

Converting Colors

Hex(56B800)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(56B800) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(56B800) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(56B800)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 56B800 |
| RGB | 86, 184, 0 |
| RGB Percent | 34%, 72%, 0% |
| CMY | 0.6627, 0.2784, 1.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.53, 0.00, 1.00, 0.28 |
| HSL | 92°, 100%, 36% |
| HSV | 92°, 100%, 72% |
| XYZ | 20.9782, 36.2594, 5.8931 |
| YIQ | 133.7220, 0.6560, -78.0000 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

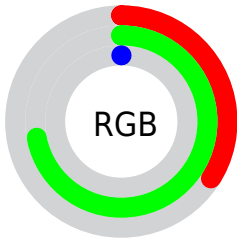
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 0, 184, 98 |
| Decimal | 5683200 |
| CIELab | 66.72, -54.37, 66.96 |
| CIELCh | 67, 86.260, 129.077 |
| Yxy | 36.2594, 0.3323, 0.5744 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283873280 (0xFF56B800) |
| YUV | 133.7220, -65.9249, -41.8522 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.2158, -43.1910, 36.3486 |

Details

The Hex color **56B800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **6200B8**, and the grayscale version is **868686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92F14E**, and **028200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56B800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60B812**.

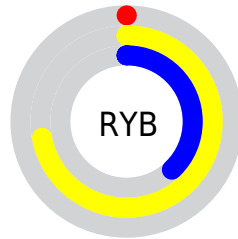
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (72%)

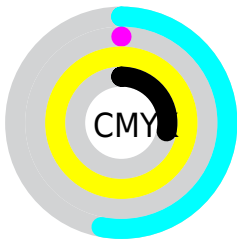
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (38%)

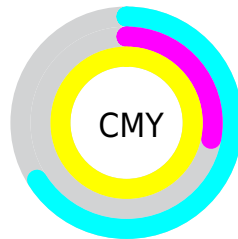


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 56B800 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 56B800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56B800

 56B800

FFFFFF

 359D00

 92F14E

 028200

 AFFF6A

 006800

 CDFF86

 004F00

 EBFFA2

 003700

 FFFFBF

 001F00

 FFFFDC

 000000

 FFFFFA

 56B800


 60B812

 6AB825

 73B837

 7DB84A

 87B85C

 91B86E

 9BB881

 A4B893

 AEB8A6

Harmonies

Analogous

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



AEA700



56B800



00C167

Triad

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



56B800



00BAFF



FF448E

Complementary

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



56B800



6200B8

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.



FF57DB



56B800



00A4FF

Square

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



56B800



00C3FF



C081FF



FF6344

Rectangle

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



56B800



00C49E



C081FF



FF44A8

Sweetspot

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



56B800



C9F0A8



B85F00



61784D



F7F7F7



787878

Same Dimension

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



56B800



70F000



00B803



575C53



499C00



0D1C00

Inverse Universe

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



6200B8



8000F0



B800B5



58535C



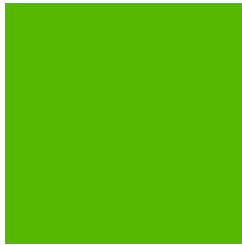
53009C



0F001C

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 56B800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

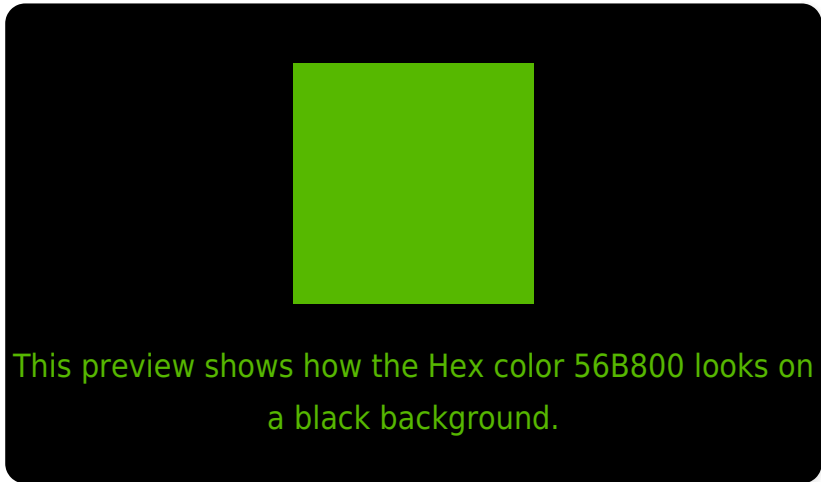
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56B800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 56B800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 56B800.

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](#).

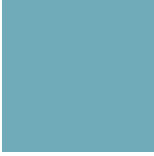
Dichromacy



Original Color
56B800

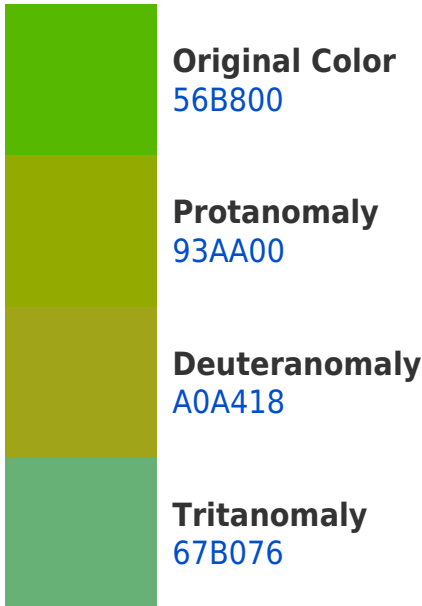
Protanopia
B6A200

Deuteranopia
CB9926



Tritanopia
70ABB9

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 56B800 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 #56B800 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#56B800  
}
```

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 #56B800 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #56B800
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 56B800 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
#56B800 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#56B800 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #56B800 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56B800; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #56B800; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56B800 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 56B800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#56B800 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#56B800 }
```

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