

# Converting Colors

Hex(57BD11)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(57BD11) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(57BD11)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57BD11
RGB	87, 189, 17
RGB Percent	34%, 74%, 7%
CMY	0.6588, 0.2588, 0.9333
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.91, 0.26
HSL	96°, 83%, 40%
HSV	96°, 91%, 74%
XYZ	22.2293, 38.4619, 6.7826
YIQ	138.8940, -5.5800, -75.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

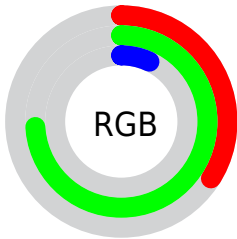
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">17, 189, 119</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5750033</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.36, -55.56, 66.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 86.400, 130.021</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.4619, 0.3295, 0.5700</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283940113 (0xFF57BD11)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">138.8940, -60.0937, -45.5110</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.0177, -44.5504, 36.9281</a>

# Details

The Hex color **57BD11** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **7711BD**, and the grayscale version is **8B8B8B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93F654**, and **018700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4DBD00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62BD24**.

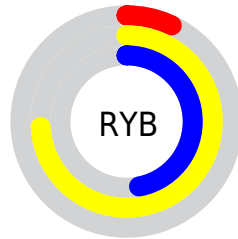
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (74%)

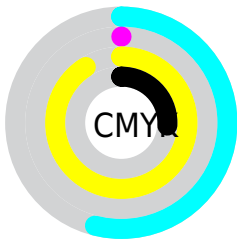
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (47%)

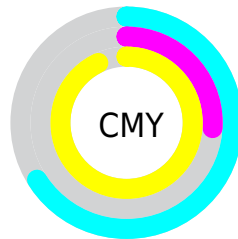


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 57BD11 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 57BD11 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 57BD11

 57BD11

FFFFFF

 36A100

 93F654

 018700

 B0FF70

 006C00

 CEFF8D

 005300

 ECFFA9

 003B00

 FFFFC6

 002400

 FFFF E3

 000000

 57BD11

 57BD11

 4DBD00

 62BD24

 6DBD37

 79BD4A

 84BD5D

 8FBD70

 9ABD82

 A5BD95

 B1BDA8

 BCBDBB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B1AC00



57BD11



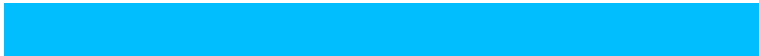
00C66E

# Triad

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



57BD11



00BEFF



FF4A90

# Complementary

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



57BD11



7711BD

# 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.



FF5ADE



57BD11



00A8FF

# Square

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



57BD11



00C7FF



C884FF



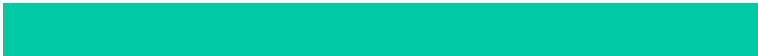
FF6945

# Rectangle

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



57BD11



00C9A4



C884FF



FF49AA

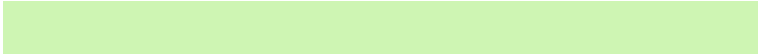


# Sweetspot

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



57BD11



CEF5B3



BD7511



637A53



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



57BD11



64F500



11BD1F



595E55



409E00



0C1F00



# Inverse Universe

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



7711BD



9100F5



BD11AF



5B555E



5E009E

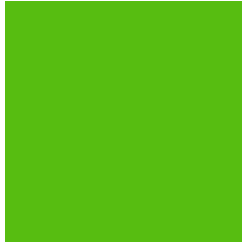


12001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 57BD11 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

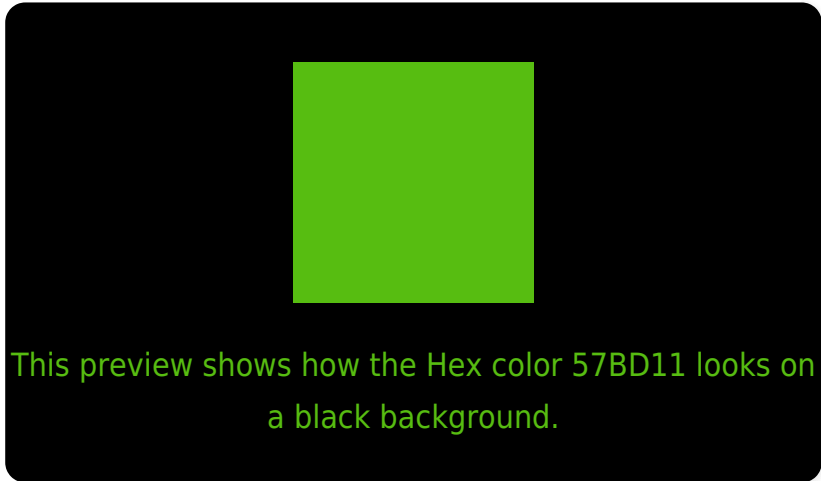
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57BD11 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 57BD11.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 57BD11.

# 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](#).

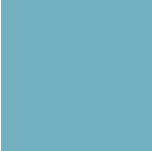
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
57BD11

**Protanopia**  
BBA600

**Deuteranopia**  
D09D2A



**Tritanopia**  
72B0BE

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
57BD11



**Protanomaly**  
97AE06



**Deuteranomaly**  
A4A921



**Tritanomaly**  
68B57F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
57BD11



**Achromatopsia**  
8B8B8B



**Achromatomaly**  
789D5F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 57BD11 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 #57BD11 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#57BD11  
}
```

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 #57BD11 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #57BD11
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 57BD11 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
#57BD11 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#57BD11 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #57BD11 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #57BD11; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #57BD11; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #57BD11 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 57BD11 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#57BD11 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#57BD11 }
```

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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