

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6F484)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6F484) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D6F484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6F484
RGB	214, 244, 132
RGB Percent	84%, 96%, 52%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0431, 0.4824
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.46, 0.04
HSL	76°, 84%, 74%
HSV	76°, 46%, 96%
XYZ	64.2471, 80.6635, 34.0132
YIQ	222.2620, 18.0720, -41.1920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

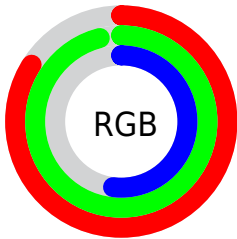
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">132, 244, 162</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14087300</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">91.98, -26.63, 50.47</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">92, 57.066, 117.817</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">80.6635, 0.3591, 0.4508</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4292277380 (0xFFD6F484)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">222.2620, -44.4992, -7.2458</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">89.8128, -29.4835, 40.4151</a>

# Details

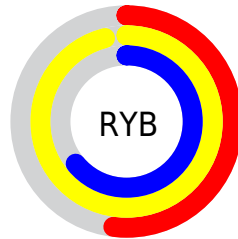
The Hex color **D6F484** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **A284F4**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFBBB**, and **9DBC4F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CFF46C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDF49C**.

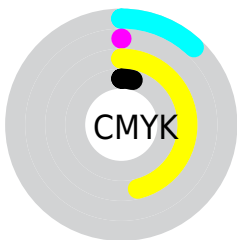
# Distribution



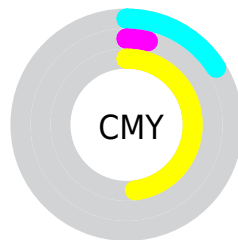
- Red (84%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6F484 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 D6F484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6F484

 D6F484

FFFFFF

 B9D869

 FFFFBB

 9DBC4F

 FFFFD7

 82A135

 FFFFF4

 678619

 4D6D00

 345500

 193D00

 002700

 000D00

 D6F484

 D6F484

 CFF46C

 DDF49C

 C9F453

 E3F4B5

 C2F43B

 EAF4CD

 BCF422

 F0F4E6

 B5F40A

 F7F4FE

 B3F400

 FDF4FF

 FFF4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

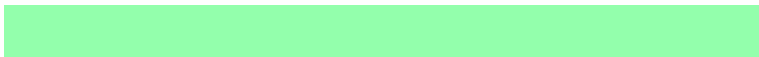
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE378



D6F484



93FFAC

# Triad

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



D6F484



00DFFF



FFBCEE

# Complementary

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



D6F484



A284F4

# 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.



FFC7FF



D6F484



85EFFF

# Square

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



D6F484



00FFFF



E7DBFF



FFC0B8

# Rectangle

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



D6F484



57FFCF



E7DBFF



FFBEFF

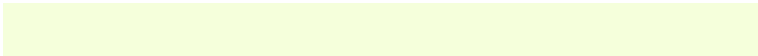


# Sweetspot

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



D6F484



F5FFDB



F4A284



7A806A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D6F484



D9FF73



9EF484



777A6E



88BA00



2B3B00



# Inverse Universe

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



A284F4



9873FF



DA84F4



716E7A



3200BA

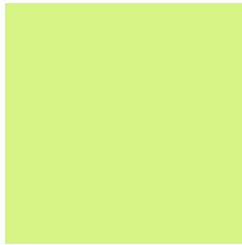


10003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6F484 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 D6F484 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 D6F484 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6F484.

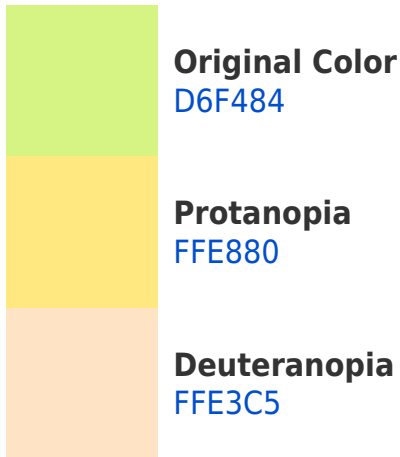


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6F484.

# 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





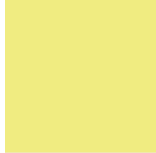
**Tritanopia**  
E5E7F9

# Trichromacy



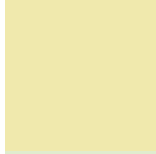
**Original Color**

D6F484



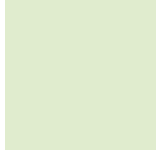
**Protanomaly**

F0EC81



**Deuteranomaly**

F0E9AD



**Tritanomaly**

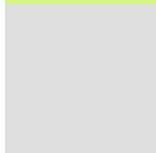
E0ECCE

# Monochromacy



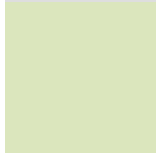
**Original Color**

D6F484



**Achromatopsia**

DEDEDE



**Achromatomaly**

DBE6BD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6F484 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 #D6F484 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6F484  
}
```

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 #D6F484 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6F484
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6F484 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
#D6F484 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6F484 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D6F484 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6F484; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6F484; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6F484 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6F484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6F484 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6F484 }
```

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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