

# Converting Colors

Hex(5AF50C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(5AF50C) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(5AF50C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AF50C
RGB	90, 245, 12
RGB Percent	35%, 96%, 5%
CMY	0.6471, 0.0392, 0.9529
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.95, 0.04
HSL	100°, 92%, 50%
HSV	100°, 95%, 96%
XYZ	36.9352, 67.5050, 11.4309
YIQ	172.0930, -17.5870, -105.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

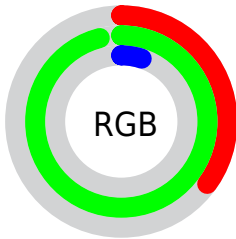
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">12, 245, 167</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5960972</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.76, -73.74, 81.10</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">86, 109.612, 132.281</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.5050, 0.3188, 0.5826</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284151052 (0xFF5AF50C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">172.0930, -78.9258, -71.9956</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.1614, -63.5388, 49.2641</a>

# Details

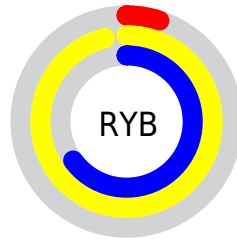
The Hex color **5AF50C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **A70CF5**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9DFF5D**, and **00BB00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52F500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6AF524**.

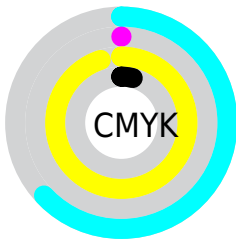
# Distribution



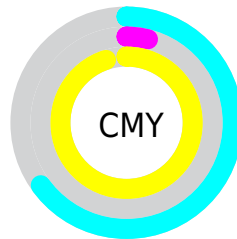
- Red (35%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 5AF50C 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 5AF50C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 5AF50C

 5AF50C


FFFFFF

 2FD800

 9DFF5D

 00BB00

 B DFF7C

 009F00

 D DFF99

 008400

 F CFFB7

 006900

 F FFFD5

 004F00

 F FFFF3

 003700

 001D00

 000000

 5AF50C

 5AF50C

 52F500

 6AF524

 7BF53D

 8BF556

 9BF56E

 ABF586

 BCF59F

 CCF5B7

 DCF5D0

 EDF5E9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DBDF00



5AF50C



00FF93

# Triad

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



5AF50C



00F3FF



FF54B1

# Complementary

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



5AF50C



A70CF5

# 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.



FF68FF



5AF50C



00D5FF

# Square

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



5AF50C



00FFFF



FFA4FF



FF864C

# Rectangle

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



5AF50C



00FFDC



FFA4FF



FF50D3

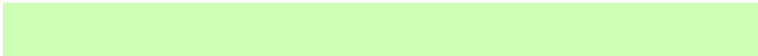


# Sweetspot

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



5AF50C



CEFFB5



F5A30C



628053



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



5AF50C



55FF00



0CF52F



727A6E



3EBA00



143B00



# Inverse Universe

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



A70CF5



AA00FF



F50CD2



766E7A



7C00BA

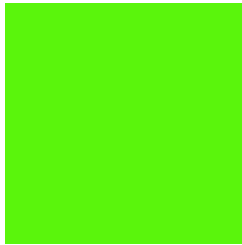


27003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 5AF50C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

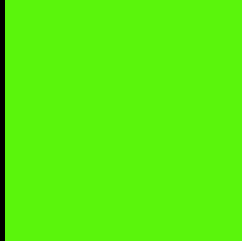
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 5AF50C looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

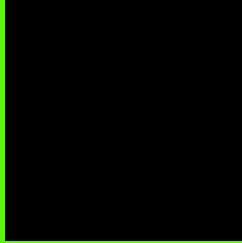
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

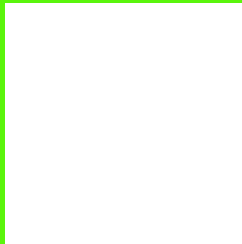
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 5AF50C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 5AF50C.

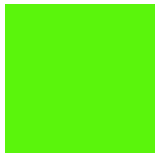


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 5AF50C.

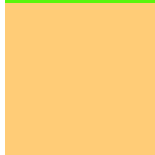
# Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

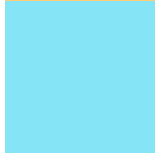
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
5AF50C

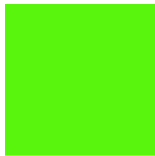


**Deuteranopia**  
FCC77



**Tritanopia**  
85E4F6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
5AF50C

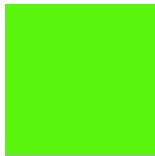


**Deuteranomaly**  
C3DB50



**Tritanomaly**  
75EAA1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
5AF50C



**Achromatopsia**  
ACACAC



**Achromatomaly**  
8EC772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 5AF50C 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 #5AF50C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#5AF50C  
}
```

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 #5AF50C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #5AF50C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 5AF50C 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".

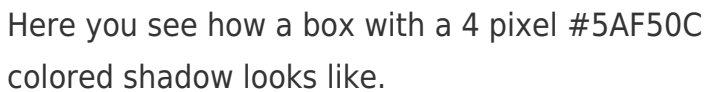
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#5AF50C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#5AF50C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #5AF50C colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5AF50C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #5AF50C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5AF50C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 5AF50C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#5AF50C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#5AF50C }
```

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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