

# Converting Colors

Hex(52F30C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(52F30C) contains.

<b>Hex(52F30C)</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(52F30C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52F30C
RGB	82, 243, 12
RGB Percent	32%, 95%, 5%
CMY	0.6784, 0.0471, 0.9529
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.95, 0.05
HSL	102°, 91%, 50%
HSV	102°, 95%, 95%
XYZ	35.5966, 65.9216, 11.1958
YIQ	168.5270, -21.8050, -105.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

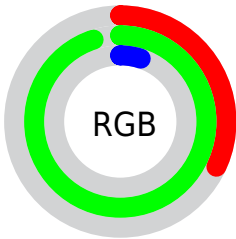
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	12, 243, 173
Decimal	5436172
CIELab	84.96, -74.75, 80.37
CIELCh	85, 109.755, 132.927
Yxy	65.9216, 0.3158, 0.5849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283626252 (0xFF52F30C)
YUV	168.5270, -77.1678, -75.8842
Hunter-Lab	81.1921, -63.8273, 48.6588

# Details

The Hex color **52F30C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **AD0CF3**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97FF5D**, and **00B900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4AF300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63F324**.

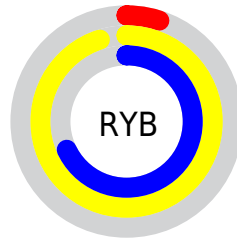
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (95%)

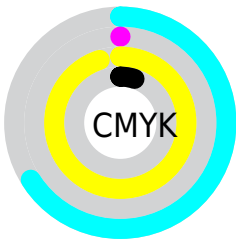
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (68%)

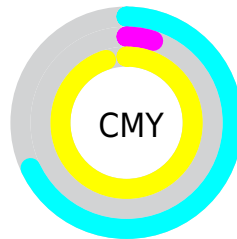


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 52F30C 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 52F30C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 52F30C

 52F30C

FFFFFF

 22D600

 97FF5D

 00B900

 B7FF7B

 009D00

 D7FF99

 008200

 F6FFB6

 006700

 FFFFD4

 004D00

 FFFFF2

 003500

 001A00

 000000

 52F30C

 52F30C

 4AF300

 63F324

 74F33D

 85F355

 96F36D

 A7F385

 B8F39E

 C9F3B6

 D9F3CE

 EAF3E7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D6DE00



52F30C



00FE93

# Triad

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



52F30C



00F1FF



FF51AC

# Complementary

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



52F30C



AD0CF3

# 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.



FF63FF



52F30C



00D2FF

# Square

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



52F30C



00FEFF



FFA0FF



FF8548

# Rectangle

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



52F30C



00FFDC



FFA0FF



FF4CCF

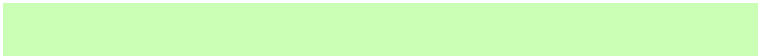


# Sweetspot

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



52F30C



CBFFB5



F3AA0C



608053



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



52F30C



4DFF00



0CF336



727A6E



38BA00



123B00



# Inverse Universe

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



AD0CF3



B200FF



F30CC9



776E7A



8200BA

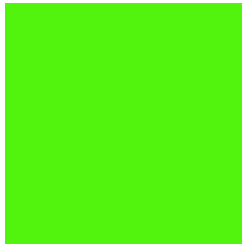


29003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 52F30C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

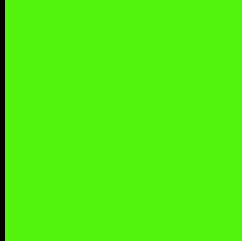
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 52F30C 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

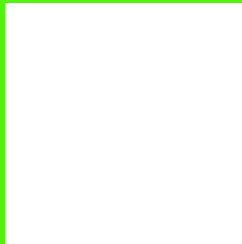
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 52F30C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 52F30C.

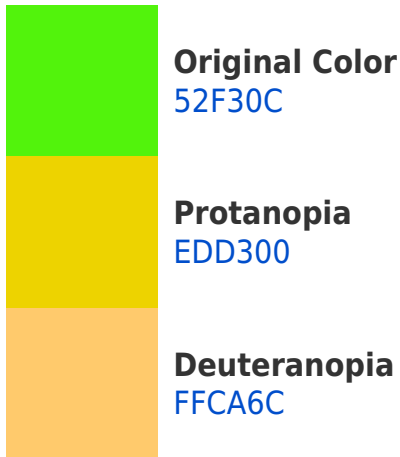


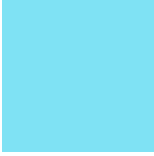
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 52F30C.

# 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](#).

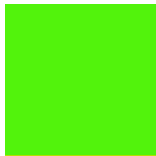
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
7FE2F4

# Trichromacy



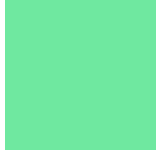
**Original Color**  
52F30C



**Protanomaly**  
B5DF04

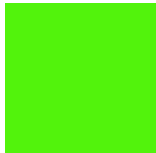


**Deuteranomaly**  
C0D949

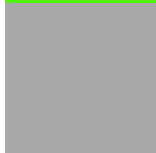


**Tritanomaly**  
6FE8A0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
52F30C



**Achromatopsia**  
A9A9A9



**Achromatomaly**  
89C470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 52F30C 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 #52F30C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#52F30C  
}
```

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 #52F30C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #52F30C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 52F30C 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".

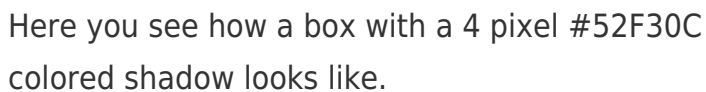
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#52F30C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#52F30C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #52F30C colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #52F30C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #52F30C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #52F30C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 52F30C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#52F30C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#52F30C }
```

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