

# Converting Colors

Hex(8CDF20)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8CDF20) contains.

<b>Hex(8CDF20)</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(8CDF20)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CDF20
RGB	140, 223, 32
RGB Percent	55%, 87%, 13%
CMY	0.4510, 0.1255, 0.8745
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.86, 0.13
HSL	86°, 75%, 50%
HSV	86°, 86%, 87%
XYZ	37.4636, 58.4551, 10.6749
YIQ	176.4090, 11.8430, -76.9970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

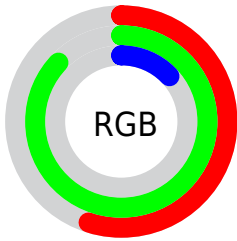
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	32, 223, 115
Decimal	9232160
CIELab	80.99, -51.46, 75.00
CIELCh	81, 90.963, 124.456
Yxy	58.4551, 0.3515, 0.5484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287422240 (0xFF8CDF20)
YUV	176.4090, -71.1936, -31.9307
Hunter-Lab	76.4559, -46.3324, 45.2410

# Details

The Hex color **8CDF20** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **7320DF**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C7FF62**, and **50A700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82DF0A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96DF36**.

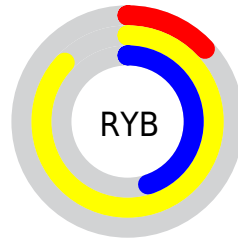
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (87%)

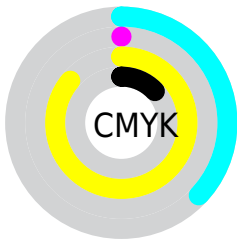
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (45%)

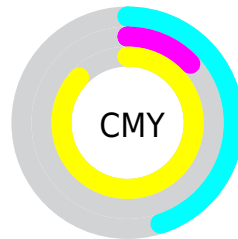


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8CDF20 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 8CDF20 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8CDF20

 8CDF20

FFFFFF

 6EC300

 C7FF62

 50A700

 E5FF7F

 2F8C00

 FFFF9C

 007200

 FFFFB9

 005900

 FFFFDD

 004000

 FFFFF4

 002A00

 000700

 000000

 8CDF20

 8CDF20

 82DF0A

 96DF36

 7EDF00

 9FDF4D

 A9DF63

 B3DF79

 BCDF90

 C6DFA6

 D0DFBC

 DADFD2

 E3DFE9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E5CA00



8CDF20



00EB7B

# Triad

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



8CDF20



00E5FF



FF6CC0

# Complementary

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



8CDF20



7320DF

# 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.



FF82FF



8CDF20



00CFFF

# Square

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



8CDF20



00EEFF



D8ACFF



FF826E

# Rectangle

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



8CDF20



00EFB6



D8ACFF



FF6FDD

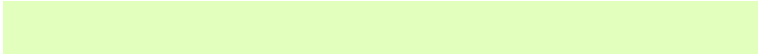


# Sweetspot

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



8CDF20



E2FFBD



DF7320



6E8058



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8CDF20



90FF00



2DDF20



6B7065



63B000



1B3000



# Inverse Universe

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



7320DF



6F00FF



D220DF



6A6570



4C00B0

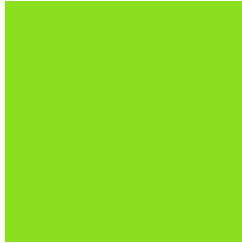


150030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8CDF20 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

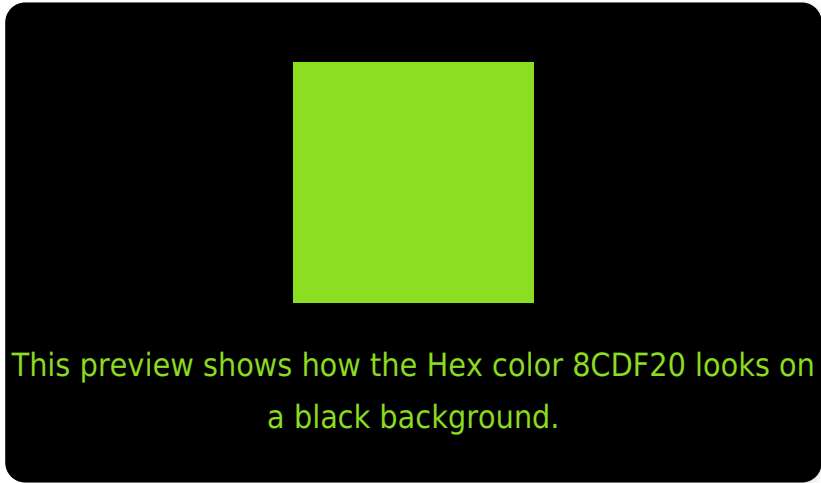
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8CDF20 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CDF20.

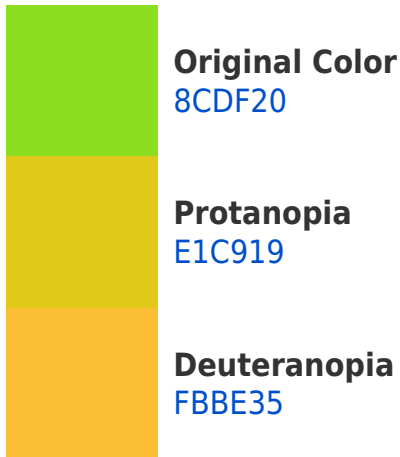


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8CDF20.

# 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](#).

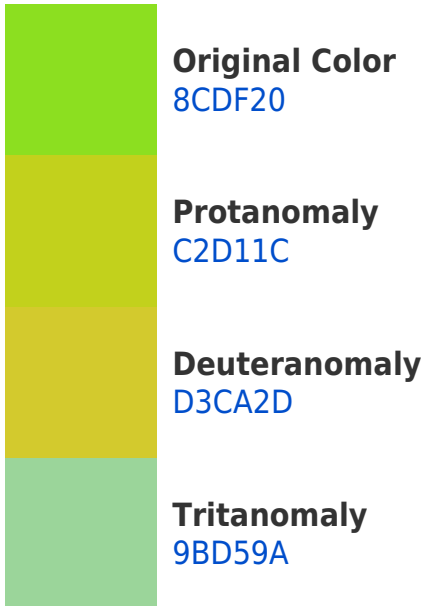
## Dichromacy



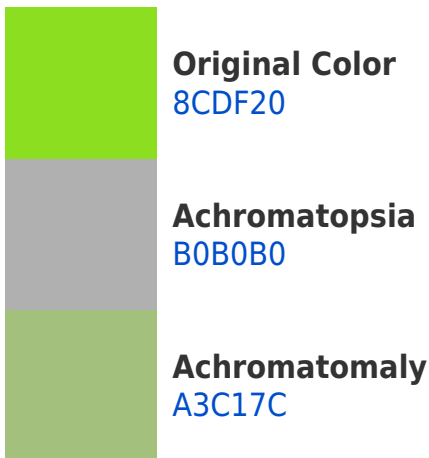


**Tritanopia**  
A4CFE0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8CDF20 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 #8CDF20 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8CDF20  
}
```

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 #8CDF20 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8CDF20
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8CDF20 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
#8CDF20 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8CDF20 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8CDF20 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CDF20; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8CDF20; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8CDF20 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8CDF20 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8CDF20 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8CDF20 }
```

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