

# Converting Colors

Hex(70C233)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(70C233) contains.

<b>Hex(70C233)</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(70C233)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70C233
RGB	112, 194, 51
RGB Percent	44%, 76%, 20%
CMY	0.5608, 0.2392, 0.8000
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.74, 0.24
HSL	94°, 58%, 48%
HSV	94°, 74%, 76%
XYZ	26.5714, 42.2673, 9.8899
YIQ	153.1800, -2.9690, -61.8570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

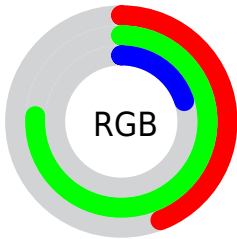
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">51, 194, 133</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7389747</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.05, -48.30, 60.19</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">71, 77.175, 128.745</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.2673, 0.3375, 0.5369</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285579827 (0xFF70C233)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">153.1800, -50.3747, -36.1149</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.0133, -40.8191, 36.4901</a>

# Details

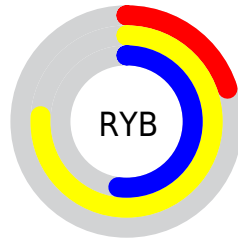
The Hex color **70C233** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **8533C2**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A9FB6B**, and **358C00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65C220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7BC246**.

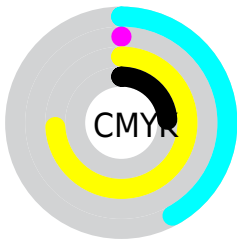
# Distribution



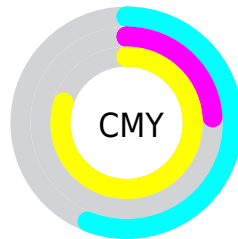
- Red (44%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 70C233 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 70C233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 70C233

 70C233

FFFFFF

 53A610

 A9FB6B

 358C00

 C6FF86

 0C7100

 E4FFA2

 005800

 FFFFBE

 004000

 FFFFDB

 002B00

 FFFFF8

 000700

 000000

 70C233

 70C233

■ 65C220

■ 7BC246

■ 5AC20C

■ 86C25A

■ 53C200

■ 91C26D

■ 9CC281

■ A8C294

■ B3C2A7

■ BEC2BB

■ C9C2CE

■ D4C2E2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BDB100



70C233



00CB78

# Triad

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



70C233



00C3FF



FF659C

# Complementary

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



70C233



8533C2

# 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.



FF71E2



70C233



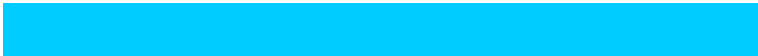
00B0FF

# Square

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



70C233



00CCFF



CA92FF



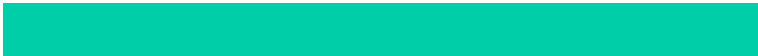
FF7959

# Rectangle

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



70C233



00CEA9



CA92FF



FF65B4

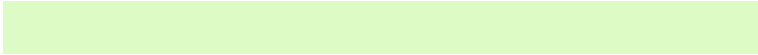


# Sweetspot

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



70C233



DDFCC5



C28433



6C805E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



70C233



7DFC1E



33C23D



5B6157



45A100



0E2100



# Inverse Universe

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



8533C2



9E1EFC



C233B8



5D5761



5C00A1



130021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 70C233 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

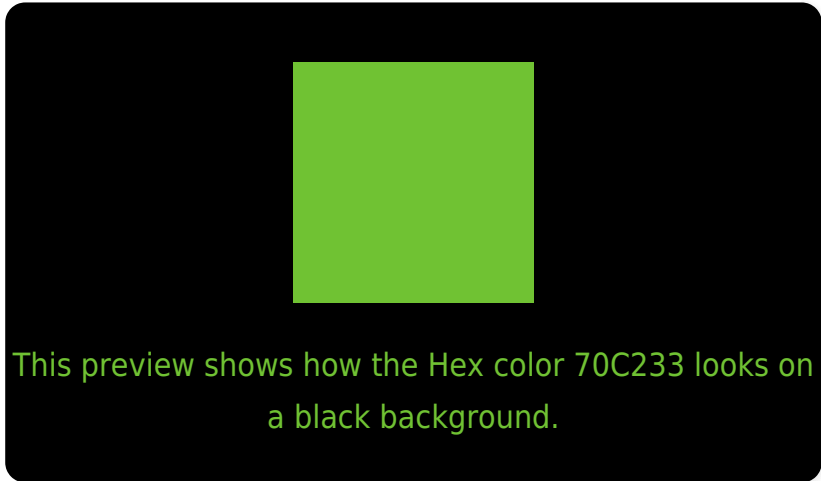
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70C233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 70C233.

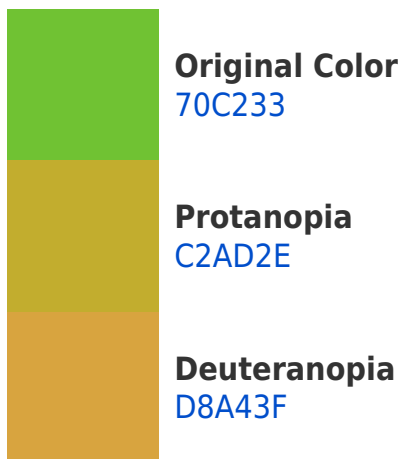


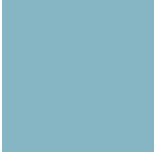
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 70C233.

# 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**  
86B5C3

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
70C233



**Protanomaly**  
A4B530



**Deuteranomaly**  
B2AF3B



**Tritanomaly**  
7EBA8F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
70C233



**Achromatopsia**  
999999



**Achromatomaly**  
8AA874

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 70C233 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 #70C233 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#70C233  
}
```

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 #70C233 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #70C233
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 70C233 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
#70C233 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#70C233 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #70C233 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #70C233; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #70C233; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #70C233 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 70C233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#70C233 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#70C233 }
```

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