

Converting Colors

Hex(8CD156)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(8CD156) contains.

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Color

Hex(8CD156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CD156
RGB	140, 209, 86
RGB Percent	55%, 82%, 34%
CMY	0.4510, 0.1804, 0.6627
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.59, 0.18
HSL	94°, 57%, 58%
HSV	94°, 59%, 82%
XYZ	35.2954, 51.8483, 16.9516
YIQ	174.3470, -1.6410, -52.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

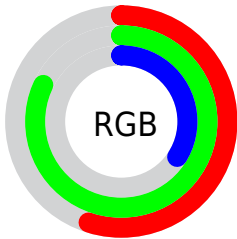
Format	Color
RYB	86, 209, 155
Decimal	9228630
CIELab	77.19, -42.29, 53.08
CIELCh	77, 67.870, 128.547
Yxy	51.8483, 0.3391, 0.4981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287418710 (0xFF8CD156)
YUV	174.3470, -43.5551, -30.1223
Hunter-Lab	72.0057, -38.5138, 36.4460

Details

The Hex color **8CD156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **9B56D1**, and the grayscale version is **AFAF AF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C5FF8C**, and **549A1F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80D141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98D16B**.

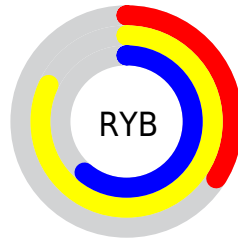
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (82%)

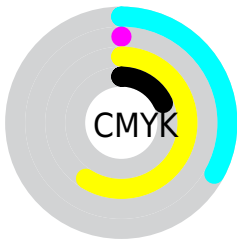
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (61%)

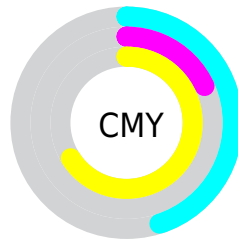


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8CD156 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 8CD156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 8CD156

 8CD156

FFFFFF

 70B53B

 C5FF8C

 549A1F

 E2FFA7

 388000

 FFFFC3

 186600

 FFFFEO

 004D00

FFFFFFD

 003600

 002100

 000000

 8CD156

 8CD156

 80D141

 98D16B

 75D12C

 A3D180

 69D117

 AFD195

 5DD102

 BBD1AA

 5CD100

 C7D1BF

 D2D1D3

 DED1E8

 EAD1FD

 F6D1FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CFC136



8CD156



00DA8E

Triad

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



8CD156



00D2FF



FF85AF

Complementary

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



8CD156



9B56D1

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.



FF8EEE



8CD156



62C0FF

Square

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



8CD156



00DBFF



D9A6FF



FF9273

Rectangle

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



8CD156



00DDB9



D9A6FF



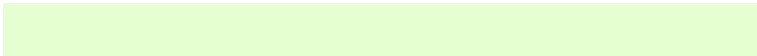
FF85C4

Sweetspot

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



8CD156



E5FFD1



D19A56



708063



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



8CD156



99FF4A



56D15C



63695E



4AA800



122900

Inverse Universe

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



9B56D1



B04AFF



D156CB



645E69



5E00A8



170029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8CD156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

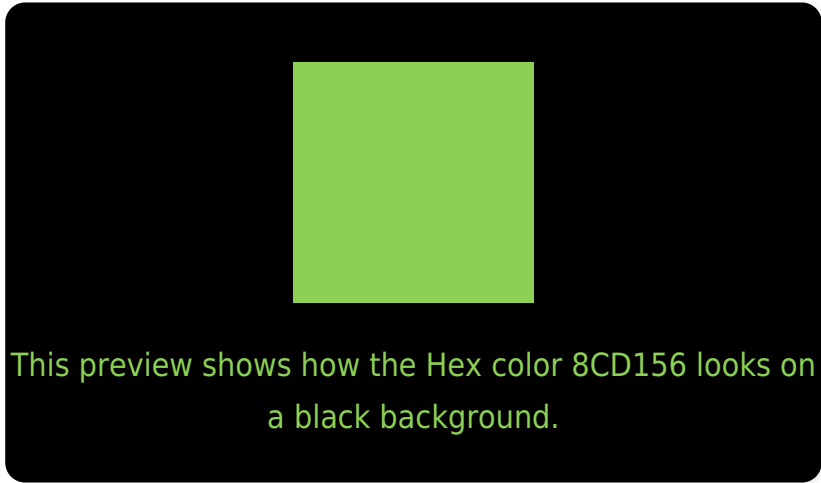
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8CD156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CD156.

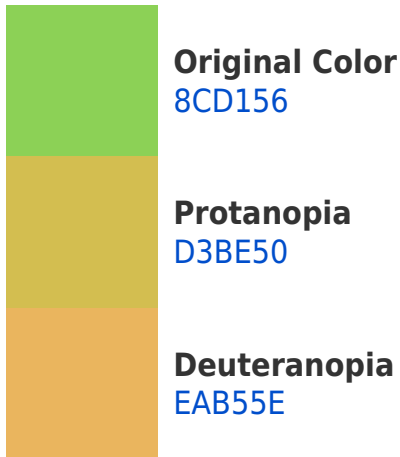


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CD156.

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](#).

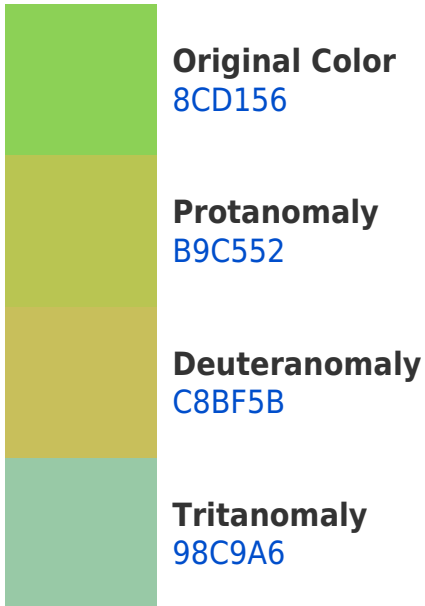
Dichromacy



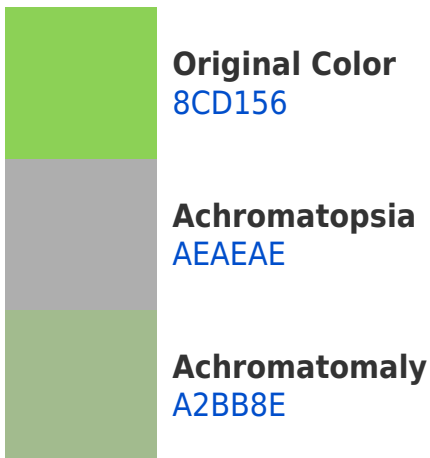


Tritanopia
9FC4D4

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8CD156 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 #8CD156 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8CD156  
}
```

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 #8CD156 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8CD156
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8CD156 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
#8CD156 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8CD156 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8CD156 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CD156; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8CD156; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CD156 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8CD156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8CD156 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8CD156 }
```

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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