

Converting Colors

Hex(70AF88)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(70AF88) contains.

Hex(70AF88)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(70AF88)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70AF88
RGB	112, 175, 136
RGB Percent	44%, 69%, 53%
CMY	0.5608, 0.3137, 0.4667
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.22, 0.31
HSL	143°, 28%, 56%
HSV	143°, 36%, 69%
XYZ	26.4560, 35.8823, 28.8241
YIQ	151.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

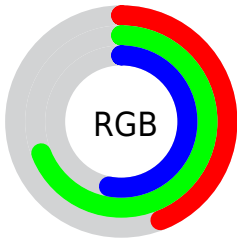
Format	Color
RYB	112, 158, 175
Decimal	7384968
CIELab	66.43, -28.84, 13.70
CIELCh	66, 31.929, 154.588
Yxy	35.8823, 0.2902, 0.3936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285575048 (0xFF70AF88)
YUV	151.7170, -7.7485, -34.8318
Hunter-Lab	59.9018, -25.9925, 13.4015

Details

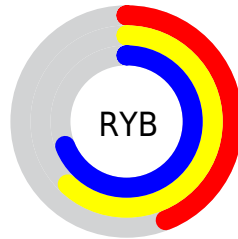
The Hex color **70AF88** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **AF7097**, and the grayscale version is **989898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A6E7BD**, and **3C7A56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5FAF7D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82AF93**.

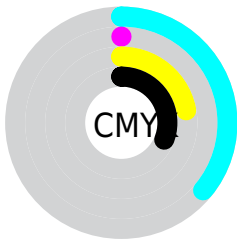
Distribution



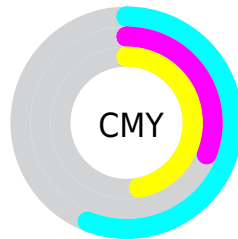
- Red (44%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 70AF88 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 70AF88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 70AF88

 70AF88

FFFFFF

 56946F

 A6E7BD

 3C7A56

 C2FFD9

 22613F

 DEFFF6

 024929

 FBFFFF

 003214

 001F00

 000000

 70AF88

 70AF88

 5FAF7D

 82AF93

 4DAF72

 93AF9E

 3BAF68

 A4AFA9

 2AAF5D

 B6AFB3

 19AF52

 C8AFBE

 07AF47

 D9AFC9

 00AF43

 EBAFD4

 FCAFD4

 FFAFE9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92AA71



70AF88



4EB1A5

Triad

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



70AF88



81A3DA



D88F82

Complementary

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



70AF88



AF7097

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.



D98C9E



70AF88



AB99D1

Square

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



70AF88



55ABD5



CA90BB



CA976E

Rectangle

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



70AF88



3FB1B8



CA90BB



DA8D8B

Sweetspot

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



70AF88



CAE3D3



98AF70



64736A



F2F2F2



737373

Same Dimension

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



70AF88



81E3A7



70AFA7



4E5751



009639



001709

Inverse Universe

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



AF7097



E381BE



AF7078



574E53



96005D



17000E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 70AF88 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

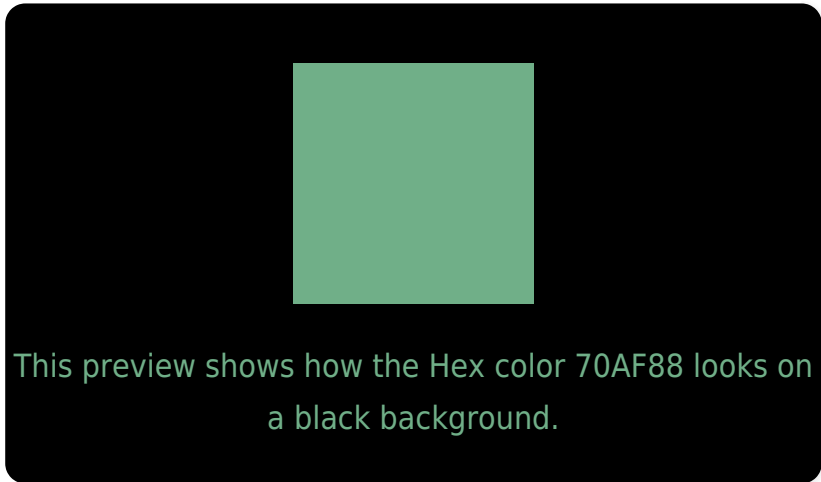
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

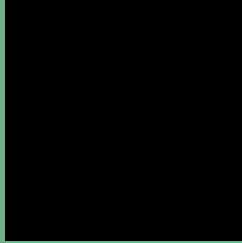
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70AF88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 70AF88.

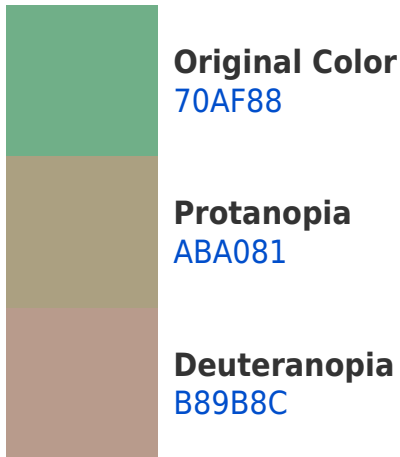


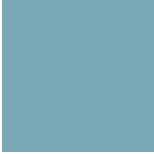
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 70AF88.

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](#).

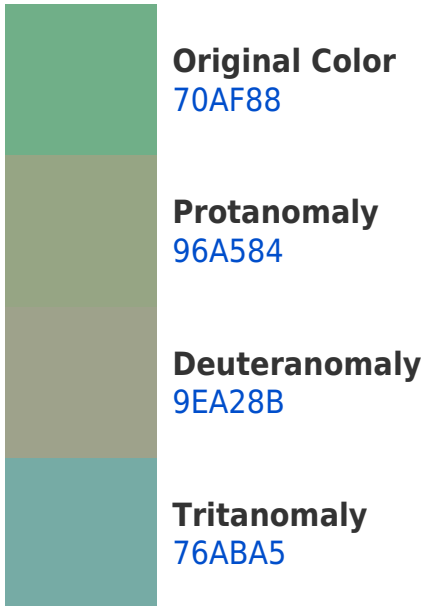
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
7AA9B6

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 70AF88 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 #70AF88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#70AF88  
}
```

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 #70AF88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #70AF88
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 70AF88 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
#70AF88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#70AF88 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #70AF88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #70AF88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #70AF88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #70AF88 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 70AF88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#70AF88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#70AF88 }
```

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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