

# Converting Colors

Hex(71BF56)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(71BF56) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(71BF56)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71BF56
RGB	113, 191, 86
RGB Percent	44%, 75%, 34%
CMY	0.5569, 0.2510, 0.6627
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.55, 0.25
HSL	105°, 45%, 54%
HSV	105°, 55%, 75%
XYZ	27.1206, 41.4442, 15.3742
YIQ	155.7080, -12.7830, -49.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

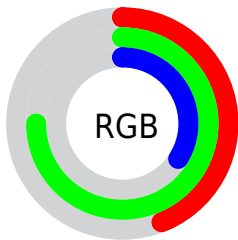
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	86, 191, 164
Decimal	7454550
CIELab	70.49, -43.61, 44.97
CIELCh	70, 62.643, 134.123
Yxy	41.4442, 0.3231, 0.4937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285644630 (0xFF71BF56)
YUV	155.7080, -34.3660, -37.4549
Hunter-Lab	64.3772, -37.4622, 30.9047

# Details

The Hex color **71BF56** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **A456BF**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A9F88A**, and **398922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63BF43**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7FBF69**.

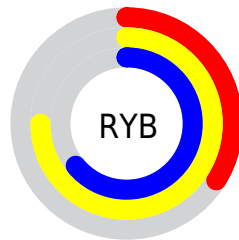
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (75%)

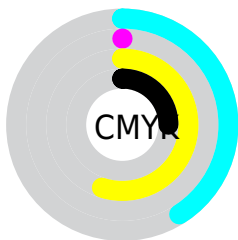
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (64%)

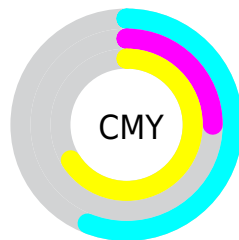


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 71BF56 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 71BF56 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 71BF56

 71BF56

FFFFFF

 55A43C

 A9F88A

 398922

 C5FFA6

 196F02

 E3FFC1

 005600

 FFFFDE


 003E00

 FFFFFB

 002900

 000300

 000000

 71BF56

 71BF56

 63BF43

 7FBF69

 55BF30

 8DBF7C

 46BF1D

 9CBF8F

 38BF0A

 AABFA2

 31BF00

 B8BFB6

 C6BFC9

 D4BFDC

 E3BFEF

 F1BFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B1B234



71BF56



00C68B

# Triad

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



71BF56



00BBFF



FF7994

# Complementary

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



71BF56



A456BF

# 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.



FF7DCD



71BF56



74A9FF

# Square

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



71BF56



00C5FA



D292FF



FF885F

# Rectangle

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



71BF56



00C8B3



D292FF



FF78A7

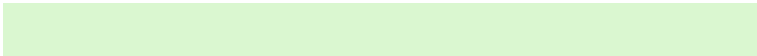


# Sweetspot

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



71BF56



DAF7D0



BFA356



6B7D65



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



71BF56



7EF754



56BF6F



575E55



299E00



081F00



# Inverse Universe

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



A456BF



CD54F7



BF56A7



5C555E



75009E



17001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 71BF56 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

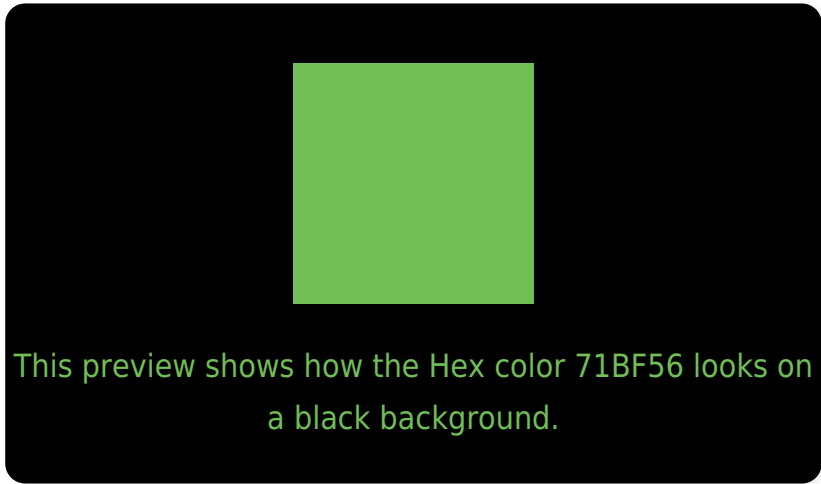
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71BF56 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 71BF56.

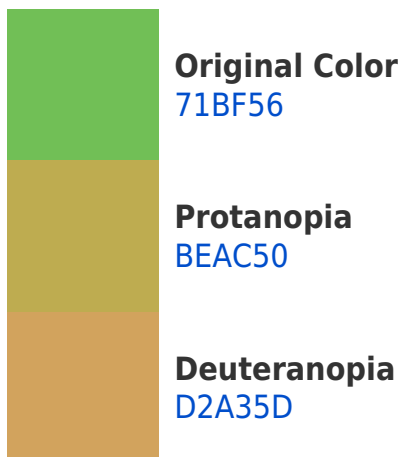


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 71BF56.

# 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](#).

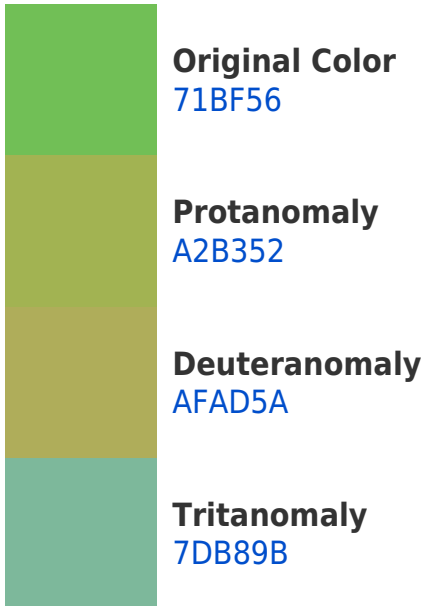
## Dichromacy



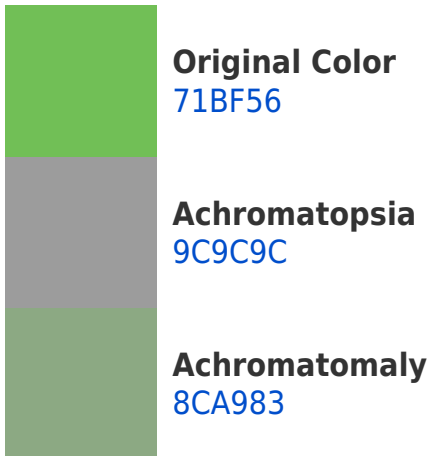


**Tritanopia**  
84B4C2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 71BF56 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 #71BF56 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#71BF56  
}
```

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 #71BF56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #71BF56
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 71BF56 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
#71BF56 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#71BF56 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #71BF56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #71BF56; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #71BF56; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #71BF56 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 71BF56 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#71BF56 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#71BF56 }
```

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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