

# Converting Colors

Hex(70C28F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(70C28F) contains.

<b>Hex(70C28F)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(70C28F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70C28F
RGB	112, 194, 143
RGB Percent	44%, 76%, 56%
CMY	0.5608, 0.2392, 0.4392
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.26, 0.24
HSL	143°, 40%, 60%
HSV	143°, 42%, 76%
XYZ	30.9318, 44.0115, 32.8514
YIQ	163.6680, -32.5010, -33.2450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

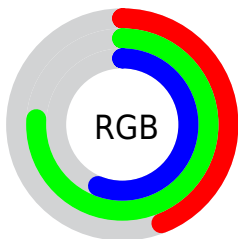
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 172, 194
Decimal	7389839
CIELab	72.24, -36.41, 17.99
CIELCh	72, 40.610, 153.704
Yxy	44.0115, 0.2870, 0.4083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285579919 (0xFF70C28F)
YUV	163.6680, -10.1893, -45.3128
Hunter-Lab	66.3412, -32.8707, 17.0791

# Details

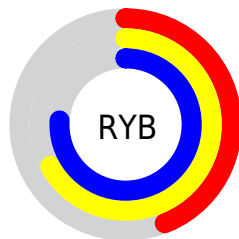
The Hex color **70C28F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **C270A3**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A7FBC5**, and **3A8C5C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5DC283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83C29B**.

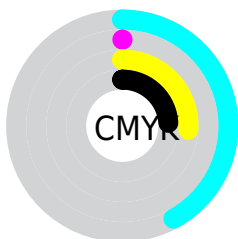
# Distribution



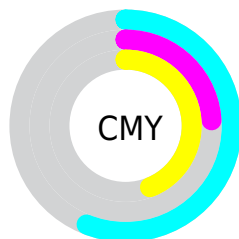
- Red (44%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 70C28F 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 70C28F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





70C28F



70C28F

FFFFFF



55A775



A7FBC5



3A8C5C



C3FFE1



1B7245



E0FFFE



00592E

FEFFFF



004119



002A00



000F00



000000



70C28F



70C28F

 5DC283

 83C29B

 49C277

 97C2A7

 36C26B

 AAC2B3

 22C25F

 BEC2BF

 0FC253

 D1C2CB

 00C249

 E4C2D7

 F8C2E3

 FFC2F0

 FFC2FC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9EBB72



70C28F



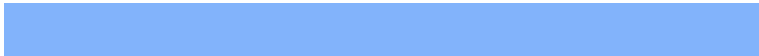
37C5B5

# Triad

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



70C28F



82B3FB



F6988A

# Complementary

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



70C28F



C270A3

# 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.



F794AE



70C28F



BBA6EF

# Square

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



70C28F



39BEF3



E499D3



E4A36F

# Rectangle

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



70C28F



00C4CE



E499D3



F99695

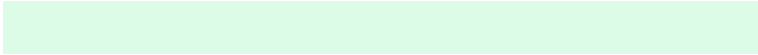


# Sweetspot

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



70C28F



DCFCE8



A4C270



6B8073



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



70C28F



7CFCAC



70C2B7



57615B



00A13D



00210D



# Inverse Universe

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



C270A3



FC7CCC



C2707B



61575D



A10064



210015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 70C28F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

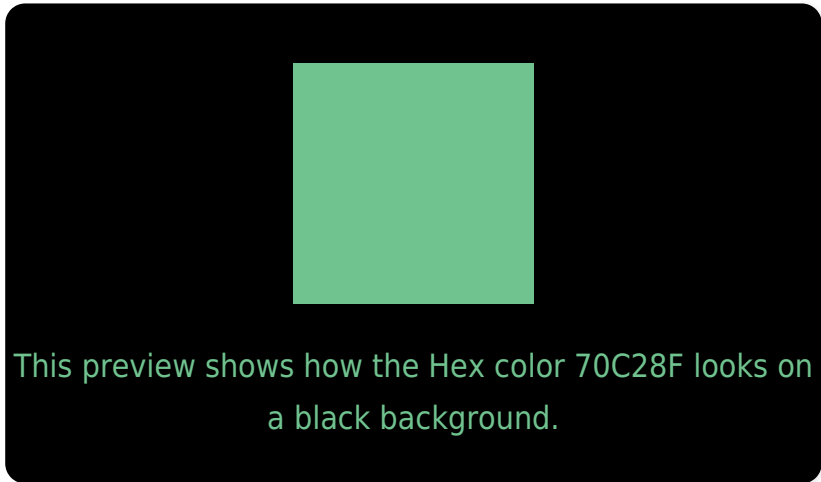
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

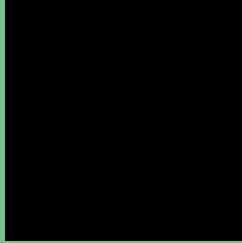
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 70C28F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 70C28F.

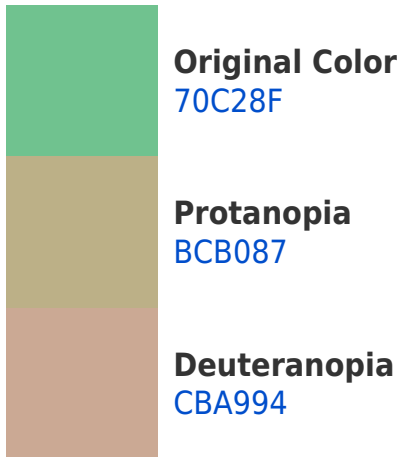


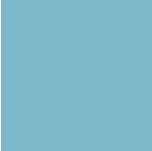
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 70C28F.

# 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](#).

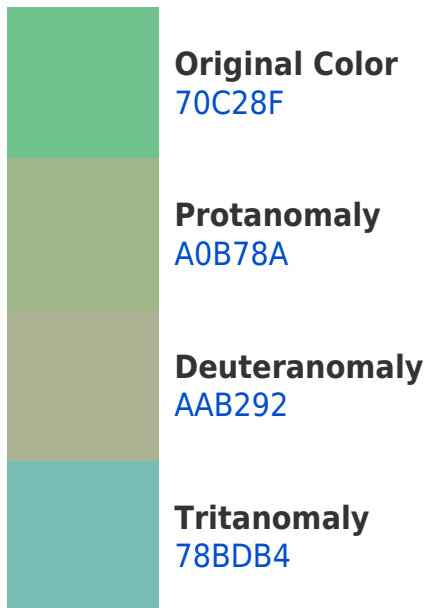
## Dichromacy



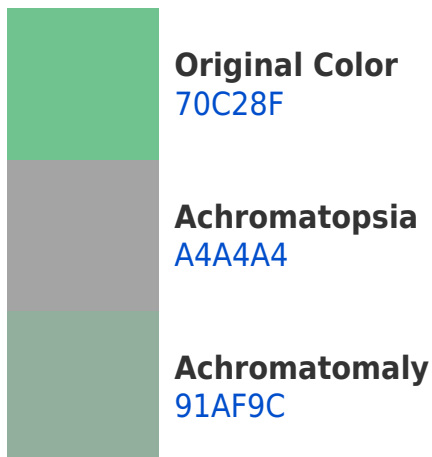


**Tritanopia**  
7DBAC9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 70C28F 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 #70C28F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#70C28F  
}
```

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 #70C28F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #70C28F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 70C28F 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
#70C28F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#70C28F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #70C28F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #70C28F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #70C28F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #70C28F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 70C28F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#70C28F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#70C28F }
```

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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