF90 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFFF90; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CFFF90; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFFF90 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CFFF90 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CFFF90 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CFFF90 }
```

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