

# Converting Colors

Hex(58FB4B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(58FB4B) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(58FB4B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58FB4B
RGB	88, 251, 75
RGB Percent	35%, 98%, 29%
CMY	0.6549, 0.0157, 0.7059
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.70, 0.02
HSL	116°, 96%, 64%
HSV	116°, 70%, 98%
XYZ	39.7917, 71.5771, 18.3751
YIQ	182.1990, -40.6520, -89.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

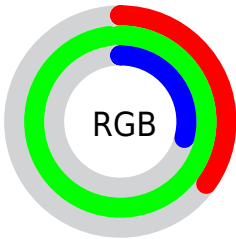
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">75, 251, 238</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5831499</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.76, -73.22, 68.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 100.185, 136.957</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.5771, 0.3067, 0.5517</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284021579 (0xFF58FB4B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.1990, -52.8491, -82.6125</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.6032, -64.1012, 46.3450</a>

# Details

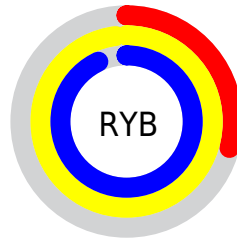
The Hex color **58FB4B** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed green. A complement of this color would be **EE4BFB**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9BFF84**, and **00C100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41FB32**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6FFB64**.

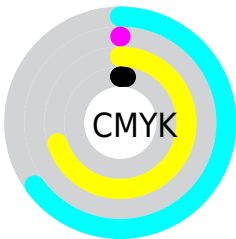
# Distribution



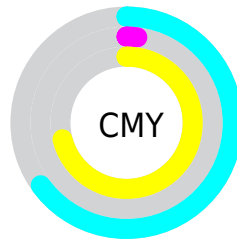
- Red (35%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 58FB4B 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 58FB4B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 58FB4B

 58FB4B

FFFFFF

 2DDE2B

 9BFF84

 00C100

 BBFFA1

 00A500

 DAFFBE

 008900

 FAFFDB

 006E00

 FFFFF8

 005400

 003C00

 002200

 000000

 58FB4B

 58FB4B

 41FB32

 6FFB64

 2AFB19

 86FB7D

 13FB00

 9EFB96

 B5FBAF

 CCFBC8

 E3FBE2

 FBFBBF

 FFFBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D4E800



58FB4B



00FFAE

# Triad

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



58FB4B



00F3FF



FF76AA

# Complementary

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



58FB4B



EE4BFB

# 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.



FF7BFF



58FB4B



6FD5FF

# Square

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



58FB4B



00FFFF



FFA8FF



FF9D51

# Rectangle

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



58FB4B



00FFF0



FFA8FF



FF71CA

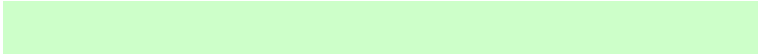


# Sweetspot

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



58FB4B



CDFFC9



FBEC4B



628060



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



58FB4B



39FF29



4BFB94



717D70



0EBD00



053D00



# Inverse Universe

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



EE4BFB



EF29FF



FB4BB2



7C707D



AF00BD

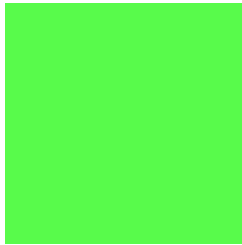


39003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 58FB4B 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 58FB4B 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

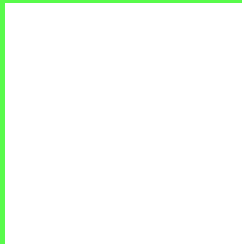
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 58FB4B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 58FB4B.

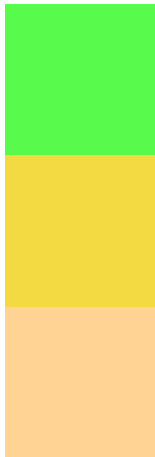


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 58FB4B.

# 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](#).

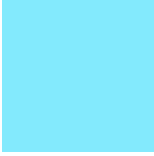
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
58FB4B

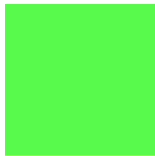
**Protanopia**  
F4DA42

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD394

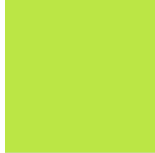


**Tritanopia**  
83EAFD

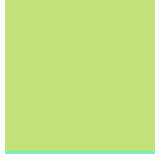
# Trichromacy



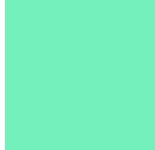
**Original Color**  
58FB4B



**Protanomaly**  
BBE645

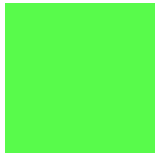


**Deuteranomaly**  
C2E279

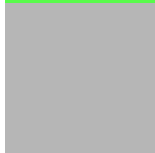


**Tritanomaly**  
73F0BC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
58FB4B



**Achromatopsia**  
B6B6B6



**Achromatomaly**  
94CF8F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 58FB4B 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 #58FB4B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#58FB4B  
}
```

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 #58FB4B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #58FB4B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 58FB4B 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
#58FB4B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#58FB4B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #58FB4B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58FB4B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #58FB4B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #58FB4B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 58FB4B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#58FB4B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#58FB4B }
```

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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