

# Converting Colors

Hex(56FC1A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(56FC1A) contains.

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# Color

Hex(56FC1A)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56FC1A
RGB	86, 252, 26
RGB Percent	34%, 99%, 10%
CMY	0.6627, 0.0118, 0.8980
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.90, 0.01
HSL	104°, 97%, 55%
HSV	104°, 90%, 99%
XYZ	38.8346, 71.6738, 12.7649
YIQ	176.6020, -26.3900, -105.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

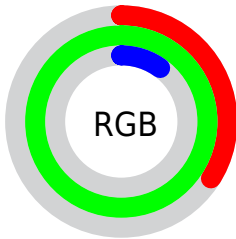
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	26, 252, 192
Decimal	5700634
CIELab	87.81, -76.44, 81.10
CIELCh	88, 111.449, 133.307
Yxy	71.6738, 0.3150, 0.5814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283890714 (0xFF56FC1A)
YUV	176.6020, -74.2468, -79.4580
Hunter-Lab	84.6604, -66.2759, 50.3227

# Details

The Hex color **56FC1A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **C01AFC**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9BFF63**, and **00C200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43FC01**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69FC33**.

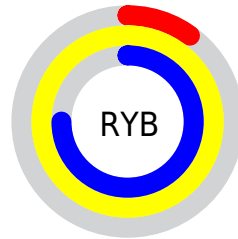
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (99%)

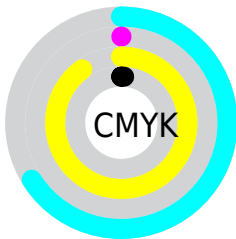
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (75%)

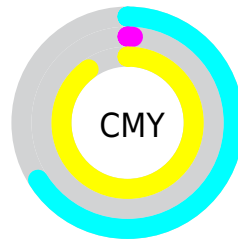


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 56FC1A 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 56FC1A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 56FC1A

 56FC1A

FFFFFF

 27DF00

 9BFF63

 00C200

 BBFF82

 00A600

 DBFF9F

 008A00

 FBFFBD

 006F00

 FFFFDB

 005500

 FFFFF9

 003D00

 002200

 000000

 56FC1A

 56FC1A

 43FC01

 69FC33

 43FC00

 7BFC4C

 8EFC66

 A0FC7F

 B3FC98

 C5FCB1

 D8FCCA

 EAFCE4

 FDFCFD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DDE600



56FC1A



00FF9B

# Triad

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



56FC1A



00F9FF



FF59B2

# Complementary

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



56FC1A



C01AFC

# 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.



FF6AFF



56FC1A



00DAFF

# Square

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



56FC1A



00FFFF



FFA7FF



FF8C4C

# Rectangle

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



56FC1A



00FFE5



FFA7FF



FF54D5

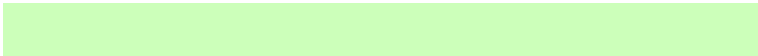


# Sweetspot

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



56FC1A



CCFFBA



FCC01A



628057



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



56FC1A



44FF00



1AFC4F



747D70



32BD00



103D00



# Inverse Universe

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



C01AFC



BB00FF



FC1AC7



7A707D



8B00BD

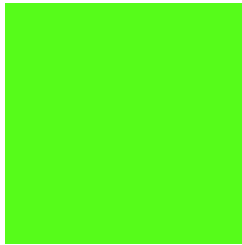


2D003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 56FC1A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

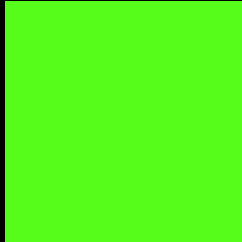
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56FC1A 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

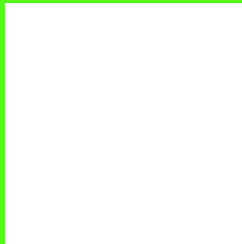
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 56FC1A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 56FC1A.

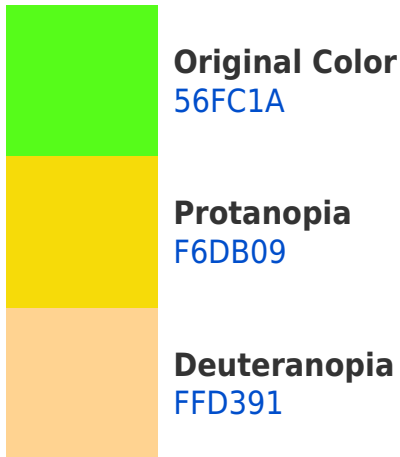


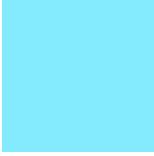
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 56FC1A.

# 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](#).

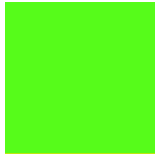
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
84EAFD

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
56FC1A



**Protanomaly**  
BCE70F

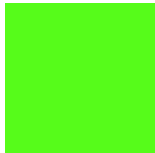


**Deuteranomaly**  
C2E266

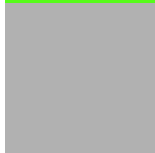


**Tritanomaly**  
73F1AA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
56FC1A



**Achromatopsia**  
B1B1B1



**Achromatomaly**  
90CC7A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 56FC1A 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 #56FC1A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#56FC1A  
}
```

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 #56FC1A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #56FC1A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 56FC1A 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
#56FC1A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#56FC1A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #56FC1A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56FC1A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #56FC1A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56FC1A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 56FC1A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#56FC1A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#56FC1A }
```

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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