

# Converting Colors

Hex(7CF16C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7CF16C) contains.

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# Color

Hex(7CF16C)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CF16C
RGB	124, 241, 108
RGB Percent	49%, 95%, 42%
CMY	0.5137, 0.0549, 0.5765
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.55, 0.05
HSL	113°, 83%, 68%
HSV	113°, 55%, 95%
XYZ	42.4743, 68.2784, 25.1278
YIQ	190.8550, -27.0390, -66.1670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

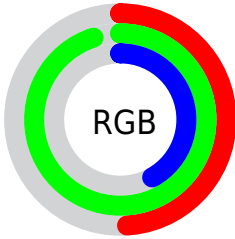
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">108, 241, 225</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8188268</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.15, -58.02, 53.44</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 78.875, 137.353</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.2784, 0.3126, 0.5025</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286378348 (0xFF7CF16C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">190.8550, -40.8475, -58.6318</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.6307, -52.8504, 39.8116</a>

# Details

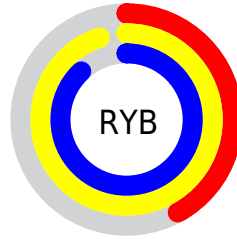
The Hex color **7CF16C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **E16CF1**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B7FFA3**, and **3DB836** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67F154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91F184**.

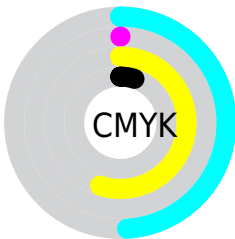
# Distribution



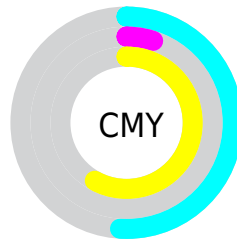
- Red (49%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7CF16C 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 7CF16C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 7CF16C

 7CF16C

FFFFFF

 5ED451

 B7FFA3

 3DB836

 D5FFBF

 0F9C18

 F3FFDB

 008100

 FFFFF8

 006700

 004E00

 003600

 001E00

 000000

 7CF16C

 7CF16C

 67F154

 91F184

 52F13C

 A6F19C

 3CF124

 BCF1B4

 27F10C

 D1F1CC

 1DF100

 E6F1E4

 FBF1FD

 FFF1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D5E137



7CF16C



00F9B4

# Triad

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



7CF16C



00E9FF



FF93AF

# Complementary

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



7CF16C



E16CF1

# Split Complementary

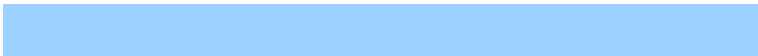
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FF95FA



7CF16C



9CD1FF

# Square

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



7CF16C



00F7FF



FFB1FF



FFAA6C

# Rectangle

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



7CF16C



00FBE8



FFB1FF



FF90C8

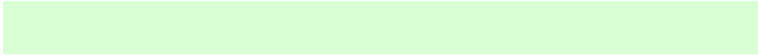


# Sweetspot

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



7CF16C



D9FFD4



F1DF6C



698066



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



7CF16C



6BFF57



6CF19D



6D786C



16B800



073800



# Inverse Universe

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



E16CF1



EB57FF



F16CC0



766C78



A200B8

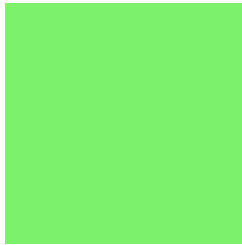


310038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7CF16C 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 7CF16C looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

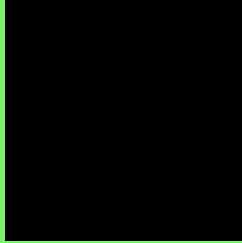
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

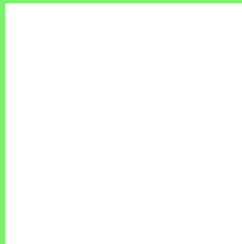
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 7CF16C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7CF16C.

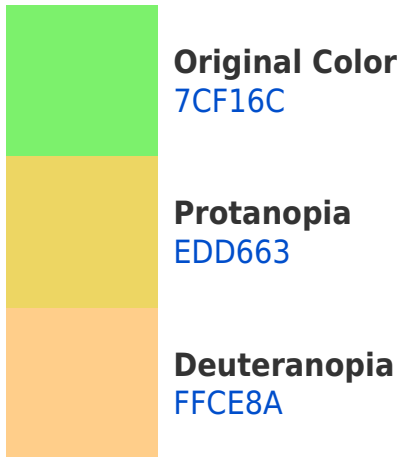


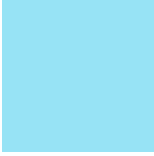
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7CF16C.

# 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**  
97E3F5

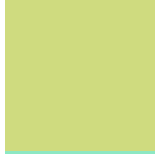
# Trichromacy



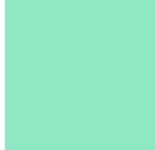
**Original Color**  
7CF16C



**Protanomaly**  
C4E066



**Deuteranomaly**  
CFDB7F



**Tritanomaly**  
8DE8C3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
7CF16C



**Achromatopsia**  
BFBFBF



**Achromatomaly**  
A7D1A1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7CF16C 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 #7CF16C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7CF16C  
}
```

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 #7CF16C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7CF16C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7CF16C 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
#7CF16C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7CF16C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7CF16C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7CF16C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7CF16C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7CF16C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7CF16C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7CF16C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7CF16C }
```

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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