

# Converting Colors

Hex(56E146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(56E146) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(56E146)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56E146
RGB	86, 225, 70
RGB Percent	34%, 88%, 27%
CMY	0.6627, 0.1176, 0.7255
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.69, 0.12
HSL	114°, 72%, 58%
HSV	114°, 69%, 88%
XYZ	31.8685, 56.2711, 14.9761
YIQ	165.7690, -33.0890, -77.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

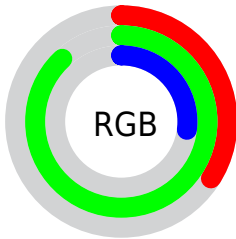
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 225, 209
Decimal	5693766
CIELab	79.77, -65.43, 61.88
CIELCh	80, 90.059, 136.600
Yxy	56.2711, 0.3091, 0.5457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283883846 (0xFF56E146)
YUV	165.7690, -47.2141, -69.9574
Hunter-Lab	75.0140, -55.4418, 40.6729

# Details

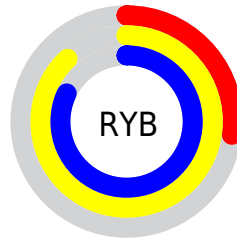
The Hex color **56E146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **D146E1**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96FF7E**, and **00A800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42E130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6AE15D**.

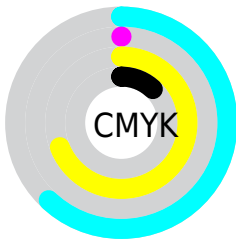
# Distribution



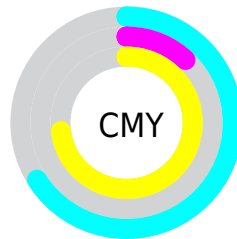
- Red (34%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 56E146 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 56E146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 56E146

 56E146

FFFFFF

 30C428

 96FF7E

 00A800

 B4FF9A

 008D00

 D3FFB6

 007200

 F1FFD3

 005800

 FFFFF0

 003F00

 002700

 000000

 56E146

 56E146

 42E130

 6AE15D

 2EE119

 7EE173

 19E103

 93E18A

 17E100

 A7E1A0

 BBE1B7

 CFE1CD

 E3E1E3

 F7E1FA

 FFE1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1D000



56E146



00EA9C

# Triad

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



56E146



00DAFF



FF6E9B

# Complementary

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



56E146



D146E1

# 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.



FF72EF



56E146



67BFFF

# Square

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



56E146



00E8FF



FF98FF



FF8F4C

# Rectangle

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



56E146



00ECD7



FF98FF



FF6AB7

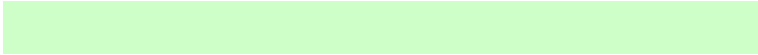


# Sweetspot

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



56E146



CFFFC9



E1CF46



638060



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



56E146



41FF2B



46E181



667065



12B000



053000



# Inverse Universe

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



D146E1



E92BFF



E146A6



6F6570



9E00B0

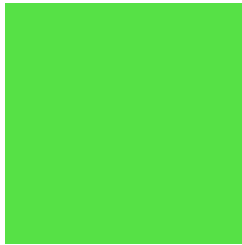


2B0030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 56E146 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

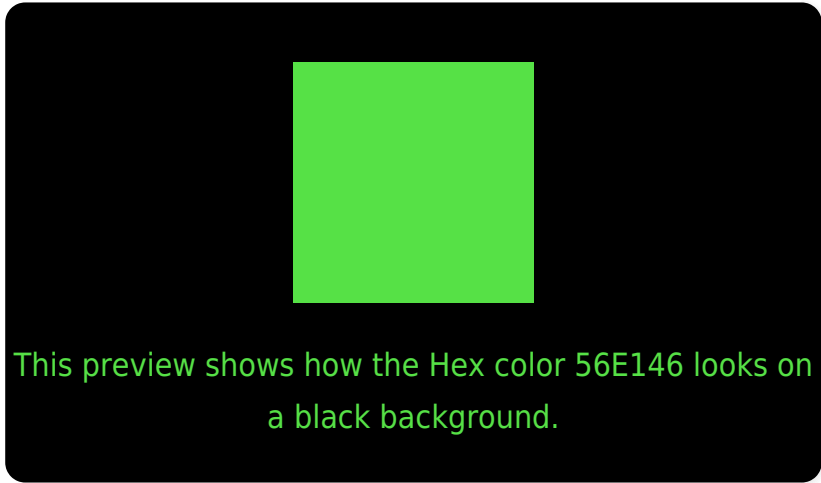
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56E146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 56E146.

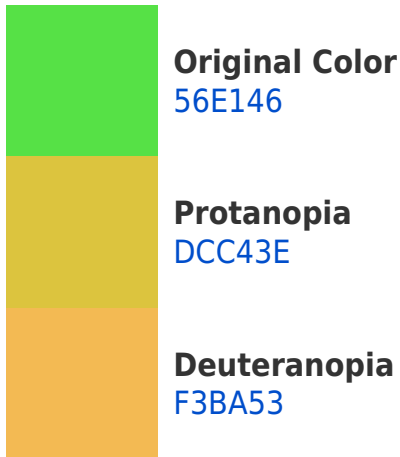


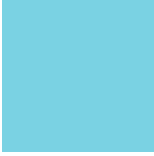
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 56E146.

# 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](#).

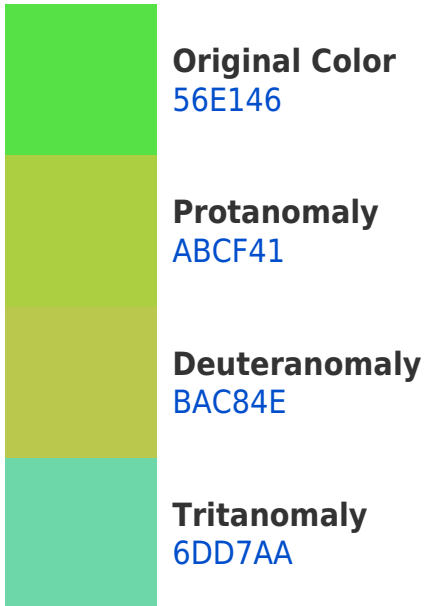
## Dichromacy



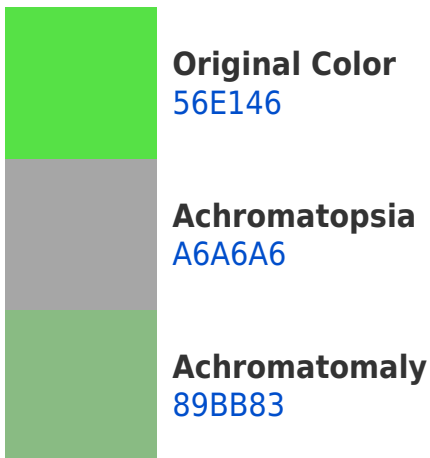


**Tritanopia**  
7AD2E3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 56E146 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 #56E146 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#56E146  
}
```

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 #56E146 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #56E146
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 56E146 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
#56E146 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#56E146 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #56E146 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56E146; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #56E146; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56E146 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 56E146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#56E146 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#56E146 }
```

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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