

# Converting Colors

Hex(77FF1D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(77FF1D) contains.

<b>Hex(77FF1D)</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(77FF1D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77FF1D
RGB	119, 255, 29
RGB Percent	47%, 100%, 11%
CMY	0.5333, 0.0000, 0.8863
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.89, 0.00
HSL	96°, 100%, 56%
HSV	96°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	43.5895, 75.5306, 13.4439
YIQ	188.5720, -8.5100, -99.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

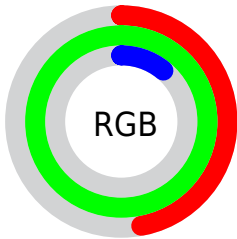
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	29, 255, 165
Decimal	7864093
CIE Lab	89.64, -69.77, 82.55
CIE LCh	90, 108.082, 130.203
Yxy	75.5306, 0.3288, 0.5698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286054173 (0xFF77FF1D)
YUV	188.5720, -78.6690, -61.0146
Hunter-Lab	86.9084, -62.5617, 51.6643

# Details

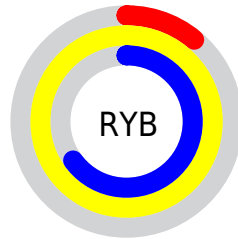
The Hex color **77FF1D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **A51DFF**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B7FF66**, and **2BC500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68FF04**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86FF37**.

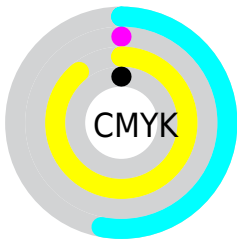
# Distribution



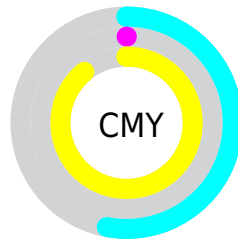
- Red (47%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 77FF1D 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 77FF1D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 77FF1D

 77FF1D

FFFFFF

 55E200

 B7FF66

 2BC500

 D6FF84

 00A900

 F5FFA1

 008E00

 FFFFBF

 007300

 FFFFDD

 005900

 FFFFFB

 004000

 002700

 000000

 77FF1D

 77FF1D

 68FF04

 86FF37

 66FF00

 96FF50

 A5FF6A

 B4FF83

 C4FF9D

 D3FFB6

 E2FFD0

 F2FFE9

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EEE800



77FF1D



00FF97

# Triad

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



77FF1D



00FFFF



FF67C3

# Complementary

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



77FF1D



A51DFF

# 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.



FF7CFF



77FF1D



00E3FF

# Square

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



77FF1D



00FFFF



FFB4FF



FF9060

# Rectangle

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



77FF1D



00FFDF



FFB4FF



FF66E5

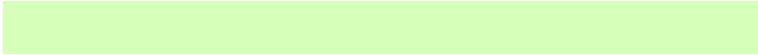


# Sweetspot

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



77FF1D



D6FFBA



FFA51D



678057



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



77FF1D



66FF00



1DFF34



788073



4CBF00



194000



# Inverse Universe

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



A51DFF



9900FF



FF1DE8



7A7380



7300BF

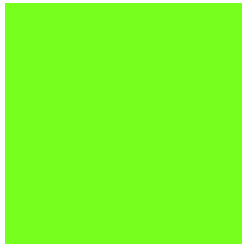


260040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 77FF1D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

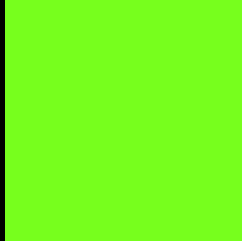
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 77FF1D looks on a 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

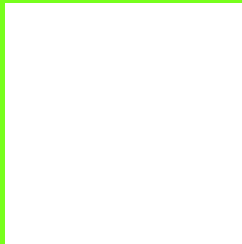
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 77FF1D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 77FF1D.

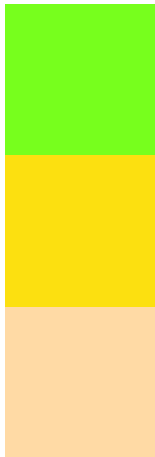


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 77FF1D.

# 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](#).

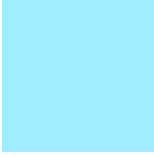
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
77FF1D

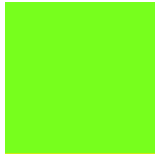
**Protanopia**  
FCE010

**Deuteranopia**  
FFDAA5



**Tritanopia**  
9FEDFF

# Trichromacy



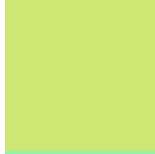
**Original Color**

77FF1D



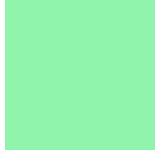
**Protanomaly**

CCEB15



**Deuteranomaly**

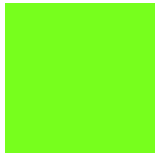
CEE774



**Tritanomaly**

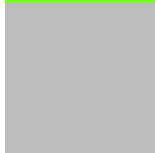
90F4AD

# Monochromacy



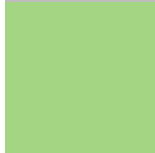
**Original Color**

77FF1D



**Achromatopsia**

BDBDBD



**Achromatomaly**

A4D583

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 77FF1D 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 #77FF1D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#77FF1D  
}
```

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 #77FF1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #77FF1D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 77FF1D 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
#77FF1D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#77FF1D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #77FF1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #77FF1D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #77FF1D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #77FF1D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 77FF1D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#77FF1D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#77FF1D }
```

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