

Converting Colors

Hex(87C56C)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(87C56C) contains.

Hex(87C56C)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(87C56C)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87C56C
RGB	135, 197, 108
RGB Percent	53%, 77%, 42%
CMY	0.4706, 0.2275, 0.5765
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.45, 0.23
HSL	102°, 43%, 60%
HSV	102°, 45%, 77%
XYZ	32.6647, 46.1661, 21.3767
YIQ	168.3160, -8.3830, -40.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

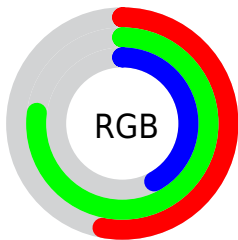
Format	Color
RYB	108, 197, 170
Decimal	8897900
CIELab	73.65, -36.21, 38.33
CIELCh	74, 52.731, 133.367
Yxy	46.1661, 0.3260, 0.4607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287087980 (0xFF87C56C)
YUV	168.3160, -29.7358, -29.2181
Hunter-Lab	67.9456, -33.0915, 28.9084

Details

The Hex color **87C56C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **AA6CC5**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BEFEA1**, and **528F3A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79C558**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95C580**.

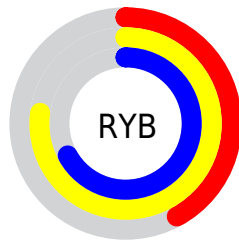
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (77%)

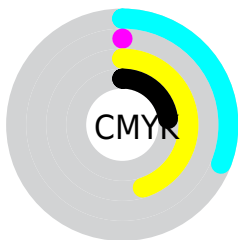
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (67%)

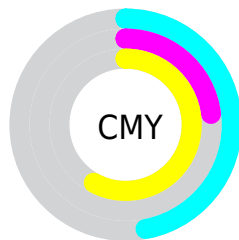


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 87C56C 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 87C56C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 87C56C

 87C56C

FFFFFF

 6CAA53

 BEFEA1

 528F3A

 DBFFBC

 377521

 F8FFD8

 1B5C05

 FFFFF5

 004400

 002D00

 001500

 000000

 87C56C

 87C56C

 79C558

 95C580

 6CC545

 A2C593

 5EC531

 B0C5A7

 50C51D

 BEC5BB

 42C509

 CCC5CF

 3CC500

 D9C5E2

 E7C5F6

 F5C5FF

 FFC5FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



BDB953



87C56C



38CC98

Triad

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



87C56C



00C2FF



FF8DA1

Complementary

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



87C56C



AA6CC5

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.



FF90D2



87C56C



8BB3FF

Square

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



87C56C



00CBF6



D5A0FC



FF9775

Rectangle

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



87C56C



00CEB9



D5A0FC



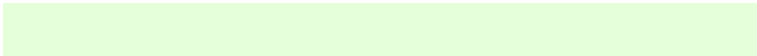
FF8CB1

Sweetspot

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



87C56C



E6FFDB



C5A96C



70806A



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



87C56C



9FFF75



6CC57C



5D635A



32A300



0B2400

Inverse Universe

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



AA6CC5



D575FF



C56CB5



605A63



7200A3



190024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 87C56C looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

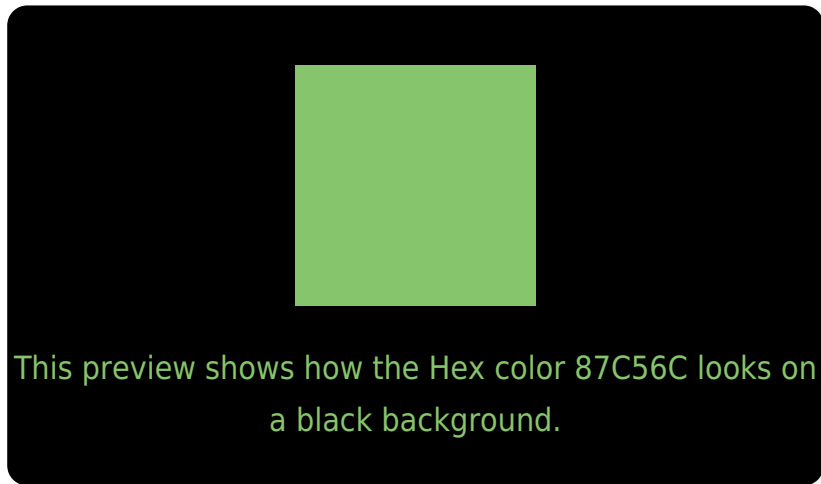
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87C56C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 87C56C.

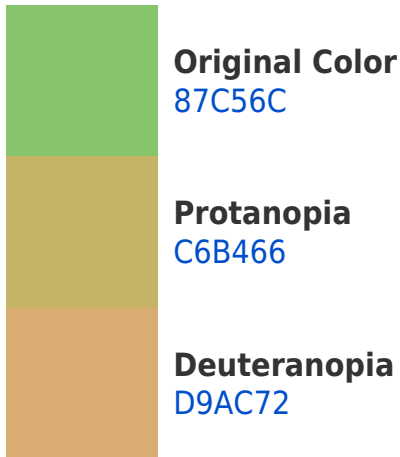


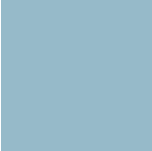
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 87C56C.

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](#).

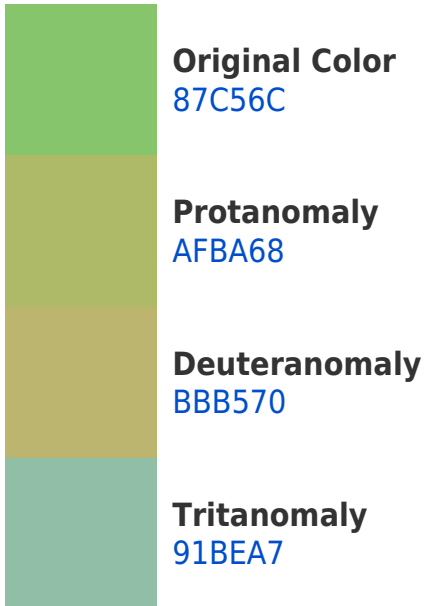
Dichromacy



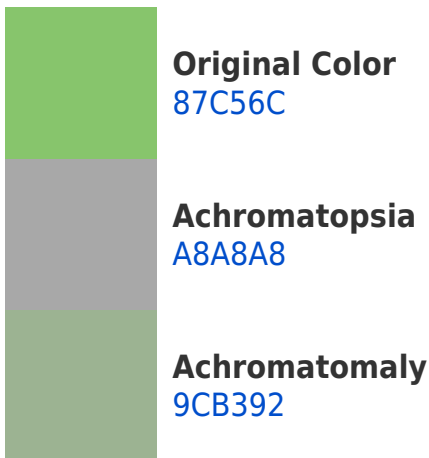


Tritanopia
96BAC9

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 87C56C 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 #87C56C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#87C56C  
}
```

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 #87C56C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #87C56C
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 87C56C 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
#87C56C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#87C56C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #87C56C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87C56C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #87C56C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #87C56C }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 87C56C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#87C56C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#87C56C }
```

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