

# Converting Colors

Hex(7DD15C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7DD15C) contains.

<b>Hex(7DD15C)</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(7DD15C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DD15C
RGB	125, 209, 92
RGB Percent	49%, 82%, 36%
CMY	0.5098, 0.1804, 0.6392
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.56, 0.18
HSL	103°, 56%, 59%
HSV	103°, 56%, 82%
XYZ	33.1897, 50.7336, 18.1685
YIQ	170.5460, -12.5070, -54.1950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

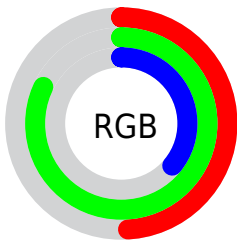
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	92, 209, 176
Decimal	8245596
CIELab	76.52, -46.69, 49.41
CIELCh	77, 67.975, 133.380
Yxy	50.7336, 0.3251, 0.4969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286435676 (0xFF7DD15C)
YUV	170.5460, -38.7232, -39.9438
Hunter-Lab	71.2275, -41.4731, 34.7358

# Details

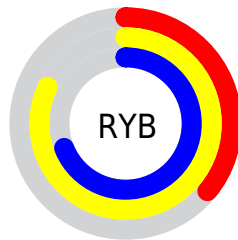
The Hex color **7DD15C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **B05CD1**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B6FF91**, and **449A27** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6ED147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8CD171**.

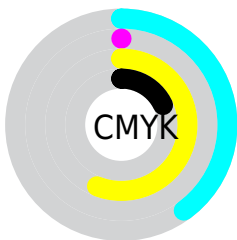
# Distribution



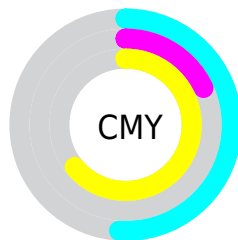
- Red (49%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7DD15C 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 7DD15C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 7DD15C

 7DD15C

FFFFFF

 61B542

 B6FF91

 449A27

 D3FFAD

 257F05

 F0FFC9

 006600

 FFFFE6

 004D00

 003500

 001F00

 000000

 7DD15C

 7DD15C

 6ED147

 8CD171

 5FD132

 9BD186

 50D11D

 AAD19B

 41D108

 B9D1B0

 3BD100

 C8D1C4

 D7D1D9

 E6D1EE

 F5D1FF

 FFD1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C4C236



7DD15C



00D997

# Triad

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



7DD15C



00CDFE



FF83A3

# Complementary

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



7DD15C



B05CD1

# 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.



FF89E2



7DD15C



7ABAFF

# Square

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



7DD15C



00D8FF



E4A0FF



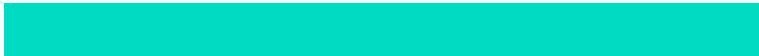
FF9469

# Rectangle

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



7DD15C



00DBC2



E4A0FF



FF82B8

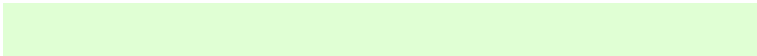


# Sweetspot

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



7DD15C



E0FFD4



D1B05C



6D8066



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



7DD15C



84FF54



5CD175



61695E



2FA800



0C2900



# Inverse Universe

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



B05CD1



CF54FF



D15CB8



665E69



7900A8



1D0029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7DD15C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

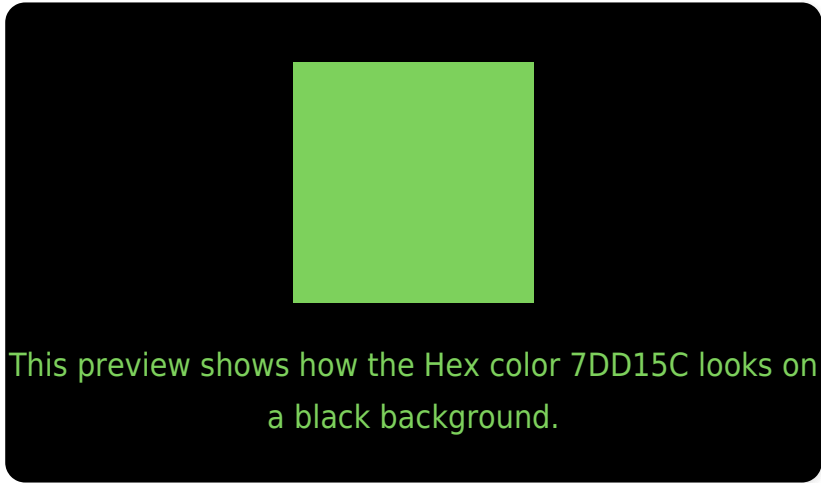
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

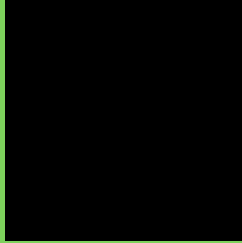
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 7DD15C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7DD15C.

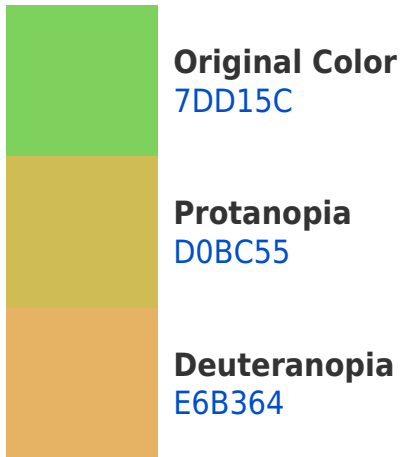


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7DD15C.

# 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](#).

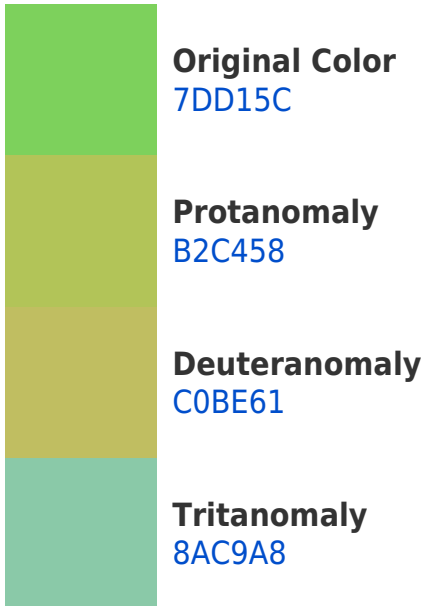
## Dichromacy



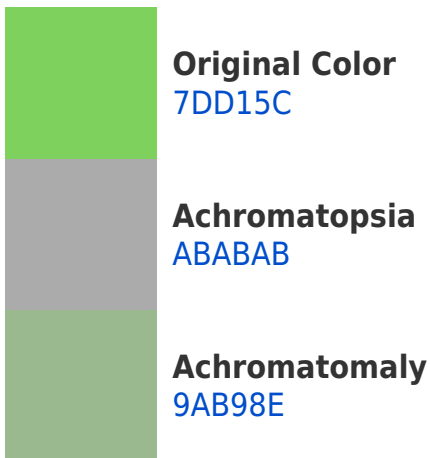


**Tritanopia**  
92C4D4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7DD15C 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 #7DD15C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7DD15C  
}
```

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 #7DD15C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7DD15C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7DD15C 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
#7DD15C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7DD15C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7DD15C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7DD15C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7DD15C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7DD15C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7DD15C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7DD15C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7DD15C }
```

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