

# Converting Colors

Hex(52FF4D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(52FF4D) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(52FF4D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52FF4D
RGB	82, 255, 77
RGB Percent	32%, 100%, 30%
CMY	0.6784, 0.0000, 0.6980
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.70, 0.00
HSL	118°, 100%, 65%
HSV	118°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	40.5792, 73.8497, 19.1368
YIQ	182.9810, -45.9700, -92.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

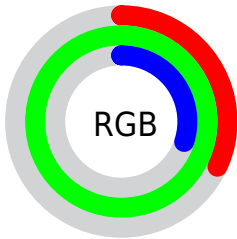
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">77, 255, 250</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5439309</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.85, -75.45, 68.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 102.075, 137.661</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.8497, 0.3038, 0.5529</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283629389 (0xFF52FF4D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.9810, -52.2486, -88.5603</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.9358, -66.0993, 46.9519</a>

# Details

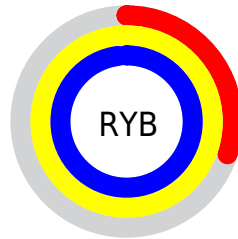
The Hex color **52FF4D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed green. A complement of this color would be **FA4DFF**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97FF86**, and **00C500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39FF34**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6BFF67**.

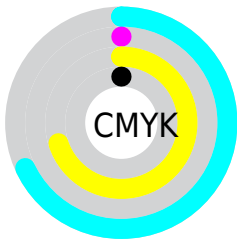
# Distribution



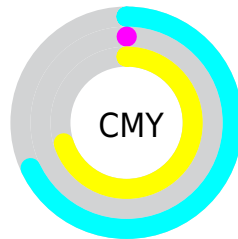
- Red (32%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 52FF4D 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 52FF4D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 52FF4D

 52FF4D

FFFFFFF

 21E22D


 97FF86

 00C500

 B7FFA3

 00A800

 D7FFC0

 008D00

 F7FFDD

 007200

 FFFFFB

 005700

 003F00

 002500

 000000

■ 52FF4D

■ 52FF4D

■ 39FF34

■ 6BFF67

■ 20FF1A

■ 84FF80

■ 08FF01

■ 9CFF9A

■ 07FF00

■ B5FFB3

■ CEFFCD

■ E7FFE6

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D5EC00



52FF4D



00FFB2

# Triad

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



52FF4D



00F6FF



FF77AA

# Complementary

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



52FF4D



FA4DFF

# 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.



FF7AFF



52FF4D



76D7FF

# Square

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



52FF4D



00FFFF



FFA8FF



FFA04F

# Rectangle

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



52FF4D



00FFF6



FFA8FF



FF71CA

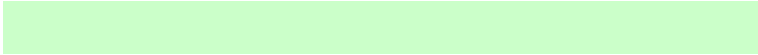


# Sweetspot

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



52FF4D



CBFFC9



FFF94D



618060



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



52FF4D



2FFF29



4DFFA0



738073



05BF00



024000



# Inverse Universe

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



FA4DFF



F929FF



FF4DAC



7F7380



BA00BF

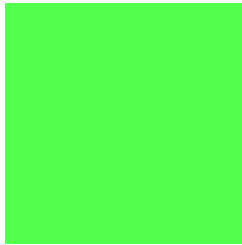


3E0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 52FF4D 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 52FF4D 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

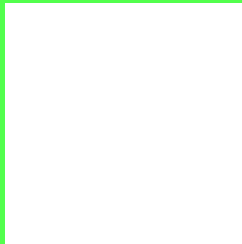
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 52FF4D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 52FF4D.

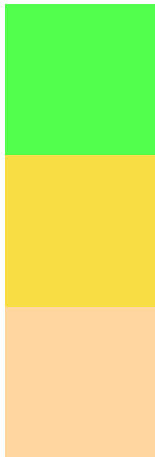


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 52FF4D.

# 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](#).

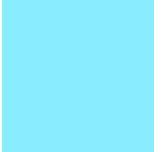
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
52FF4D

**Protanopia**  
F8DD44

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD69F

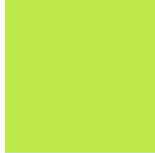


**Tritanopia**  
8AEDFF

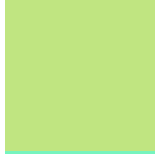
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
52FF4D



**Protanomaly**  
BCE947

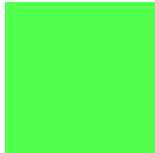


**Deuteranomaly**  
C0E581



**Tritanomaly**  
76F4BE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
52FF4D



**Achromatopsia**  
B7B7B7



**Achromatomaly**  
92D190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 52FF4D 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 #52FF4D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#52FF4D  
}
```

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 #52FF4D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #52FF4D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 52FF4D 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
#52FF4D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#52FF4D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #52FF4D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #52FF4D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #52FF4D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #52FF4D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 52FF4D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#52FF4D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#52FF4D }
```

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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