

# Converting Colors

Hex(62F708)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(62F708) contains.

<b>Hex(62F708)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(62F708)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62F708
RGB	98, 247, 8
RGB Percent	38%, 97%, 3%
CMY	0.6157, 0.0314, 0.9686
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.97, 0.03
HSL	97°, 94%, 50%
HSV	97°, 97%, 97%
XYZ	38.3416, 69.1357, 11.5535
YIQ	175.2030, -12.0850, -105.9170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

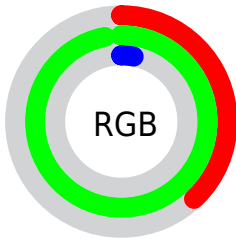
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	8, 247, 157
Decimal	6485768
CIELab	86.57, -72.67, 82.16
CIELCh	87, 109.691, 131.494
Yxy	69.1357, 0.3221, 0.5808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284675848 (0xFF62F708)
YUV	175.2030, -82.4311, -67.7070
Hunter-Lab	83.1479, -63.1980, 49.9651

# Details

The Hex color **62F708** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **9D08F7**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A4FF5D**, and **00BD00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5DF700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71F721**.

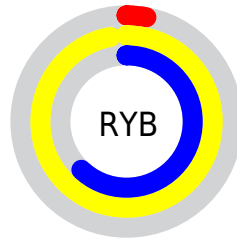
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (97%)

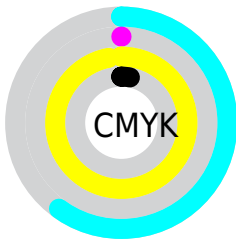
Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (62%)

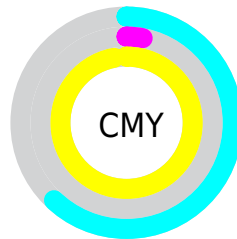


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 62F708 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 62F708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 62F708

 62F708

FFFFFF

 3BDA00

 A4FF5D

 00BD00

 C4FF7B

 00A100

 E3FF99

 008600

 FFFFB7

 006B00

 FFFF5D

 005100

 FFFF33

 003900

 001F00

 000000

 62F708

 62F708

 5DF700

 71F721

 81F739

 90F752

 A0F76B

 AFF783

 BEF79C

 CEF7B5

 DDF7CE

 EDF7E6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E0E100



62F708



00FF92

# Triad

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



62F708



00F6FF



FF57B5

# Complementary

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



62F708



9D08F7

# 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.



FF6CFF



62F708



00D9FF

# Square

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



62F708



00FFFF



FFA8FF



FF8751

# Rectangle

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



62F708



00FFDB



FFA8FF



FF54D8

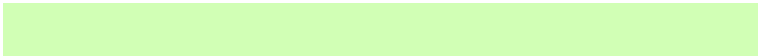


# Sweetspot

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



62F708



D1FFB5



F79B08



648053



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



62F708



60FF00



08F724



737A6E



46BA00



163B00



# Inverse Universe

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



9D08F7



9F00FF



F708DB



766E7A



7400BA

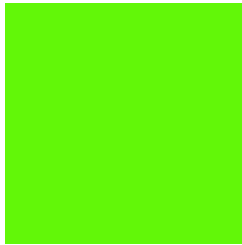


25003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 62F708 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

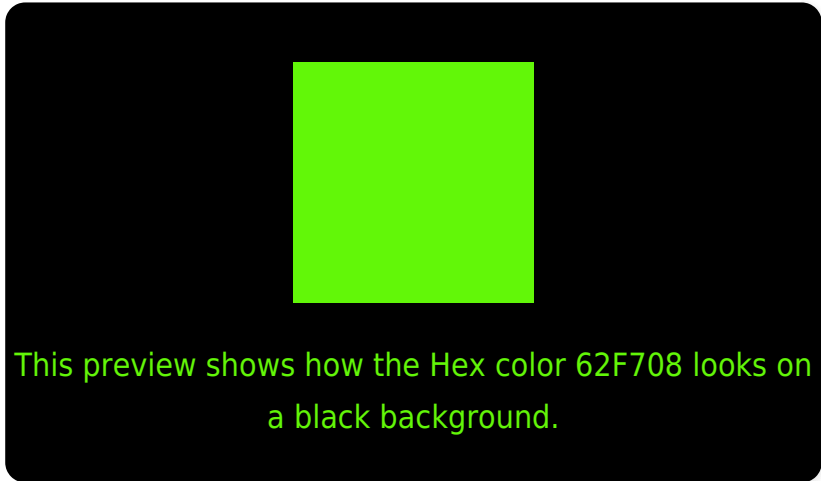
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62F708 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 62F708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 62F708.

# 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](#).

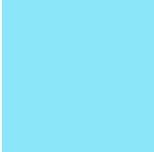
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
62F708

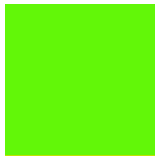
**Protanopia**  
F2D700

**Deuteranopia**  
FFCF82



**Tritanopia**  
8AE6F8

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
62F708



**Protanomaly**  
BEE303

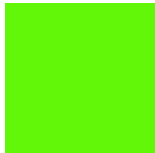


**Deuteranomaly**  
C6DE56

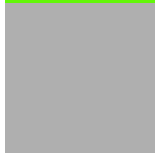


**Tritanomaly**  
7BECA1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
62F708



**Achromatopsia**  
AFAFAF



**Achromatomaly**  
93C972

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 62F708 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 #62F708 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#62F708  
}
```

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 #62F708 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #62F708
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 62F708 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".

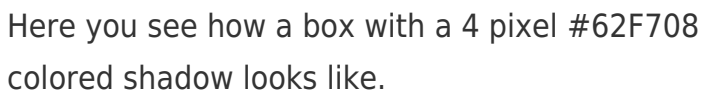
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#62F708 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#62F708 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #62F708 colored shadow looks like.

A rectangular box with a thick green border and a green shadow. The box is white with a green border and a green shadow. The shadow is a 4px offset to the right and bottom of the box.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #62F708; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #62F708; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #62F708 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 62F708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#62F708 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#62F708 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor