

# Converting Colors

Hex(88DB41)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(88DB41) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(88DB41)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	88DB41
RGB	136, 219, 65
RGB Percent	53%, 86%, 25%
CMY	0.4667, 0.1412, 0.7451
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.70, 0.14
HSL	92°, 68%, 56%
HSV	92°, 70%, 86%
XYZ	36.4390, 56.2789, 13.9434
YIQ	176.6270, -0.0340, -65.4900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

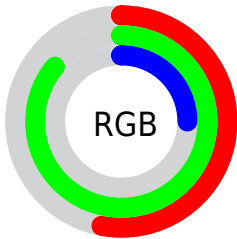
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">65, 219, 148</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8969025</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.77, -49.58, 64.32</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 81.210, 127.630</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.2789, 0.3416, 0.5276</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287159105 (0xFF88DB41)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">176.6270, -55.0321, -35.6299</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.0193, -44.5812, 41.4936</a>

# Details

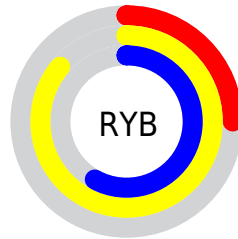
The Hex color **88DB41** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **9441DB**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C2FF79**, and **4EA300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7CDB2B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94DB57**.

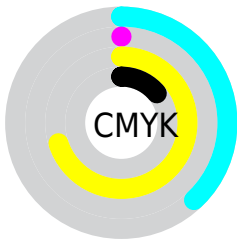
# Distribution



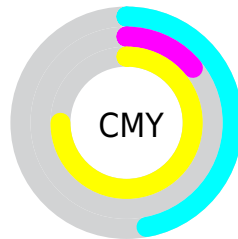
- Red (53%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 88DB41 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 88DB41 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88DB41

 88DB41

FFFFFF

 6BBF21

 C2FF79

 4EA300

 E0FF95

 2E8900

 FEFFB1

 006E00

 FFFFCE

 005500

 FFFFEB

 003D00

 002700

 000000

 88DB41

 88DB41

 7CDB2B

 94DB57

 70DB15

 A0DB6D

 65DB00

 ABDB83

 B7DB99

 C3DBAF

 CFDBC4

 DBDBDA

 E6DBF0

 F2DBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D9C800



88DB41



00E589

# Triad

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



88DB41



00DDFF



FF79B6

# Complementary

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



88DB41



9441DB

# 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.



FF87FF



88DB41



07C8FF

# Square

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



88DB41



00E7FF



E1A9FF



FF8C6D

# Rectangle

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



88DB41



00E8BD



E1A9FF



FF7ACF

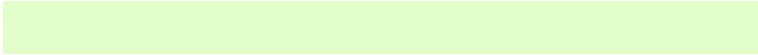


# Sweetspot

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



88DB41



E2FFC9



DB9341



6E8060



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



88DB41



8CFF29



41DB46



686E63



50AD00



152E00



# Inverse Universe

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



9441DB



9C29FF



DB41D6



69636E



5D00AD



19002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 88DB41 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

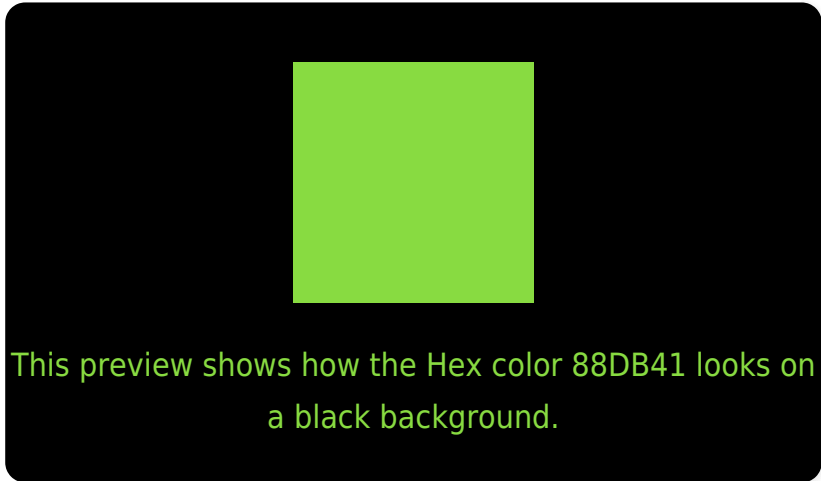
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88DB41 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 88DB41.

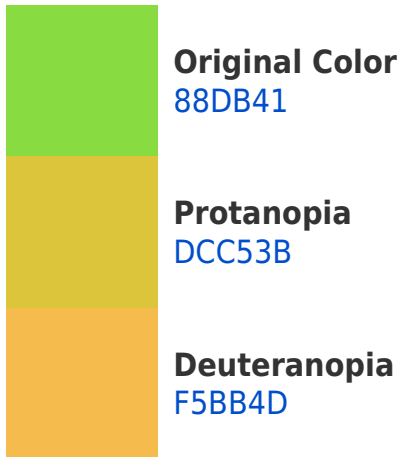


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 88DB41.

# 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](#).

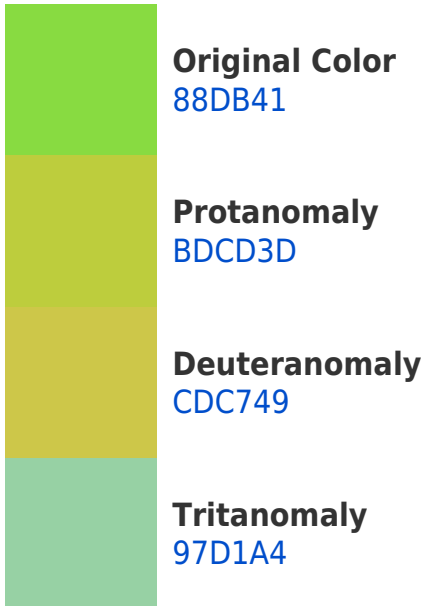
## Dichromacy



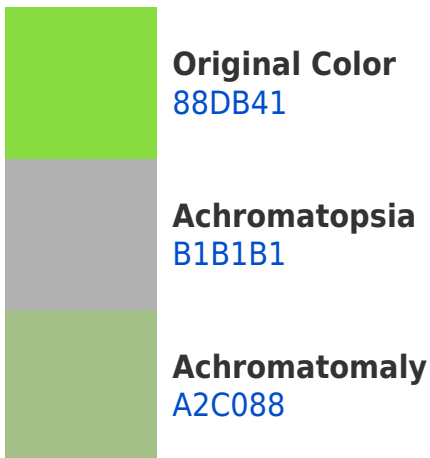


**Tritanopia**  
9FCCDD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 88DB41 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 #88DB41 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#88DB41  
}
```

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 #88DB41 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #88DB41
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 88DB41 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
#88DB41 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#88DB41 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #88DB41 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88DB41; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #88DB41; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #88DB41 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 88DB41 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#88DB41 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#88DB41 }
```

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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