

# Converting Colors

Hex(59D881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(59D881) contains.

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# Color

Hex(59D881)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59D881
RGB	89, 216, 129
RGB Percent	35%, 85%, 51%
CMY	0.6510, 0.1529, 0.4941
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.40, 0.15
HSL	139°, 62%, 60%
HSV	139°, 59%, 85%
XYZ	32.6381, 52.8206, 29.2441
YIQ	168.1090, -47.7650, -53.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

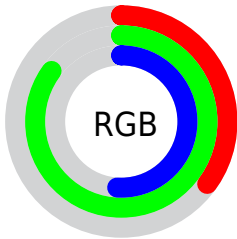
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">89, 186, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5888129</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.77, -54.04, 32.63</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 63.131, 148.877</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.8206, 0.2845, 0.4605</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284078209 (0xFF59D881)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">168.1090, -19.2807, -69.3786</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.6778, -47.0253, 27.0173</a>

# Details

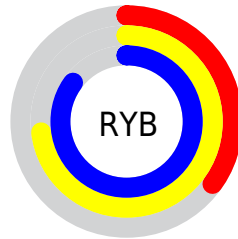
The Hex color **59D881** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **D859B0**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95FFB7**, and **01A04E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43D872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6FD890**.

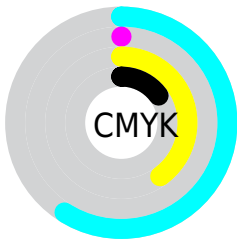
# Distribution



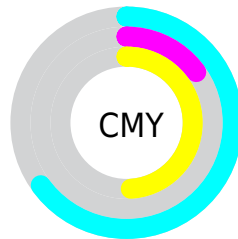
- Red (35%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 59D881 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 59D881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 59D881

 59D881

FFFFFF

 38BC67

 95FFB7

 01A04E

 B2FFD3

 008536

 D0FFE7

 006B1E

 EEEFFF

 005105

 003900

 002200

 000000

 59D881

 59D881

 43D872

 6FD890

 2ED863

 84D89F

 18D855

 9AD8AD

 03D846

 AFD8BC

 00D844

 C5D8CB

 DBD8DA

 F0D8E9

 FFD8F7

 FFD8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A8CD54



59D881



00DDBC

# Triad

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



59D881



30C7FF



FF928B

# Complementary

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



59D881



D859B0

# 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.



FF8CC5



59D881



BFB2FF

# Square

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



59D881



00D6FF



FF9AFE



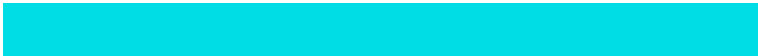
FFA65C

# Rectangle

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



59D881



00DDE4



FF9AFE



FF8E9E

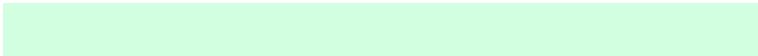


# Sweetspot

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



59D881



D1FFE0



B2D859



63806C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



59D881



4AFF83



59D8BF



606B64



00AB36



002B0E



# Inverse Universe

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



D859B0



FF4AC6



D85972



6B6068



AB0075

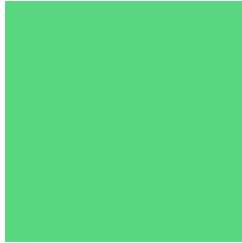


2B001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 59D881 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 59D881 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

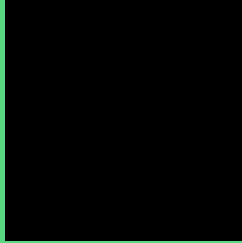
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 59D881 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 59D881.

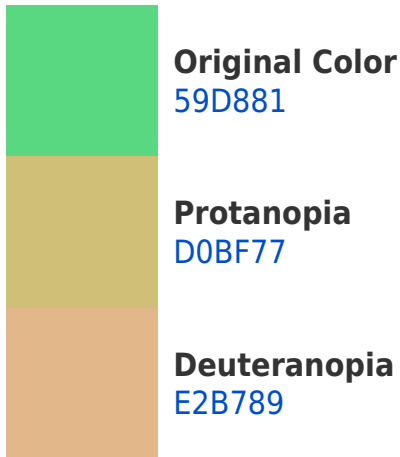


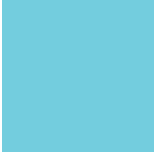
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 59D881.

# 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



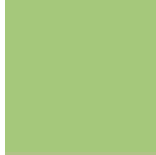


**Tritanopia**  
73CDDE

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
59D881



**Protanomaly**  
A5C87B



**Deuteranomaly**  
B0C386



**Tritanomaly**  
6AD1BC

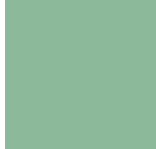
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
59D881



**Achromatopsia**  
A8A8A8



**Achromatomaly**  
8BB99A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 59D881 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 #59D881 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#59D881  
}
```

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 #59D881 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #59D881
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 59D881 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
#59D881 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#59D881 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #59D881 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #59D881; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #59D881; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #59D881 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 59D881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#59D881 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#59D881 }
```

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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