

# Converting Colors

Hex(007F56)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(007F56) contains.

<b>Hex(007F56)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(007F56)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	007F56
RGB	0, 127, 86
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 34%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5020, 0.6627
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.32, 0.50
HSL	161°, 100%, 25%
HSV	161°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	9.2691, 15.8506, 11.3750
YIQ	84.3530, -62.5310, -39.6750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

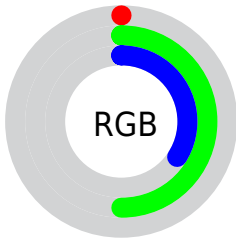
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 76, 127
Decimal	32598
CIELab	46.78, -40.45, 14.04
CIELCh	47, 42.817, 160.854
Yxy	15.8506, 0.2540, 0.4343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222678 (0xFF007F56)
YUV	84.3530, 0.8120, -73.9776
Hunter-Lab	39.8128, -28.1147, 10.9291

# Details

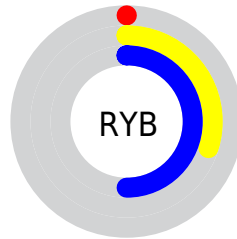
The Hex color **007F56** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **7F0029**, and the grayscale version is **545454**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4EB588**, and **004D28** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **007F56**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **0D7F5A**.

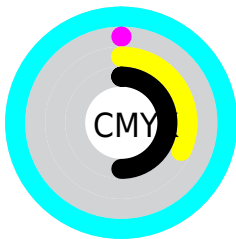
# Distribution



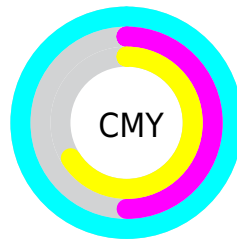
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 007F56 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 007F56 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 007F56

 007F56

FFFFFF

 00653F

 4EB588

 004D28

 6BD1A2

 003514

 87EDBD

 002000

 A4FFD9

 000000

 C1FFF6

 DEFFFF

 FBFFFF

 007F56

 0D7F5A

 197F5E

 267F62

 337F66

 407F6B

 4C7F6F

 597F73

 667F77

 727F7B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4F7A36



007F56



00817B

# Triad

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



007F56



456EB6



AB5742

# Complementary

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



007F56



7F0029

# 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.



B14F63



007F56



8260A6

# Square

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



007F56



0079B2



A55387



966529

# Rectangle

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



007F56



008093



A55387



AF534C



# Sweetspot

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



007F56



74A696



2A7F00



36544A



D4D4D4



545454



# Same Dimension

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



007F56



00A670



006A7F



39403E



008056



000000



# Inverse Universe

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



7F0029



A60036



7F1500



40393B



800029



000000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 007F56 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

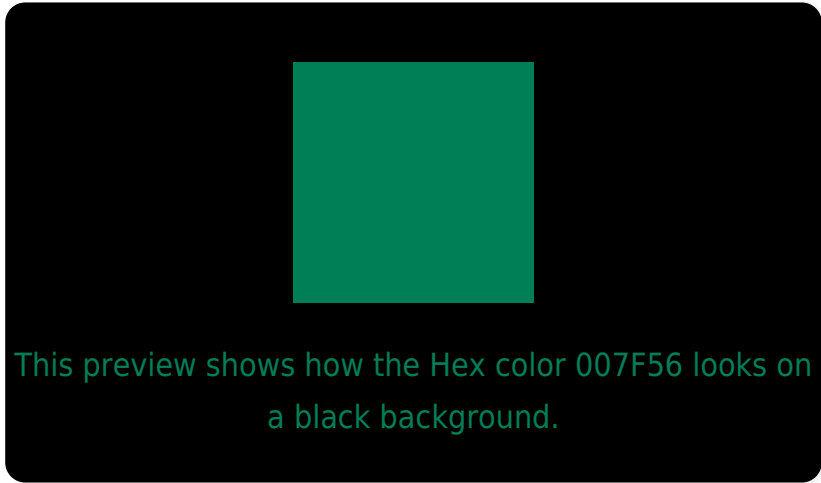
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 007F56 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 007F56.

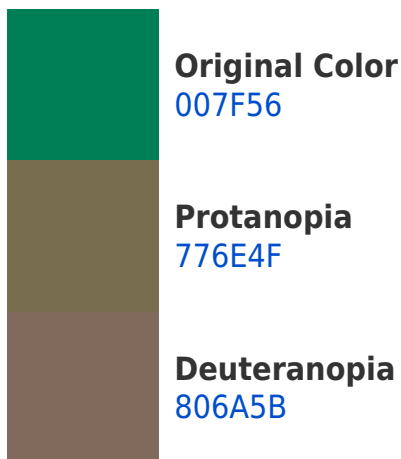


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 007F56.

# 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**  
2C7983

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

007F56



**Protanomaly**

4C7452



**Deuteranomaly**

517259



**Tritanomaly**

1C7B73

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

007F56



**Achromatopsia**

545454



**Achromatomaly**

356455

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 007F56 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 #007F56 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#007F56  
}
```

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 #007F56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #007F56
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 007F56 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
#007F56 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#007F56 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #007F56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #007F56; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #007F56; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #007F56 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 007F56 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#007F56 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#007F56 }
```

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