

Converting Colors

Hex(36BD51)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(36BD51) contains.

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Color

Hex(36BD51)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36BD51
RGB	54, 189, 81
RGB Percent	21%, 74%, 32%
CMY	0.7882, 0.2588, 0.6824
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.57, 0.26
HSL	132°, 56%, 48%
HSV	132°, 71%, 74%
XYZ	21.2041, 37.7735, 13.9580
YIQ	136.3230, -45.7920, -62.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

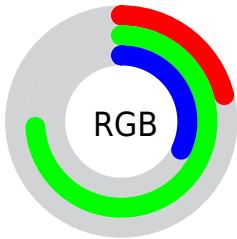
Format	Color
RYB	54, 167, 189
Decimal	3587409
CIELab	67.85, -58.19, 43.73
CIELCh	68, 72.790, 143.074
Yxy	37.7735, 0.2907, 0.5179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281777489 (0xFF36BD51)
YUV	136.3230, -27.2742, -72.1973
Hunter-Lab	61.4602, -45.9718, 29.5570

Details

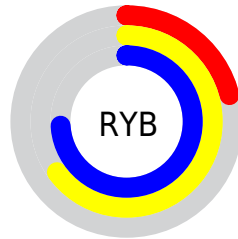
The Hex color **36BD51** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **BD36A2**, and the grayscale version is **898989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77F685**, and **00861D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23BD42**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49BD60**.

Distribution



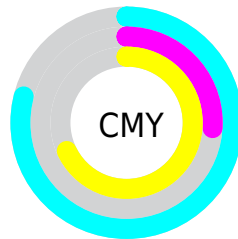
- Red (21%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 36BD51 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 36BD51 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36BD51

 36BD51

FFFFFF

 00A138

 77F685

 00861D

 95FFA0

 006C00

 B3FFBC

 005200

 D0FFD8

 003A00

 EFFFF5

 002200

 000000

 36BD51

 36BD51

 23BD42

 49BD60

 10BD33

 5CBD6F

 00BD26

 6FBD7E

 82BD8D

 95BD9D

 A7BDAC

 BABDBB

 CDBDCA

 E0BDD9

Harmonies

Analogous

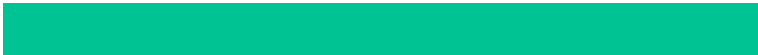
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94B111



36BD51



00C393

Triad

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



36BD51



00B2FF



FF6876

Complementary

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



36BD51



BD36A2

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.



FF64B7



36BD51



869AFF

Square

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



36BD51



00BFFF



E57CF5



FF823B

Rectangle

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



36BD51



00C4C1



E57CF5



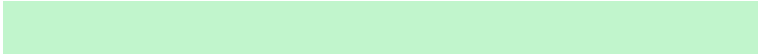
FF638B

Sweetspot

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



36BD51



C1F5CC



A2BD36



5C7A62



FAFAFA



7A7A7A

Same Dimension

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



36BD51



22F54C



36BD95



555E57



009E20



001F06

Inverse Universe

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



BD36A2



F522CB



BD365F



5E555C



9E007E



1F0018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 36BD51 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

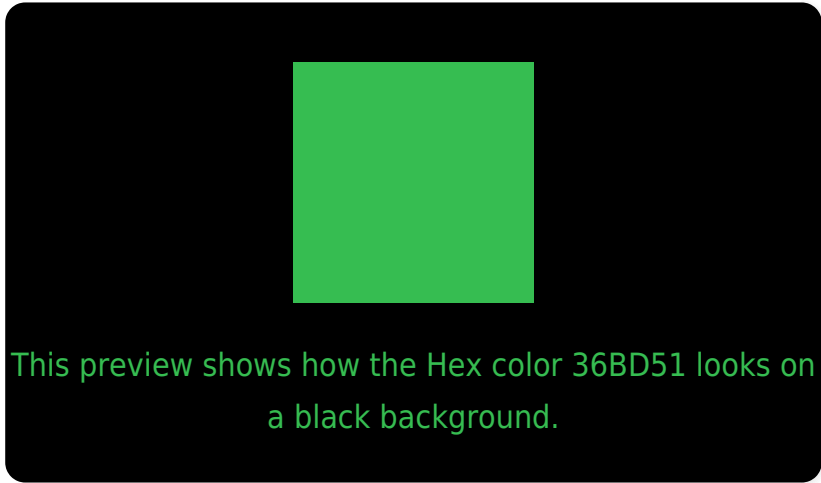
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 36BD51 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 36BD51.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 36BD51.

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](#).

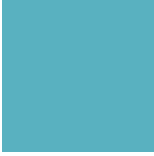
Dichromacy



Original Color
36BD51

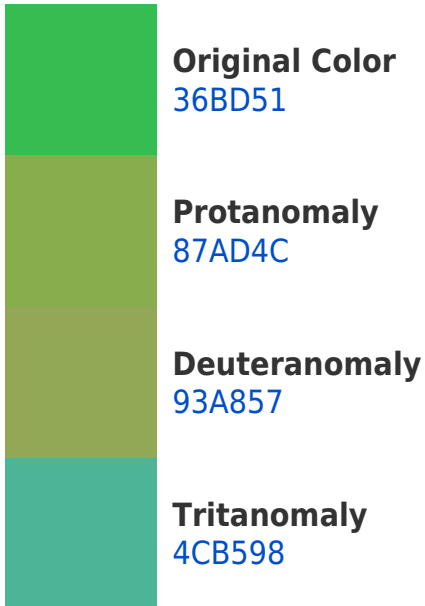
Protanopia
B6A449

Deuteranopia
C89C5A



Tritanopia
59B1C0

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 36BD51 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 #36BD51 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#36BD51  
}
```

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 #36BD51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #36BD51
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 36BD51 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
#36BD51 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#36BD51 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #36BD51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #36BD51; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #36BD51; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #36BD51 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 36BD51 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#36BD51 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#36BD51 }
```

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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