

# Converting Colors

Hex(8ADB72)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8ADB72) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(8ADB72)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ADB72
RGB	138, 219, 114
RGB Percent	54%, 86%, 45%
CMY	0.4588, 0.1412, 0.5529
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.48, 0.14
HSL	106°, 59%, 65%
HSV	106°, 48%, 86%
XYZ	38.8500, 57.2812, 24.9284
YIQ	182.8110, -14.5710, -49.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

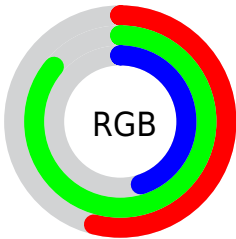
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">114, 219, 195</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9100146</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.34, -44.18, 43.75</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 62.175, 135.281</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.2812, 0.3209, 0.4732</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287290226 (0xFF8ADB72)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.8110, -33.9238, -39.2992</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.6844, -40.8207, 33.4505</a>

# Details

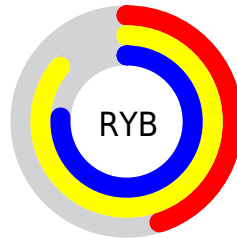
The Hex color **8ADB72** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **C372DB**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C3FFA8**, and **53A33F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79DB5C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9BDB88**.

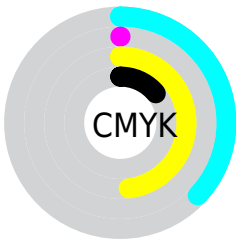
# Distribution



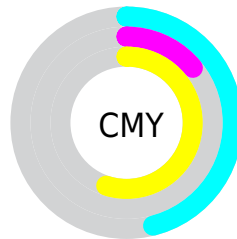
- Red (54%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8ADB72 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 8ADB72 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8ADB72

 8ADB72

FFFFFF

 6EBF58

 C3FFA8

 53A33F

 E0FFC3

 368925

 FDFFE0

 146F06

FFFFFFD

 005600

 003D00

 002900

 000200

 000000

 8ADB72

 8ADB72

 79DB5C

 9BDB88

 68DB46

 ACDB9E

 57DB30

 BDDBB4

 46DB1A

 CEDBCA

 36DB04

 DEDBE0

 32DB00

 EFDBF5

 FFDBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CCCD51



8ADB72



00E2A8

# Triad

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



8ADB72



00D6FF



FF95AC

# Complementary

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



8ADB72



C372DB

# 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.



FF99E6



8ADB72



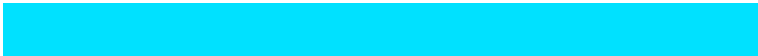
99C3FF

# Square

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



8ADB72



00E1FF



F1ACFF



FFA477

# Rectangle

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



8ADB72



00E4D0



F1ACFF



FF94BF

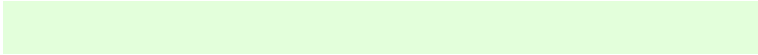


# Sweetspot

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



8ADB72



E3FFDB



DBC372



6F806A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8ADB72



8DFF6B



72DB8E



656E63



28AD00



0A2E00



# Inverse Universe

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



C372DB



DD6BFF



DB72BF



6B636E



8600AD



23002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8ADB72 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

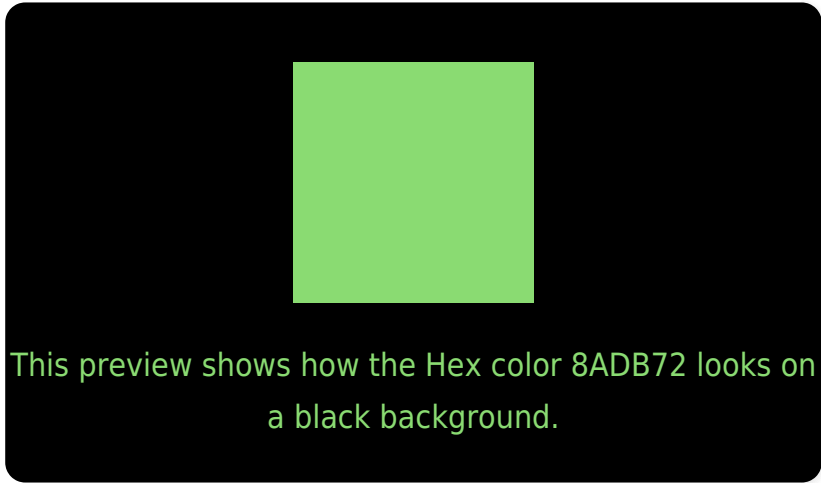
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

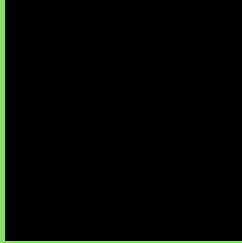
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 8ADB72 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8ADB72.

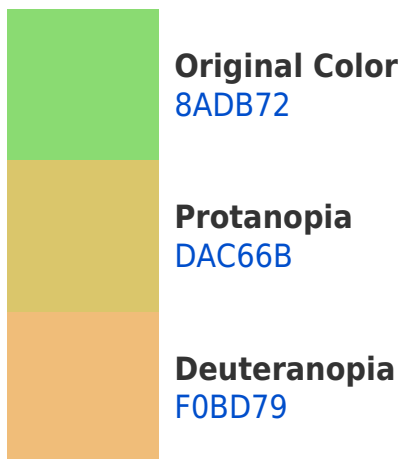


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8ADB72.

# 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**  
9DCFDF

# Trichromacy



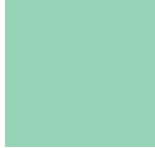
**Original Color**  
8ADB72



**Protanomaly**  
BDCE6E



**Deuteranomaly**  
CBC876



**Tritanomaly**  
96D3B7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8ADB72



**Achromatopsia**  
B7B7B7



**Achromatomaly**  
A7C49E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8ADB72 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 #8ADB72 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8ADB72  
}
```

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 #8ADB72 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8ADB72
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8ADB72 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
#8ADB72 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8ADB72 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8ADB72 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8ADB72; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8ADB72; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8ADB72 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8ADB72 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8ADB72 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8ADB72 }
```

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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