

# Converting Colors

Hex(58F100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(58F100) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(58F100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58F100
RGB	88, 241, 0
RGB Percent	35%, 95%, 0%
CMY	0.6549, 0.0549, 1.0000
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 1.00, 0.05
HSL	98°, 100%, 47%
HSV	98°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	35.4798, 64.9853, 10.6734
YIQ	167.7790, -13.8270, -107.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

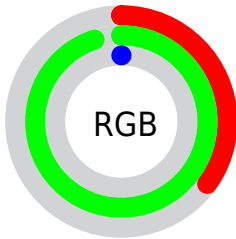
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 241, 153
Decimal	5828864
CIELab	84.48, -73.07, 81.02
CIELCh	84, 109.104, 132.049
Yxy	64.9853, 0.3192, 0.5847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284018944 (0xFF58F100)
YUV	167.7790, -82.7150, -69.9662
Hunter-Lab	80.6135, -62.5117, 48.5793

# Details

The Hex color **58F100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **9900F1**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9BFF5A**, and **00B700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58F100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67F118**.

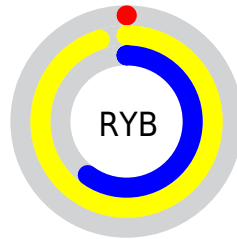
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (95%)

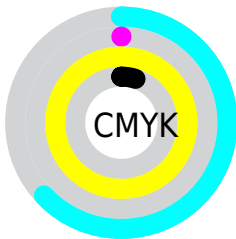
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (60%)

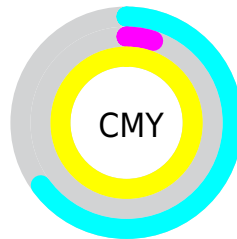


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 58F100 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 58F100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 58F100

 58F100


FFFFFF

 2DD400

 9BFF5A

 00B700

 BBFF78

 009C00

 DBFF96

 008000

 FAFFB3

 006600

 FFFFD1

 004C00

 FFFFEE

 003400

 001800

 000000

 58F100

 67F118

 77F130

 86F148

 95F160

 A4F178

 B4F191

 C3F1A9

 D2F1C1

 E2F1D9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D8DB00



58F100



00FC8F

# Triad

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



58F100



00F0FF



FF50AE

# Complementary

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



58F100



9900F1

# 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.



FF65FF



58F100



00D2FF

# Square

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



58F100



00DFF



FFA1FF



FF824B

# Rectangle

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



58F100



00FFD7



FFA1FF



FF4CD0

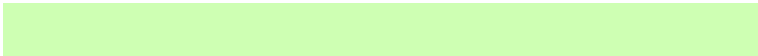


# Sweetspot

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



58F100



CEFFB3



F19900



628052



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



58F100



5DFF00



00F120



70786C



43B800



143800



# Inverse Universe

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



9900F1



A200FF



F100D1



736C78



7500B8

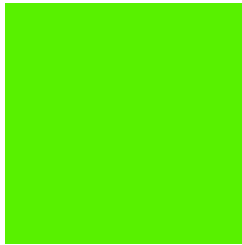


240038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 58F100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

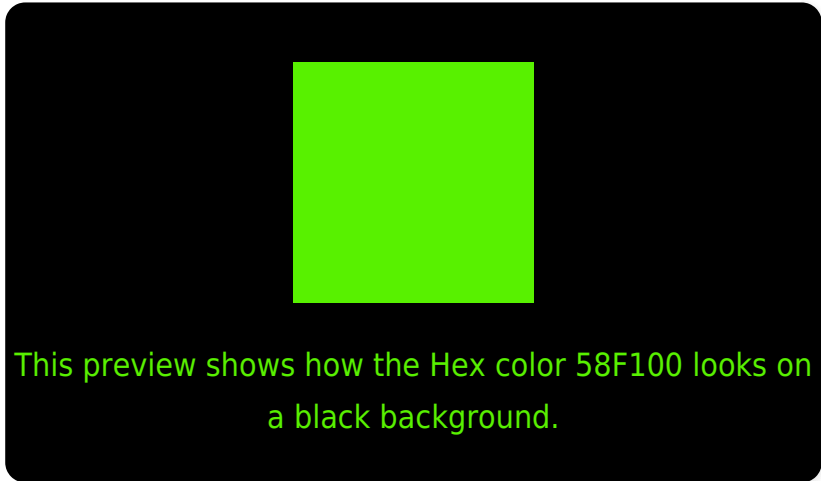
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

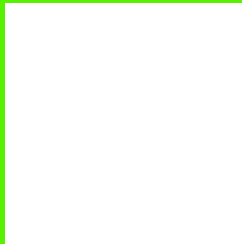
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 58F100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 58F100.

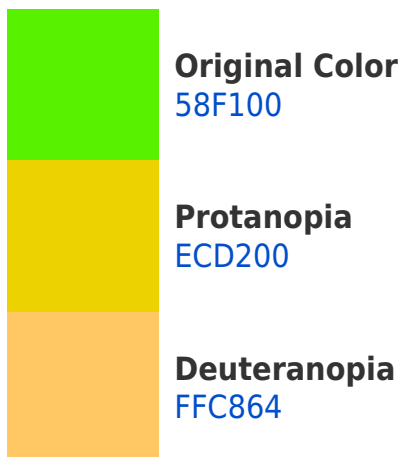


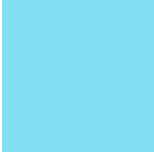
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 58F100.

# 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](#).

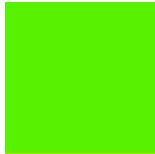
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
82E0F2

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
58F100



**Protanomaly**  
B6DD00



**Deuteranomaly**  
C2D740

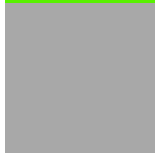


**Tritanomaly**  
73E69A

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
58F100



**Achromatopsia**  
A8A8A8



**Achromatomaly**  
8BC36B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 58F100 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 #58F100 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#58F100  
}
```

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 #58F100 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #58F100
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 58F100 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".

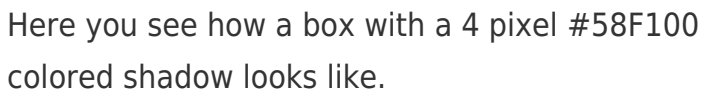
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#58F100 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#58F100 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #58F100 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58F100; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #58F100; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58F100 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 58F100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#58F100 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#58F100 }
```

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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